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ANNUAL REPORT ON UTILITY AND CARRIER REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

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National Association of
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PREFACE

The 1986 Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, like the earlier editions, is a one-stop publication of pertinent information about member agencies, and covers a broad base of reference that makes this Report a virtual encyclopedia of regulatory materials. The Report is in five major parts:

Part I is presented in alphabetical order by member agencies. It includes historical data on each agency as well as the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff personnel.

Part II contains two sections covering rate cases. The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier. The first section summarizes utility rate cases that were under consideration by the agencies during the year. The second section contains similar information concerning transportation rate cases.

Part III is composed of national tables listing the jurisdictional, ratemaking and other general aspects of utility regulation by the State and Federal Agencies.

Part IV is composed of national tables listing parallel information on State and Federal regulation of transportation.

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, judicial review, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, and consumer representatives.

A detailed subject index appears in the back.

This Annual Report is respectfully dedicated to the men and women of the State and Federal regulatory community who labor so unselfishly during these trying times to provide the American consumer with good service at a reasonable cost.

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director and General Counsel

Karon A. Bauer
Editor

November 30, 1987
Washington, DC

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PART I

MEMBER AGENCIES

Introductory Statement

Part I is presented in alphabetical order, by member agencies, with Federal agencies listed first. It includes two major sections.

The first section contains the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff members. An organization chart is included for most agencies. This section also contains summaries of agency receipts and expenditures, volume of proceedings and complaint tabulations.

The second section includes each agency's history, the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of commissioner, and the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office. It also sets forth the agency practice and procedure, staff recruitment policy, and summarizes fringe benefits.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Headquarters - 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20554, Area Code (202), Information: 485-7700

Regional Offices

Atlanta Region
Massell Bldg., Room 433
1365 Peachtree St., NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Telephone: (404) 347-7070

Boston Region
NFPA Building
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Telephone: (617) 770-4325

Chicago Region
Park Ridge Office Center, Room 306
1550 Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Telephone: (312) 353-0368

Kansas City Region
Brywood Office Tower, Room 320
8800 East 63rd Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64133
Telephone: (816) 926-5179

San Francisco Region
211 Main Street, Room 537
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 974-0702

Seattle Region
One Newport, Room 414
3605 132nd Ave., SE
Bellevue, Washington 98006
Telephone: (206) 764-3324

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year staggered terms.

Dennis R. Patrick, Chairman, 632-6600, Room 814: Republican; born June 1, 1951, in California; Occidental College (AB), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); law clerk for California Supreme Court Justice, private law practice (1976-81), Associate Director for Legal and Regulatory Agencies of Office of Presidential Personnel at The White House (1981-83), Special Assistant to NTIA Administrator (1983); assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, Chairmanship April 18, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1992.

James H. Quello, Commissioner, 632-7557, Room 802: Democrat; born April 21, 1914, in Laurium, Michigan; Michigan State University (BA): newscaster, Remington-Rand salesman, U.S. Army officer in World War II, broadcasting official, civic activist; assumed Commissionership April 30, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Mary Elizabeth), two sons.

Mimi Weyforth Dawson, Commissioner, 632-6446, Room 826: Republican, born August 31, 1944, in St. Louis, Missouri; Washington University; legislative assistant to U.S. Representative James Symington of Missouri (1969-72) and to U.S. Representative Richard Ichord (1973), press secretary, administrative assistant and chief of staff to Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon (1973-81); assumed Commissionership July 6, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1988.

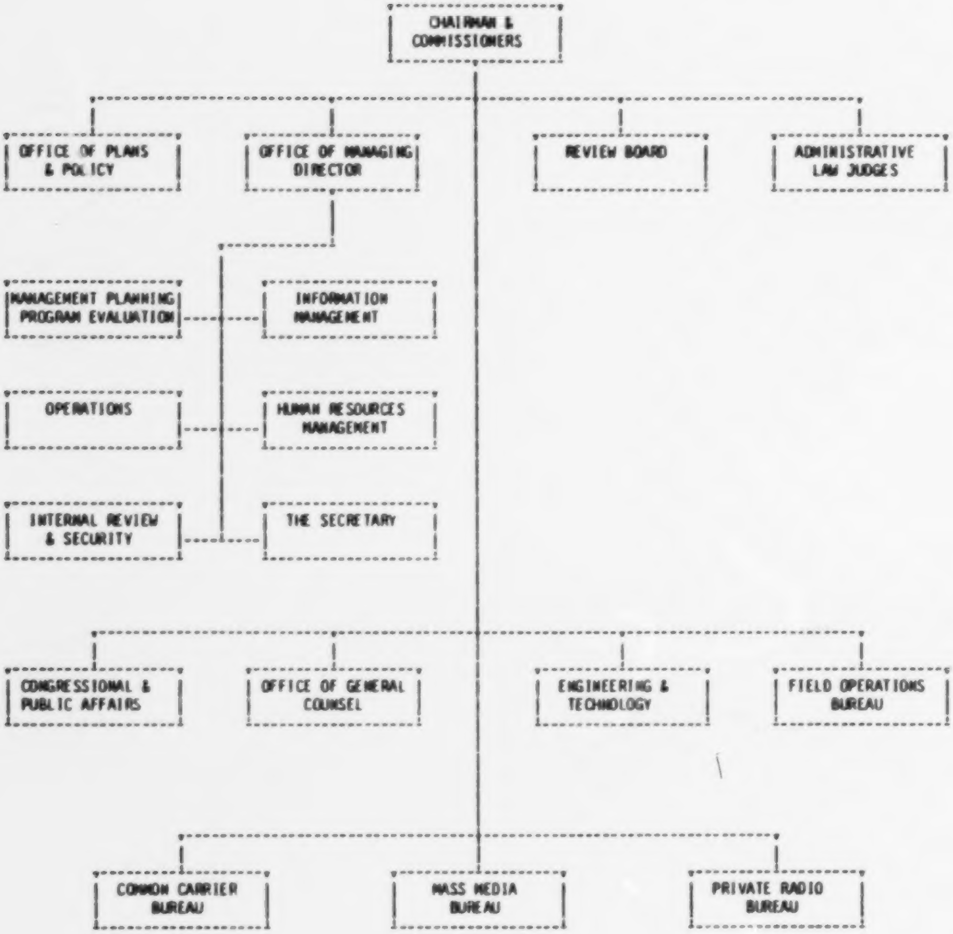
Patricia Diaz Dennis, Commissioner, 632-6996, Room 832; Democrat; born October 2, 1946, in New Mexico; Loyola University of Los Angeles (JD); University of California at Los Angeles (AB); assistant general attorney with American Broadcast Company (1979-83), member US Delegation, United Nations Decade for Women (1985), member of the National Labor Relations Board since 1983; assumed Commissionership June 25, 1986, current term ends June 30, 1989.

KEY PERSONNEL

Edward J. Minkel, Managing Director	632-6390	Gregory J. Vogt, Chief, Enforcement Division	632-4890
Diane S. Killory, General Counsel	632-7020	John Cimko, Jr., Chief, Tariff Div.	632-6387
Gerald Brock, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau	632-6910	Carl D. Lawson, Deputy Bureau Chief, (Policy)	632-6910
Elle Mulcare, Asst. Chief, Management	632-6934	Clifford M. Rand, Acting Chief, Accounting and Audits Division	634-1861
Gerald P. Vaughan, Dep. Bur. Chief, Operations	632-6910	Peyton Wynns, Chief, Industry Analysis Division	632-0745
Thomas Sugrue, Chief, Policy and Program Planning Division	632-9342	Kevin J. Kelly, Chief, Mobile Services Division	632-6400
Wendell R. Harris, Asst. Bur. Chief, International	632-3214	George Li, Acting Chief, International Facilities Division	632-7265

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
April 1987


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF PLANS & POLICY
OFFICE OF MANAGING DIRECTOR
REVIEW BOARD
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
OPERATIONS
HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
INTERNAL REVIEW & SECURITY
THE SECRETARY
CONGRESSIONAL & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
COMMON CARRIER BUREAU
MASS MEDIA BUREAU
PRIVATE RADIO BUREAU

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriations	90,836,000
Expenditures	
Compensation and Benefits	70,615,000
Travel and Transportation of Persons	603,000
Transportation of Things	173,000
Rents, Communications, Utilities	12,883,000
Printing and Reproduction	1,154,000
Other Services	2,322,000
Supplies and Materials	1,125,000
Equipment	888,000
Land, Buildings, Structures	374,000
Insurance Claims and Indemnities	14,000
Total	90,151,000

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 1986

Informal complaints regarding telephone/telegram carriers, informal comments and inquiries	17,343
Formal complaints	110
Pole attachment complaints	20
TOTAL	17,473

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Main Office: 825 North Capitol Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, Area Code (202)
Public Information: 357-8055

FERC Regional Offices

Atlanta
Regional Director
730 Peachtree Street, N.E., Room 500
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 881-4134

Chicago
Regional Director
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3130
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-6171

New York
Regional Director
26 Federal Plaza, Room 2207
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-3687

Portland
Regional Director
1120 Southwest Fifth Avenue
Suite 1340
Portland, Oregon 97204

San Francisco
Regional Director
901 Market Street, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, California 94103
(415) 764-7150

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Martha O. Hesse, Chairman, 357-8200, Room 9000: Republican; born August 14, 1942 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi; University of Iowa, University of Chicago (MBA); Chief Operating Officer of SEI Information Technology in Chicago (1969-81), Associate Deputy Secretary of Commerce for US Department of Commerce (1981), Executive Director of the President's Task Force on Management Reform in Office of Management and Budget (1982), Assistant Secretary for Management and Administration for US Department of Energy (1982-86); assumed Commissionership October 6, 1986, current term ends October 20, 1987.

Anthony G. Sousa, Commissioner, 357-8377, Room 9100: Republican; born August 8, 1927, in Hong Kong; St. Luiz Gonzaga College (BA), University of San Francisco (JD), University of California (Master of Law); regional assistant manager for Lipton Tea Company (1962-67), counsel and administrative law judge for California PUC (1968-73), Vice President and General Counsel for Hawaii Telephone Company (1973-81); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1981, current term ends October 20, 1988; married (Elvira), three children.

Charles G. Stalon, Commissioner, 357-8388, Room 9010: Democrat; born October 26, 1929, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Butler University (BA), Purdue University (MS, PhD); US Navy (1947-48, 1952-54), FPC Research Economist (1969-70), Economics Professor at Southern Illinois University (1963-77), Illinois CC Commissioner (1977-84), author; assumed Commissionership July 14, 1984, current term ends October 20, 1987; married (Marie), two children.

C. M. (Mike) Naeve, Commissioner, 357-8383; Room 9006: born May 25, 1947, in Rapid City, South Dakota; University of Texas (BS in Mechanical Engineering), LBJ School of Public Affairs (Master's in Public Affairs), George Washington University (JD); Legislative Director to US Senator Lloyd Bentsen, Manager of Federal Public Affairs for Aminoil USA, Inc., Vice President of Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association (1982-84), private law practice; assumed Commissionership November 4, 1985, current term ends October 20, 1989; married, two children.

Charles A. Trabandt, Commissioner, 357-8366, Room 9300: born November 26, 1941, in Baltimore, Maryland; US Naval Academy, Georgetown University (JD); nuclear submarine officer in US Navy, CIA Operations and Intelligence Officer, program manager for Tetra Tech, Minority Counsel to Energy Research and Development Subcommittee of House Committee on Science and Technology, Minority Staff Counsel and later Chief Counsel (1981-84) to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Counselor to the Secretary of the Interior, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior (1984-85); assumed Commissionership November 4, 1985, current term ends October 20, 1988; married (Joan Ellen), four children.

COMPLAINTS

Complaints tabulation for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1986

Formal Complaints received in FY 1986	169
Formal Complaints pending as of 9/30/86	163

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF
December 31, 1986

Division	Number of Personnel	Director
Commissioners	34	Martha O. Hesse
Office of Regulatory Analysis	26	Jan K. G. Pillai
Office of the Executive Director	7	Vincent E. Mason
Office of External Affairs	24	Edward J. Martin
Office of Administration	149	Joseph R. Neubeiser
Office of Personnel	41	Michael E. Poole
Controller	56	Anthony F. Toronto
Office of the General Counsel	291	Catherine C. Cook
Administrative Law Judges	49	Curtis L. Wagner
Secretary	32	Kenneth F. Plumb
Office of the Chief Accountant	95	Russell E. Faudree
Office of Pipeline & Producer Regulation	435	Richard P. O'Neill
Office of Hydropower Licensing	304	Richard T. Hunt
Office of Electric Power Regulation	122	Lawrence R. Anderson
Total	1,665	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Number of Proceedings Before FERC for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1986

	Hydro	Electric	Gas*	Total Gas, Hydro & Electric
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 9/30/85	1,301	474	19,135	20,910
Instituted in FY 1986	1,512	2,010	51,346	54,868
Concluded in FY 1986	1,862	2,010	55,408	59,290
Pending as of 9/30/86	951	464	15,073	16,488
Number of Hearings in FY 1986	N/A	N/A	N/A	**367
Number of Hearing Days in FY 1986	N/A	N/A	N/A	***664
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1986	N/A	N/A	N/A	****272

*Excludes all oil pipeline proceedings but includes well-head pricing items.
**Total of all new cases set for hearing.
***Total hearing days for all cases (individual breakdowns are not available).
****Individual breakdown not available; includes some orders which were appealed more than once.

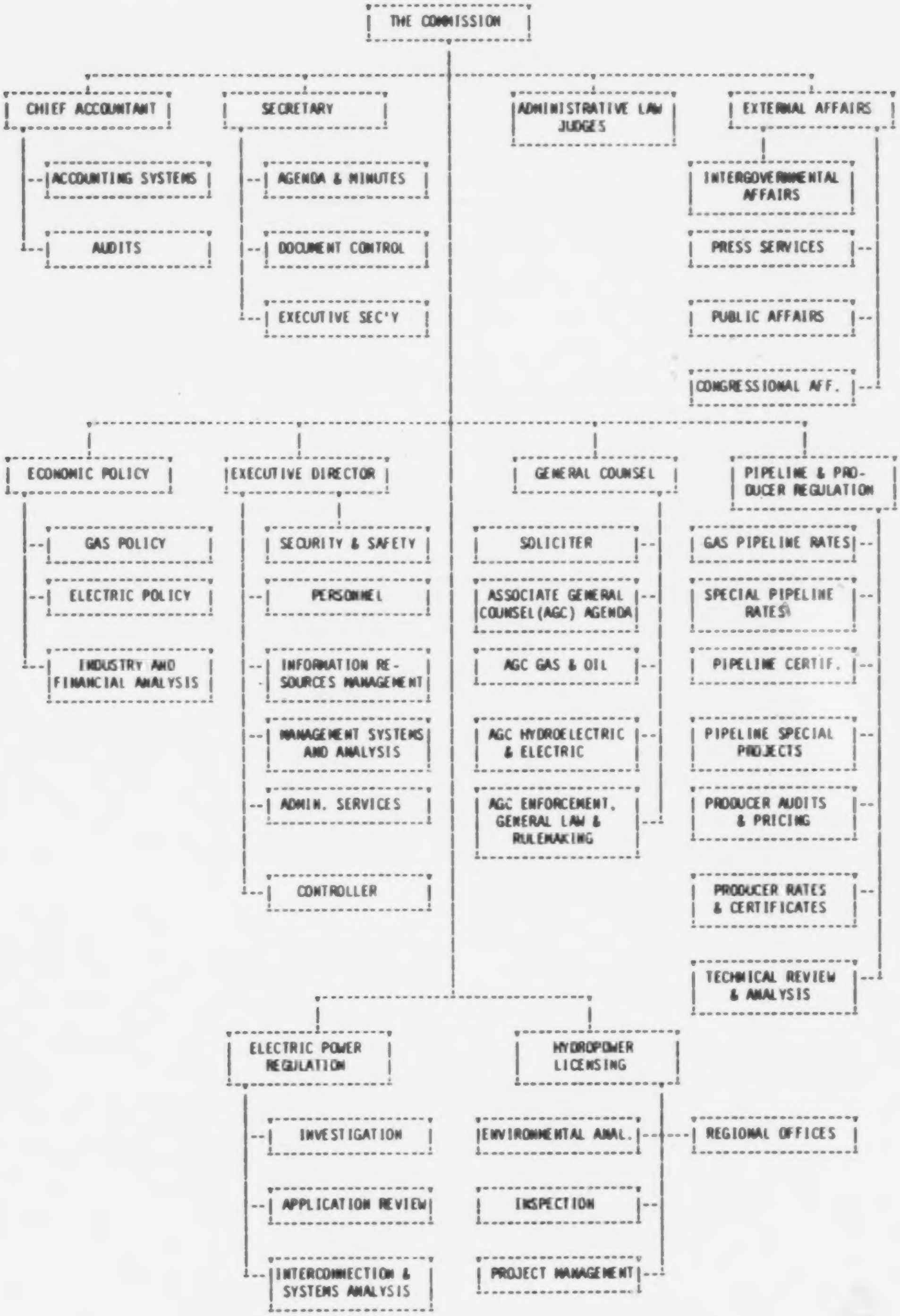
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ($000'S)
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	*45,133
Assessments of Regulated Companies	*46,326
TOTAL	91,459
Expenditures	**FY 1986 Actual**
Personnel Compensation	58,995
Benefits	6,898
Benefits for Former Personnel	89
Travel & Transportation of Persons	1,886
Transportation of Things	153
Rents, Communications & Utilities	9,705
Printing and Reproduction	2,294
Other Services	
Contracts	1,576
Support Services	6,131
Energy Information Administration	4,337
Supplies and Materials	1,000
Capital Equipment	440
Claims and Indemnities	85
TOTAL	93,589

*The President's Budget refers to this amount as indefinite appropriation.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS
AUDITS
SECRETARY
AGENDA & MINUTES
DOCUMENT CONTROL
EXECUTIVE SEC'Y
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
PRESS SERVICES
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
CONGRESSIONAL AFF.
ECONOMIC POLICY
GAS POLICY
ELECTRIC POLICY
INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SECURITY & SAFETY
PERSONNEL
INFORMATION RE-SOURCES MANAGEMENT
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND ANALYSIS
ADMIN. SERVICES
CONTROLLER
GENERAL COUNSEL
SOLICITER
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL(AGC) AGENDA
AGC GAS & OIL
AGC HYDROELECTRIC & ELECTRIC
AGC ENFORCEMENT, GENERAL LAW & RULEMAKING
PIPELINE & PRO-DUCER REGULATION
GAS PIPELINE RATES
SPECIAL PIPELINE RATES
PIPELINE CERTIF.
PIPELINE SPECIAL PROJECTS
PRODUCER AUDITS & PRICING
PRODUCER RATES & CERTIFICATES
TECHNICAL REVIEW & ANALYSIS
ELECTRIC POWER REGULATION
INVESTIGATION
APPLICATION REVIEW
INTERCONNECTION & SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
HYDROPOWER LICENSING
ENVIRONMENTAL ANAL.
INSPECTION
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
REGIONAL OFFICES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Headquarters - Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Constitution Avenue and 12th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20423, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

ICC Regional Offices

Region 1 - Boston
150 Causeway Street
Fifth Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Region 2 - Philadelphia
3535 Market Street, Room 16400
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Region 3 - Atlanta
1718 Peachtree Street, N.W.
Suite 360
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Region 4 - Chicago
Everett McKinley Dirksen Building
Room 1386
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Region 5 - Fort Worth
411 West Seventh Street, Suite 500
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Region 6 - San Francisco
211 Main Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, California 94105

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Heather J. Gradison, Chairman, 275-7582, Room 4136: Republican, born September 6, 1952, in Houston, Texas, Radford University (BA), George Washington University; rate officer for Southern Railway System (1974-82); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1988; married [Willis D. Gradison, Jr., Congressman (R-Ohio)], three children.

Paul H. Lamboley, Vice Chairman, 275-7541, Room 4211: Democrat; born July 17, 1940, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; University of Notre Dame (BS), University of Wisconsin (JD); law clerk to Nevada Supreme Court Justice, private law practice in Nevada (1968-84); assumed Commissionership September 11, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Stephanie), two daughters.

Joseph Jacob Simmons, III, Commissioner, 275-7196, Room 5221: Democrat; born March 26, 1925, in Muskogee, Oklahoma; University of Detroit, St. Louis University (BS in Geological Engineering); Registered Professional Engineer, Vice President of Simmons Royalty Company (1949-61), Assistant Director of Oil and Gas of US Department of Interior (1961-68), Deputy Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1968-69), Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1969-70), Vice President of Amerada Hess Corporation (1970-82), ICC Commissioner (1982-83), Undersecretary of Department of Interior (1983-84); assumed Commissionership September 10, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Bernice), five children.

Malcolm M. B. Sterrett, Commissioner, 275-7535, Room 5124: Republican; born September 21, 1942, in Norwalk, Connecticut; Princeton University (1964), The Hague Academy of International Law, Vanderbilt University (JD); ICC Attorney-Advisor (1967-72), Minority Staff Director and Counsel for Senate Committee on Commerce (1972-80), Vice President and General Counsel for United States Railway Association (1980-82); assumed Commissionership February 12, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987; married, one child.

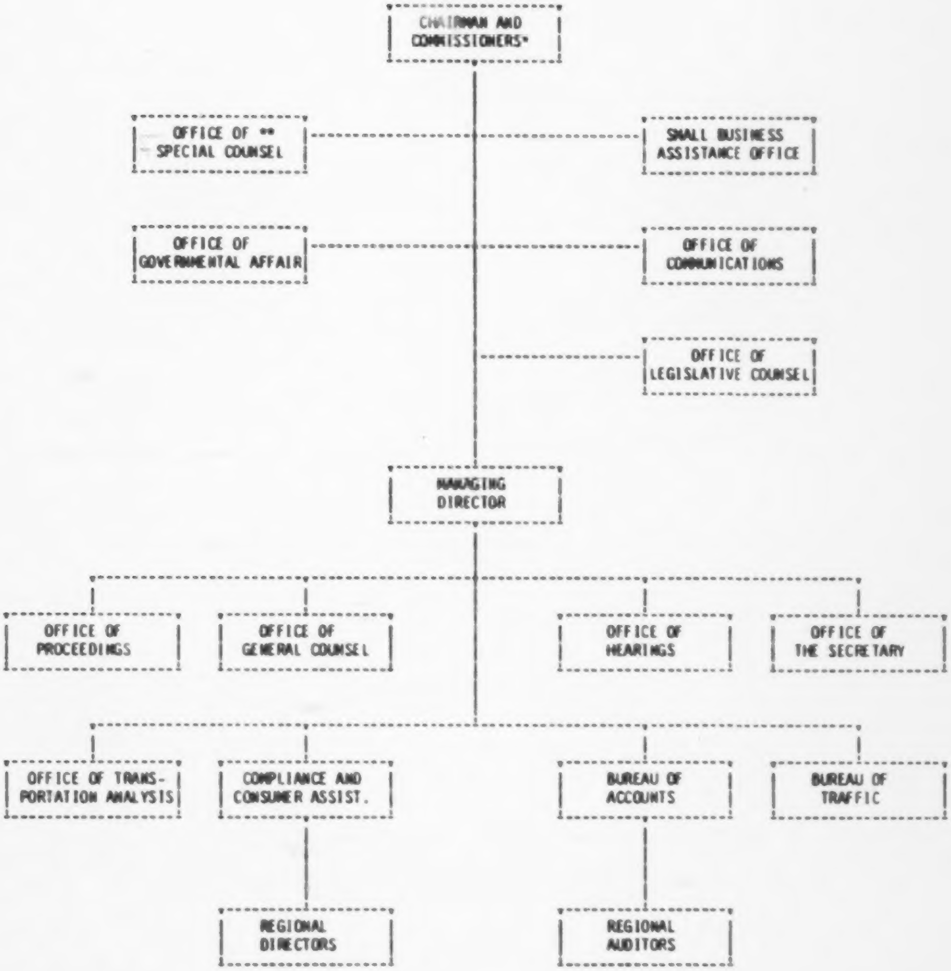
Frederic N. Andre, Commissioner, 275-7363, Room 5136: Republican; born June 25, 1933, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Calvin College (AB), Valparaiso School of Law (LLB), Stanford Business School (MBA); moving van operator intermittently (1952-69), economic research and education (1962-64), consultant (1964-69, 1977-82), Indiana PSC Staff Director (1969-71), Chief Deputy Commissioner of Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles (1971-72), Regional Field Director of American Medical Association (1972-74), Executive Director of Medical Liability Commission (1974-77); assumed Commissionership March 19, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Managing Director	86	Edward E. Guthrie
Office of the Secretary	82	James H. Bayne
Office of the General Counsel	28	Robert S. Burk
Office of Hearings	11	David H. Allard
Office of Transportation Analysis	35	William R. Southard
Office of Proceedings	149	Jane F. Mackall
Office of Compliance & Consumer Assistance	273	Bernard Gaillard
Bureau of Accounts	107	Ronald S. Young
Bureau of Traffic	79	Neil S. Llewellyn
Office of Legislation & Public Affairs	13	Alexander H. Jordon
Office of Public Assistance	12	Samuel E. Eastman
Total	875	

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(As of 9/30/85)


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS*
OFFICE OF ** SPECIAL COUNSEL
SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE OFFICE
OFFICE OF GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIR
OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
MANAGING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PROCEEDINGS
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF HEARINGS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF TRANS-PORTATION ANALYSIS
COMPLIANCE AND CONSUMER ASSIST.
BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS
BUREAU OF TRAFFIC
REGIONAL DIRECTORS
REGIONAL AUDITORS

* In deciding most proceedings, the Commission is divided into two divisions of general jurisdiction, each comprised of three Commissioners. Rulemakings and significant adjudications are decided by the entire Commission.

** Subject to administrative supervision of the Chairman, but in all other respects is accountable to the Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1986

APPROPRIATION:	$48,180,000
Other Receipts	5,646,198
Total	53,826,198
EXPENDITURES:	
Personnel Compensation	31,649,000
Personnel Benefits	3,588,000
Benefits for Former Personnel	262,000
Travel and Transportation of People	676,000
Transportation of Things	106,000
Standard Level User Charge (Rent)	4,971,000
Communications, Utilities and Other Rent	1,895,000
Printing and Reproduction	251,000
Other Services	1,783,000
Supplies and Materials	253,000
Furniture and Equipment	236,000
Leasehold Improvements	42,000
Tort Claims and Indemnities	0
Total	$45,712,000

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Distribution by method of proceedings cases opened and closed during fiscal year 1986.

MOTOR CARRIERS
Closings

Case Type	Opening	Opposed	Unopposed	Dismissed/Rejected Withdrawn	Other	Total
Rulemakings	13	12	0	0	0	12
Motor Carrier Licensing	*8,860	129	9,332	102	6	9,569
Passenger Carrier Licensing Exit	8	9	1	1	0	11
Water Carrier Licensing	20	2	20	2	0	24
Freight Forwarder Licensing	64	0	69	4	0	73
Property Broker Licensing	1,848	5	1,972	14	0	1,991
Motor Carrier Complaints	17	10	0	2	0	12
Restriction Removals	13	0	7	9	0	16
Investigation and Suspension	17	15	0	0	0	15
Motor Rate	12	8	0	0	1	9
Passenger Rate Review (State)	1	3	0	1	0	4
Motor Carrier Finance	**288	8	251	33	4	296
Small Carrier Transfer	***772	4	774	24	7	809
Motor Finance Temporary Authority	327	0	325	2	0	327
Totals	12,260	205	12,741	194	18	13,158

* 735 were passenger-entry applications.
** 271 exemptions pursuant to Docket Ex Parte No. 55 (Sub-No. 57).
***670 exemptions pursuant to Docket Ex Parte No. 55 (Sub-No. 57A).

RAIL CARRIERS
Closings

Case Type	Openings	Pending	Procedural Decisions	Substantive Decisions	Total
Rulemaking	11	29	18	35	53
Abandonments (Non-Conrail)	52	13	94	156	250
Abandonments (Conrail)	89	16	0	91	91
Abandonment Exemptions	123	39	12	105	117
Rates: Complaints/Declaratory Orders	29	103	43	62	105
Investigations/Suspensions	4	3	6	7	13
Exemptions	40	7	0	60	60
Finance Docket Exemptions *	192	90	18	218	236
Finance Docket (Others) **	40	35	23	48	71
Totals	580	335	214	782	996

* Includes petitions for exemption involving intermodal ownership.
**Includes construction, trackage rights, licensing, etc.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(Associate Member) - 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E5 Area Code (613) 990-3448
Calgary Office: 4500 16th Avenue NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3B 0M6 Area Code (403) 292-6700

BOARD MEMBERS

Roland Priddle, Chairman, 990-3454: born December 19, 1933, in Govan, Lanark Shire, Scotland; Cambridge University (MA in Geography), University of California at Berkeley and University of Ottawa (MA in Economics); economist for Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd. in London (1956-61), Senior Analyst for Bataafse Internationale PET. Maatschappij at The Hague, Netherlands (1961-65), NEB Chief of Special Projects (1965-66) and Director of Oil Policy Branch (1966-74), Senior Advisor for Canada-US Oil and Gas of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) of Canada (1974-76), Senior Advisor for Petroleum Utilities (1976-79) and Director General for Petroleum (1977-79) of EMR Canada, Assistant Deputy Minister for Petroleum of EMR Canada (1979-85); assumed Membership January 10, 1986, current term ends January 9, 1993; married (Valerie Joan), six children.

Ralph F. Brooks, Vice Chairman: born June 6, 1925, in Saint John, New Brunswick; University of New Brunswick (BSc, Electrical Engineering); Department of Mines and Resources (1946-48), Shawinigan Water and Power Company (1948-62), Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (1962-67), Shawinigan Engineering Company (1967-68), National Energy Board Assistant Chief Engineer (Electric Power) and Director of Electrical Engineering Branch (1968-72), Director General of Planning (1972); assumed Membership November 1973, current term ends November 1987.

Livia Marie Thur, Associate Vice Chairman: born May 12, 1928 in Monsonszolnok, Hungary; Universite de Louvain (MA, Political Science and Economics, Doctorate in Law); Research Assistant at Universite de Louvain (1955-59), Universite de Montreal (1959-70) and Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres (1970-75), Ministry of State for Science and Technology (1975-77); assumed Membership March 1977, current term ends March 1991.

A. Digby Hunt, Associate Vice Chairman: born February 11, 1927, in London, England; University of London (BSc, Hons. Geology); Anglo Ecuadorian Oilfields Ltd. (1947-52), Canadian Southern Petroleum (1952-58), Petroleum Consultant (1958-60), Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (1960-76), Assistant Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (1976-82), Chairman of Petroleum Compensation Board (1980-82), Vice Chairman of Lower Churchill Development Corporation (1979-82), Member of Northern Canada Power Commission (1971-80), Director of Panarctic Oils Ltd. (1970-75), Vice Chairman of International Energy Agency (1980-81); assumed Membership August 1982, current term ends August 1989.

Jacques Farmer, Member: born April 25, 1923, in Montreal; University of Montreal (BA and B Applied Sciences); Hydro-Quebec (1949-57), served in various senior capacities with Quebec Natural Gas Corporation which later became Gaz Metropolitain, Inc. (1957-73); assumed Membership April 1974, current term ends April 1988.

John R. Jenkins, Member: born May 20, 1931, in Medicine Hat, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc, Chemical Engineering); Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board (1954-59), National Energy Board Chief Engineer and Director of Engineering Branch (1972), National Energy Board Director General of Planning (1975-78); assumed Membership November 1980, current term ends November 1987.

R. Byron Horner, Member: born June 30, 1929, in Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Law); attorney, Canadian Gulf Oil Company (1956), Official Guardian and Registrar in Bankruptcy for Province of Saskatchewan (1965), Chairman of Saskatchewan Securities Commission (1967-70); assumed Membership May 1979, current term ends November 1986.

A. Boyd Gilmour, Member: born June 30, 1932, in Scotland; Glasgow University (MA); Imperial Oil Limited (1954-59); TransCanada Pipelines Limited (1959-67); National Energy Board Economics Branch (1967), Director of Economics Branch (1973); Director General, Operations (1974); assumed Membership November 1980, current term ends January 10, 1993.

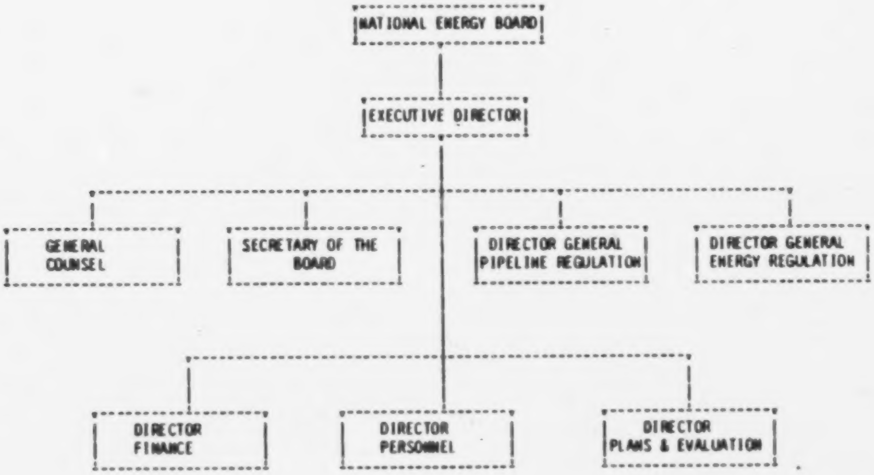
William G. Stewart, Member: born October 5, 1928, in Ottawa, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA); accountant, various positions with Union Gas Limited (1955-74), President of Union Gas Limited (1974-79), Senior Advisor for Corporate Affairs at Richardson Securities of Canada (1980-83); assumed Membership March 1983, current term ends March 1990.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)
(Continued)

STAFF OFFICIALS

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Executive Director	5	Robert St. George Stephens
Finance	10	Wayne Ganim
Law	13	Sandra Fraser
Personnel	15	Jim Thompson
Energy Regulation	6	Peter Miles
Economics	27	Mark Segal
Electric Power	21	Alex Karas
Energy Supply	37	W. Alan Hiles
Gas	18	Stanley Ironstone
Oil	14	Ross White
Pipeline Regulation	8	Kenneth Vollman
Environment & Right-of-Way	18	Peter Carr
Financial Regulatory	36	Henry Pau
Pipeline Engineering & Operations	33	Edward Gordon
Office of the Secretary	55	John Klenavic
Information Technology	20	Don Emmens
Total	336	

ORGANIZATION CHART


NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
SECRETARY OF THE BOARD
DIRECTOR GENERAL PIPELINE REGULATION
DIRECTOR GENERAL ENERGY REGULATION
DIRECTOR FINANCE
DIRECTOR PERSONNEL
DIRECTOR PLANS & EVALUATION

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(Associate Member) - Room 4898, Department of Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 Area Code (202)

Assistant Secretary appointed by the President for indefinite term.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Alfred C. Sikes, Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 377-1840: Republican; born December 16, 1939, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Westminster College, University of Missouri; private law practice in Springfield, Missouri (1964-68), Missouri Assistant Attorney General (1968-71), Director of Missouri Department of Consumer Affairs Regulation and Licensing (1974-78), President of Sikes and Associates, Inc. in Springfield, Missouri (consulting and broadcasting firm) (1978-86); assumed Assistant Secretaryship March 19, 1986, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Marty), three daughters.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Charles G. Schott, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information	377-1830
R. T. Gregg, Director, Congressional and Public Affairs	377-1551
Carol R. Emery, Associate Administrator, Office of Policy Analysis and Development	377-1880
Dennis R. Connors, Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management	377-1835
Linda A. Townsend, Chief Counsel	377-1816
Richard D. Parlow, Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	377-1850
Francis S. Urbany, Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs	377-1304
William F. Utlaut, Director, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences	497-5216

Radio Building, 325 S. Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, Area Code (303).

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - Washington, DC 20555, Area Code (202) 492-7000

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Lando W. Zech, Jr., Chairman, 634-1481: born June 29, 1923, in Astoria, Oregon; U.S. Naval Academy, George Washington University (MS in International Affairs); U.S. Navy Officer for 39 years, Vice Admiral, Nuclear Submarine Commander, Commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Japan (1978-80), Chief of Naval Personnel and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower, Personnel and Training (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 5, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Josephine Kerr), five daughters.

James Kilburn Asselstine, Commissioner, 634-3308: born June 7, 1948, in Albany, New York; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); NRC staff attorney (1973-75, 1977-78), Assistant Counsel for Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (1975-77), counsel for Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 13, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Bette Davis).

Thomas Morgan Roberts, Commissioner, 634-1459: born April 14, 1937, in Memphis, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS, Industrial Engineering); U.S. Navy Ensign on destroyer (3 years), underwriting member of Lloyd's of London, formerly director of Boyle Investment Company, Chief Executive Officer and President of Southern Boiler and Tank Works, Inc. (manufacturer of nuclear power plant components) (1962-78), President of Memphis Symphony; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Elizabeth Boufe), three children.

Frederick M. Bernthal, Commissioner, 634-3323: born January 10, 1943, in Sheridan, Wyoming; Valparaiso University (BS), University of California at Berkeley (PhD in Nuclear Chemistry), Yale University; Professor of Chemistry and Physics at Michigan State University (1970-77), Visiting Scientist at University of Copenhagen (1976-77), Legislative Assistant to US Senator Howard Baker (R-TN) (1978-83), scientific author; assumed Commissionership August 4, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (Heather Lancaster), one child.

Kenneth M. Carr, Commissioner, 634-3278: born March 17, 1925, in Mayfield, Kentucky; US Navy (1950-85), Nuclear Submarine Nautilus (1950-60), Commanding Officer of the Nuclear Submarine USS Flasher and fleet ballistic missile Nuclear Submarine USS John Adams; various positions in US Atlantic Fleet (1970-85) including Commander Submarine Force, and Commander in Chief; assumed Commissionership August 14, 1986, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Molly Pace).

STAFF OFFICIALS

Commission Staff:
William C. Parler, General Counsel
Joseph J. Fouchard, Director, Office of Public Affairs
Carlton C. Kammerer, Director, Office of Congressional Affairs
Sharon R. Connelly, Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor
Samuel J. Chilk, Secretary of the Commission
Ben B. Hayes, Director, Office of Investigations
Other Offices:
William Kerr, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards
B. Paul Cotter, Jr., Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel
Alan S. Rosenthal, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel
Executive Director for Operations
Victor Stello, Jr., Executive Director for Operations
Jack W. Roe, Deputy Executive Director for Operations
James Sniezek, Deputy Executive Director for Regional Operations and Generic Requirements
William G. McDonald, Deputy Executive Director for Operations (Information Resources Management)
Program Offices:
Harold R. Denton, Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
John G. Davis, Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
Eric S. Beckjord, Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
James Taylor, Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement
Staff Offices:
Patricia G. Norry, Director, Office of Administration
Ronald M. Scroggins, Controller, Office of Resource Management
James R. Shea, Director, Office of International Programs
G. Wayne Kerr, Director, Office of State Programs
Clemens J. Heltemes, Jr., Director, Office for Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data
William B. Kerr, Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization/Civil Rights
Regional Offices:
Thomas E. Murley, Regional Administrator, Region I, Philadelphia, PA
J. Nelson Grace, Regional Administrator, Region II, Atlanta, GA
James G. Keppler, Regional Administrator, Region III, Chicago, IL
Robert D. Martin, Regional Administrator, Region IV, Dallas, TX
John B. Martin, Regional Administrator, Region V, San Francisco, CA

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Office - 1333 H Street, NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20268-0001, Area Code (202), Information: 254-3880

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Janet Dempsey Steiger, Chairman, 789-6868: Republican; born June 10, 1939, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Lawrence University (BA), University of Reading (England), University of Wisconsin (Madison); author and consultant in fields of education, juvenile justice, health and crisis management; public service research associate of National Academy of Public Administration; aide to Wisconsin Governor; Member of Administrative Conference of the United States, 1981 to present; assumed Commissionership October 15, 1980, current term ends October 14, 1986; widow, one son.

Bonnie F. Guiton, Vice Chairman, 789-6813: Mills College (BS), California State University at Hayward (MS), University of California at Berkeley (Ed D); Assistant Dean of Students at Mills College, head of the Marcus A. Foster Educational Institute, Chairman of the Board of Merritt Park Corporation, Vice President and General Manager of Kaiser Center, Inc., and Kaiser Center Properties, civic activist; assumed Commissionership December 20, 1984, current term ends November 22, 1988.

Henry R. Folsom, Commissioner, 789-6801: Republican; born July 19, 1913 in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Delaware (BS); professional engineer, construction and engineering management positions with E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company (1938-73), City Councilman and Deputy Mayor of Newark, Delaware, Councilman, Council President and County Executive in New Castle County, adjunct professor in Urban Affairs and Public Policy Department of University of Delaware; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 14, 1988; married.

John W. Crutcher, Commissioner, 789-6805: Republican; born December 19, 1916, in Ensign, Kansas; University of Kansas; US Navy Officer in World War II and Korean War, Kansas State Senator (early 1950s), Kansas Lieutenant Governor (two terms in mid-1960s), Director of OEO Division of State and Local Government (1970-74), Administrative Assistant to US Senator Bob Dole (1974-75), Director of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Department of the Interior under President Ford, served with National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), served with Dole for President and Reagan for President Committees (1979-80); assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 16, 1986; married.

Patti Birge Tyson, Commissioner, 789-6810: University of Texas at Austin, George Washington University (JD), Sweet Briar College, University of Colorado, Universite de Geneve, Universite de Poitiers; staff member for Vice Chairman of Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, staff member for Bureau of Quality Assurance at Public Health Service, Administrative Assistant for Representatives Gillis Long (D-LA), Joe Pool (D-TX) and Margaret Heckler (R-MA), Chief Counsel and Staff Director for subcommittees of House Committee on Rules (1977-83), Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (1984-85); assumed Commissionership September 12, 1985, current term ends November 22, 1990.

STAFF OFFICIALS

David F. Stover, General Counsel	789-6820
Charles L. Clapp, Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary	789-6840
Robert H. Cohen, Director, Office of Technical Analysis and Planning	789-6850
Stephen A. Gold, Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	789-6830
Louise White, Dockets	789-6845

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Associate Member) - Office - Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250, Area Code (202) 655-4000.

Administrator appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for a ten-year term.

ADMINISTRATOR

Harold V. Hunter, Administrator, 382-9540, Room 4051: Republican; born August 14, 1917, in Waukomis, Oklahoma; farmer, rancher, member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1963-69), Assistant Minority Floor Leader (1967-69), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Agribusiness Industrial Development Activities for Rural Development, State Executive Director of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Oklahoma (1969-77); assumed Administratorship August 6, 1981, current term ends August 5, 1991; married (Ruth), two children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Jack Van Mark, Deputy Administrator - Program Operations	382-9542

TELEPHONE PROGRAM

Charles R. Miller, Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9554
William F. Albrecht, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9556
William L. Bird, Director, Northeast Area-Telephone	382-8279
Donald M. Van Bellinger, Director, North Central Area-Telephone	382-8736
William W. Kelly, Director, Southeast Area-Telephone	382-8415
Robert Peters, Director, Southwest Area-Telephone	382-8800
M. Wilson Magruder, Director, Telecommunications Staff Division	382-8663

ELECTRIC PROGRAM

John H. Arnesen, Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9545
Frank W. Bennett, Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9547
Joseph R. Binder, Director, Northeast Area-Electric	382-1420
Larry A. Bulluzzo, Director, Northwest Area-Electric	382-1400
Frank W. Bennett, Director, Southeast Area-Electric	382-8434
Martin G. Seipel, Director, Southwest Area-Electric	382-8848
Archie W. Cain, Director, Engineering Standards Division	382-1900

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Office - 450 - 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549, Area Code (202) 272-3100.

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

John S. R. Shad, Chairman, 272-2200: born June 27, 1923, in Brigham City, Utah; University of Southern California (BS), Harvard University (MBA), New York University (LLB); security analyst, account executive, investment banker, US Navy Officer in Pacific and China in World War II, (1943-46), partner at Shearson, Hammill & Co., Vice Chairman of the Board of E.F. Hutton Group (1963-81); assumed Commissionership May 6, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1986; married (Patricia), two children.

Charles C. Cox, Commissioner, 272-2300: Republican; born May 8, 1945, in Missoula, Montana; University of Washington (BA), University of Chicago (Masters and Doctorate Degrees in Economics); Assistant Professor of Economics at Ohio State University (1972-80), Assistant Professor of Management at Texas A&M University (1980-82), SEC Chief Economist (1982-83), author; assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, current term ends June 5, 1988.

Aulana L. Peters, Commissioner, 272-2100: born November 30, 1941; College of New Rochelle (BA), University of California (JD); Administrative Assistant on the Secretariat of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris (1967), private law practice in Los Angeles (1973-84); assumed Commissionership June 11, 1984, current term ends June 5, 1989; married (Bruce).

Joseph A. Grundfest, Commissioner, 272-2400: born September 8, 1951, in New York, New York; Yale University (BA in Economics), London School of Economics (MSc Economics), Stanford University (JD); economist with Rand Corporation, Brookings Institution and Peat, Marwick & Mitchell, private law practice, Counsel and Senior Economist for President's Council of Economic Advisers; assumed Commissionership October 28, 1985, current term ends June 1990; married (Carol).

Edward H. Fleischman, Commissioner, 272-2200: Republican; born June 25, 1932, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Harvard College (BA), Columbia University (LLB); US Army enlisted man (1953-56), private law practice, lecturer on securities, active in bar committee work on securities; assumed Commissionership January 6, 1986, current term ends June 5, 1987; married (Joan), two children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

George G. Kundahl, Executive Director	272-2700
Kathryn B. McGrath, Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2750
Linda C. Quinn, Director, Division of Corporation Finance	272-2800
Gary G. Lynch, Director, Division of Enforcement	272-2900
William Weeden, Assistant Director, Office of Public Utility Regulation	272-7676
Richard G. Ketchum, Director, Division of Market Regulation	272-3000
Jeffrey L. Davis, Director, Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis	272-2850
Warren E. Blair, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	272-7636
Richard J. Kanyan, Director, Office of Administrative Services	272-7000
A. Clarence Sampson, Chief Accountant, Office of the Chief Accountant	272-2050
Annette B. Poulsen, Acting Chief Economist	272-7102
Lawrence H. Haynes, Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller	272-2150
Bonnie Westbrook, Director, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services	272-7442
Gregory W. Jones, Director, Office of Information Systems Management	272-2169
Daniel L. Goelzer, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel	272-3171
William S. Stern, Director, Office of Opinions and Review	272-7400
James C. Foster, Director, Office of Personnel	272-2519
Mary McCue, Director, Office of Public Affairs	272-2650
Wilson Butler, Director, Office of Applications and Reports Services	272-7210
Jonathan Katz, Secretary, Office of the Secretary	272-2600
Cecile Srodes, Director, Office of Legislative Affairs	272-2500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Associate Member) Office - 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, Area Code (202) 586-5000

THE SECRETARY

John S. Herrington, Secretary of Energy, 586-6210

STAFF OFFICIALS

William F. Martin, Deputy Secretary, 586-5500
Joseph S. Salgado, Under Secretary, 586-6476
J. Michael Farrell, General Counsel, 586-5281
John C. Layton, Inspector General, 586-4393
Theodore J. Garrish, Assistant Secretary for Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs, 586-5450
F. Berndt Schine, Acting Director, Intergovernmental Affairs, 586-5544
David B. Waller, Acting Assistant Secretary, International Affairs and Energy Emergencies, 586-5800
Mary L. Walker, Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health, 586-6151
Marshall A. Staunton, Administrator, Economic Regulatory Administration, 586-2929
Helmut A. Merklein, Administrator, Energy Information Administration, 586-4361
A. David Rossin, Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, 586-6450
J. Allen Wampler, Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, 586-4695
Donna R. Fitzpatrick, Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Renewable Energy, 586-9220
Sylvester R. Foley, Jr., Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs, 586-2177
Alvin W. Trivelpiece, Director, Office of Energy Research, 586-5430
Ben C. Rusche, Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, 586-6850
Scott L. Campbell, Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Analysis, 586-5325
F. Berndt Schine, Acting Director, Intergovernmental Affairs, 586-5544

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202), Information: 426-4000

Secretary appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term. Staff: 9,561.

THE SECRETARY

Elizabeth H. Dole, The Secretary, 366-1111, Room 10200: Republican; born July 29, 1936, in Salisbury, North Carolina, Duke University (Political Science Degree), Harvard University (JD, Master's Degree in Education and Government); Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (1966-67), Associate Director of the President's Committee on Consumer Interests (1968-69), Executive Director of the President's Commission on Consumer Affairs (1969-73), FTC Commissioner (1973-79), Assistant to the President for Public Liaison (1981-83); assumed Secretaryship February 7, 1983, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Bob Dole, US Senator, Kansas).

STAFF OFFICIALS

B. Wayne Vance, Chief of Staff	366-1111
James Burnley, IV, The Deputy Secretary	366-2222
Vacancy, General Counsel	366-4702
Matthew Scocozza, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs	355-4544
Joseph Canny, Director of Transportation Regulatory Affairs	366-4220
Richard Walsh, Director of Economics	366-4416
Janet Hale, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	366-9191
Jon H. Seymour, Assistant Secretary for Administration	366-2332
Rebecca Range, Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	366-4573
Edward Babbit, Director of Congressional Affairs	362-9714
Alfonso Linhares, Director of Technology and Planning Assistance	366-4208
Robert E. Baker, Director of Intergovernmental and Consumer Affairs	366-1524

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-0537;
TWX 426-1847; Telecopier 426-0197

Ray A. Barnhart, Administrator	366-0650
Robert E. Farris, Deputy Administrator	366-2240
R.D. Morgan, Executive Director	366-2242
Anthony J. McMahon, Chief Counsel	366-0740
Eric Bolton, Director of Public Affairs	366-0660
Thomas O. Willett, Director, Office of Program Review	366-9393
Richard B. Robertson, Associate Administrator for Policy	366-0585
David K. Phillips, Associate Administrator for Research, Development and Technology	285-2051
Stanley R. Byington, Director of Safety and Traffic Operations Research and Development	285-2021
Joseph M. O'Connor, Associate Administrator for Right-of-Way and Environment	366-0100
Rex C. Leathers, Associate Administrator for Engineering and Program Development	366-0371
Thomas O. Edick, Direct Federal Program Administrator	366-9494
Marshall Jacks, Jr., Associate Administrator for Safety and Operations	366-2149
R. Clark Bennett, Director of Highway Safety	366-1153
R.P. Landis, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	366-2519
Vacancy, Director of Motor Carrier Information Management and Analysis	366-1861
Kenneth L. Pierson, Director of Motor Carrier Standards	366-1790

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

John H. Riley, Administrator	366-0710
Vacancy, Deputy Administrator	366-0857
William E. Loftus, Executive Director	366-2257
S. Mark Lindsey, Acting Chief Counsel	366-0767
Vacancy, Associate Administrator for Policy	366-0173
Joseph W. Walsh, Associate Administrator for Safety	366-0895
J.A. McNally, Director, Office of Safety Enforcement	366-9252
Bruce Fine, Director, Office of Safety Analysis	366-0522
Arrigo P. Mongini, Acting Associate Administrator for Passenger and Freight Services	366-9660
Robert C. Hunter, Director, Office of Freight Services	366-9657
James T. McQueen, Director, Office of Passenger Services	366-9332

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Diane K. Steed, Administrator	366-1836
Jeffrey R. Miller, Deputy Administrator	366-2775
Erika Z. Jones, Chief Counsel	366-9511
George Reagle, Associate Administrator for Traffic Safety Programs	366-1755
Barry Felrice, Associate Administrator for Rulemaking	366-1810
Adele Spielberger, Associate Administrator for Plans and Policy	366-2550
George Parker, Associate Administrator for Enforcement	366-9700

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

M. Cynthia Douglass, Administrator	366-4433
Vacancy, Deputy Administrator	366-4461
George Tenley, Chief Counsel	366-4400
Alan I. Roberts, Director for Hazardous Materials Transportation	366-0656
Richard L. Beam, Director of Pipeline Safety	366-4595
James C. Thomas, Deputy Director, Pipeline Safety	366-4595
Cesar Deleon, Assistant Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation	366-1640
Vacancy, Assistant Director for Operations and Enforcement	366-4595
Thomas N. Harvey, Associate Director, Office of Research and Analysis	837-2374
Charles G. Rogoff, Director, Office of Program Management and Administration	366-4347
H. Aldridge Gillespie, Director, Transportation Safety Institute, 6500 South MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125,	(405) 686-2153

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Ralph L. Stanley, Administrator	366-4040
Alfred A. DelliBovi, Deputy Administrator	366-4325
Raymond J. Sander, Executive Director	366-4320
Joseph LaSala, Chief Counsel	366-4063
Ivan Scott, Director of Public Affairs	366-4043

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Box 991, Montgomery, Alabama 36101, Area Code (205), Information 261-5209

Commissioners elected Statewide for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

James Sullivan, President, 261-5207: Democrat, born July 27, 1946, in Panama City, Florida; University of Mississippi (BA), University of Alabama (MA in Banking and Finance, JD); manager of chain of retail furniture stores (1973-present), member of Andalusia City Board of Education (1981-83), private law practice, civic activist; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1983, current term ends November 1988; married (Susan), two daughters.

Lynn Greer, Commissioner, 261-5203: Democrat; born November 20, 1941, in Rogersville, Alabama; Auburn University (BS, Electrical Engineering), University of Alabama; electrical engineer for Sperry, RCA, General Electric Company, Chrysler Corporation and United Technologies, Inc., partner in Rogersville Marine, Member of House of Representatives (1974-81); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1981, current term ends November 1990; married (Joan), two daughters.

Charles B. Martin, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership November 1986, current term ends November 1990.

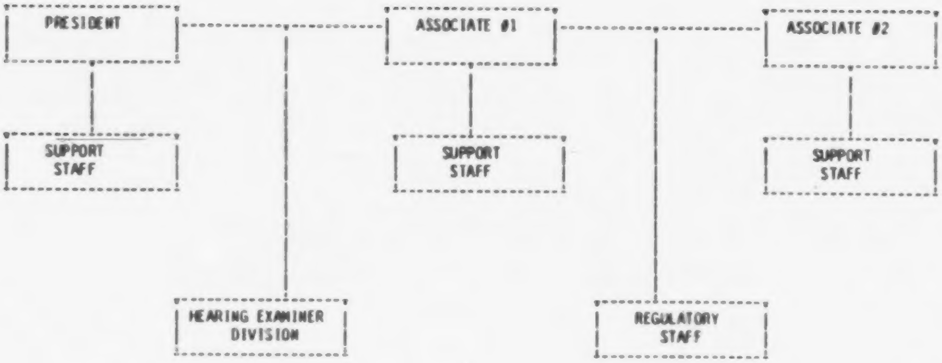
STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Permanent Employees	Division Chief
President	6	Jim Sullivan
Commissioner	3	Lynn Greer
Commissioner	3	Charles Martin
Gas Pipeline Safety	8	Jerald Mitchell
Secretary	6	Wallace Tidmore
Comptroller	5	Louise Dismukes
Auditing	23	Jim Litsey
Engineering	12	Wayne Wright
Legal	6	Carl Evans
Transportation Director	3	–
Rates & Services	5	T. B. McGiffert
Railway Safety	5	T. W. McCardle
Insurance & Regulation	11	Ron Hicks
Enforcement	16	John Carter
Tariffs	5	George Leavitt
Consumer Services	7	Jack Hornady
RSE	6	Charles Stults
RSE Telecommunications	4	Judy McLean
Advisory Staff	5	
Total	139	

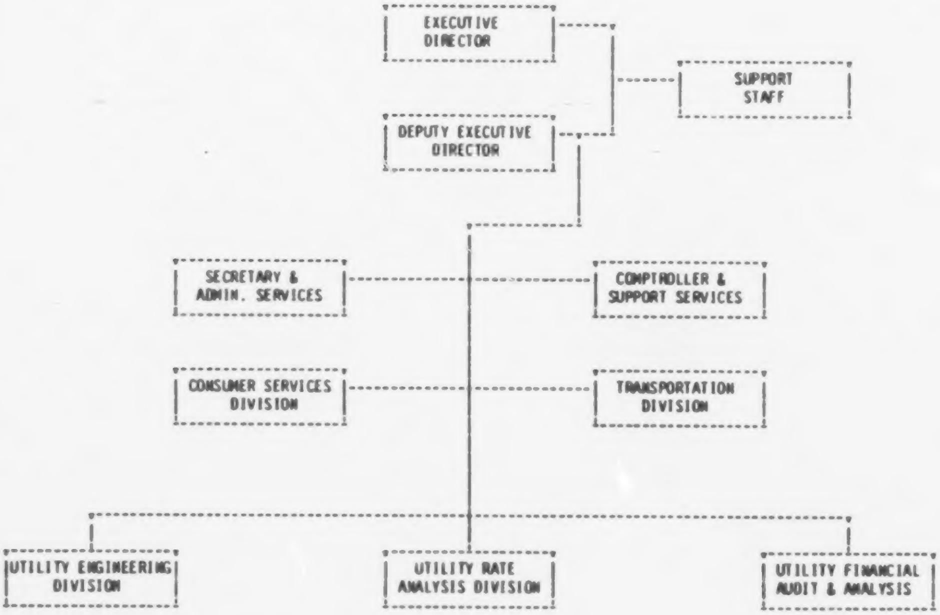
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSIONERS


PRESIDENT
ASSOCIATE #1
ASSOCIATE #2
SUPPORT STAFF
SUPPORT STAFF
SUPPORT STAFF
HEARING EXAMINER DIVISION
REGULATORY STAFF

REGULATORY STAFF


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SUPPORT STAFF
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SECRETARY & ADMIN. SERVICES
COMPTROLLER & SUPPORT SERVICES
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
UTILITY ENGINEERING DIVISION
UTILITY RATE ANALYSIS DIVISION
UTILITY FINANCIAL AUDIT & ANALYSIS

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 420 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 276-6222

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Carolyn S. Guess, Acting Chairman: born September 24, 1934, in Montclair, New Jersey; College of William & Mary (BA); Vice Chairman of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; four children.

Susan M. Knowles, Commissioner: born December 4, 1946, in New York, New York; Vassar College (BA), University of Alaska (MBA); Community Enterprise Development Corporation, property investment finance manager, restaurateur, instructor at University of Alaska; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; married (Tony), three children.

Louis E. Agi, Commissioner: born June 11, 1941, in New York, New York: Columbia University (BA), New York University (LLB), VISTA Volunteer, Alaska (1966-67); private law practice (1968, 1979-83), Alaska Assistant Attorney General (1968-71), Assistant District Attorney for third Alaska Judicial District (1971-74), District Attorney for Second Alaska Judicial District (1974-75); assumed Commissionership February 7, 1983, current term ends October 31, 1988; married (Esta-Dara), one child.

Kathleen L. Whiteaker, Commissioner: born July 27, 1951, in Cleveland, Ohio; Ohio State University (BBA); certified public accountant, Price Waterhouse accountant (1973-78), Alaska PUC staff member (1978-84); assumed Commissionership January 15, 1985, current term ends October 31, 1992; single.

Peter Sokolov, Commissioner: born June 29, 1936, in Leghorn, Italy; Northwestern University (MS Electrical Engineering), University of Connecticut (MBA); District Engineering Manager, New York Telephone (1971-76), Chief Engineer, Alaska Public Utilities Commission (1979-87); Registered Professional Engineer (Alaska, New York), NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Engineering; assumed Commissionership July 16, 1987, current term ends October 31, 1990; married.

KEY STAFF*

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	7	Chairman
Financial Analysts	7	Joseph Franco
Engineering	6	William Marshall, Acting Chief
Legal	4	Elizabeth Hickerson
Consumer Protection	1	Ray Wipperman
Tariff Analysts	4	Judy White
Administration	10	Ted Moninski, Executive Director
Communications Common Carriers	1	Lorraine Plaga
Total	40	

Two Assistant Attorneys General provided by Department of Law.
*The key staff information is current as of October 1987.

APPROPRIATIONS
Fiscal Year 1986, Ending June 30, 1986

Total Appropriation $3,976,400	Appropriation	Expenditure
71000 Personal Services	2,612,300	2,612,600
72000 Travel	54,600	40,700
73000 Contractual - General Fund	1,274,200	1,269,200
74000 Commodities	23,300	22,600
75000 Equipment	11,100	11,100
TOTAL	3,975,500	3,956,200

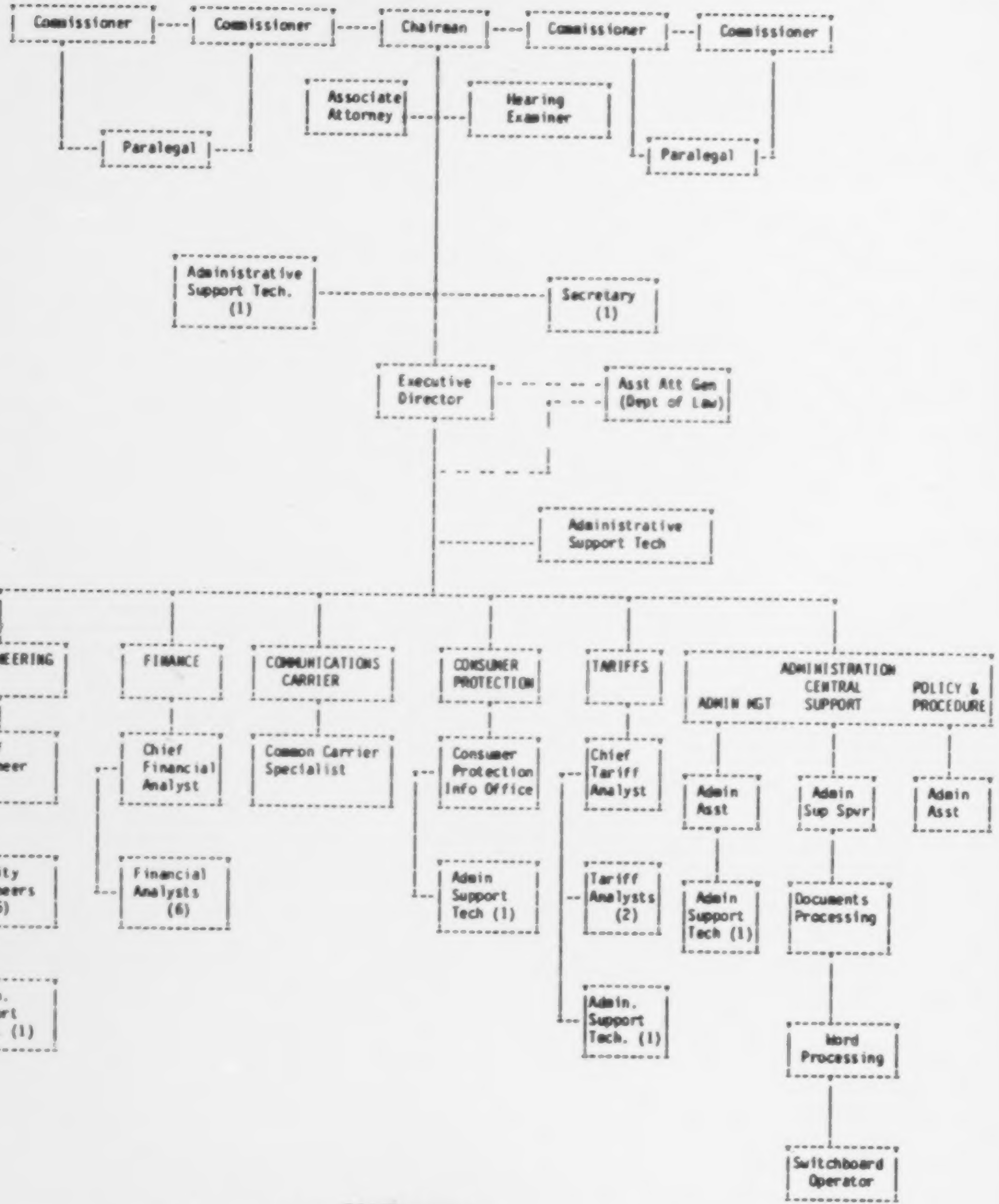
The FY 87 Programs Receipts portion of this budget was $985,000 authorized, and $977,600 expended.

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alaska PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/1/86	5	43	49	3	18	9	0	127
Instituted in 1986	4	22	41	1	16	9	0	93
Concluded in 1986	4	32	39	4	19	10	0	108
Pending at 12/31/86	5	33	51	0	15	8	0	112
Number of Hearings in 1986	3	8	11	2	5	1	0	30
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


Commissioner
Commissioner
Chairman
Commissioner
Commissioner
Associate Attorney
Hearing Examiner
Paralegal
Paralegal
Administrative Support Tech. (1)
Secretary (1)
Executive Director
Asst Att Gen (Dept of Law)
Administrative Support Tech
ENGINEERING
FINANCE
COMMUNICATIONS CARRIER
CONSUMER PROTECTION
TARIFFS
ADMINISTRATION
ADMIN MGT
CENTRAL SUPPORT
POLICY & PROCEDURE
Chief Engineer
Chief Financial Analyst
Common Carrier Specialist
Consumer Protection Info Office
Chief Tariff Analyst
Admin Asst
Admin Sup Spvr
Admin Asst
Utility Engineers (5)
Financial Analysts (6)
Admin Support Tech (1)
Tariff Analysts (2)
Admin Support Tech (1)
Documents Processing
Admin. Support Tech. (1)
Admin. Support Tech. (1)
Word Processing
Switchboard Operator

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	120	40	8	15	1
Tariff	67	61	17	27	6
Billing	70	99	21	7	1
Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	35	55	21	7	5
TOTALS	292	255	67	56	13

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 1900, 250 - 6 Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3H7,
Area Code (403) 297-5500

Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for indefinite terms. Staff: 119.

COMMISSIONERS

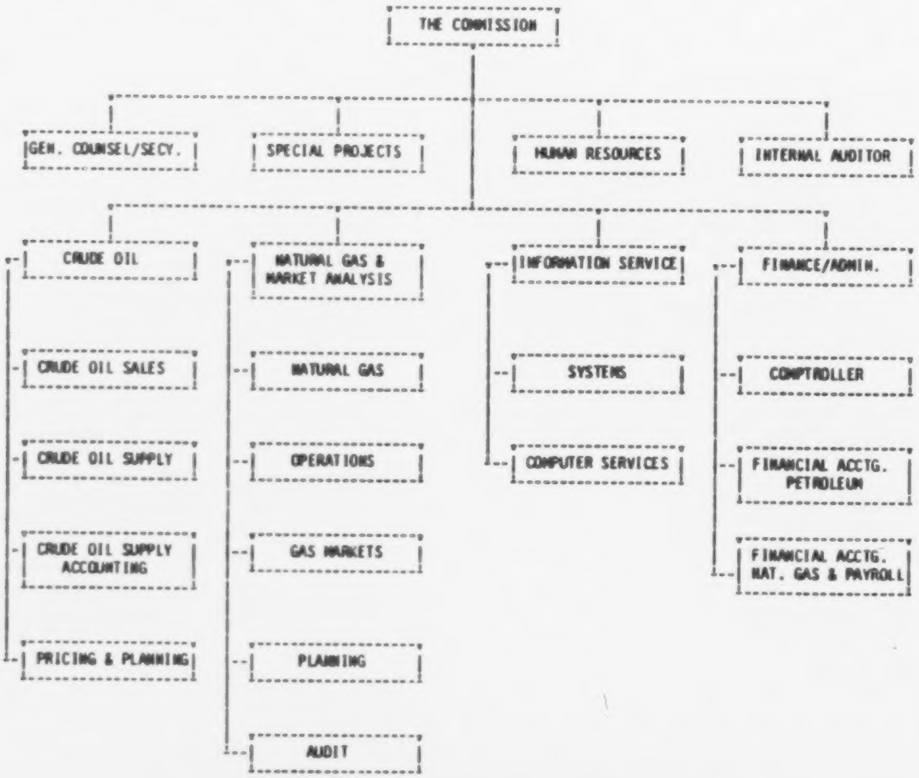
Dale A. Lucas, Chairman, 297-5501: born October 6, 1937, in Melfort, Saskatchewan; University of Alberta (BSc in Chemical Engineering, BA in Economics); President of BP Pipelines, Inc. in San Francisco (1977-80); assumed Commissionership August 15, 1984, current term ends August 15, 1987; married (Marlene), three children.

David Lee Willis, Vice Chairman, 297-5503: born September 3, 1931, in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Bachelor of Commerce Degree); Shell Oil Co. supervisor (1955-58); auditor for Imperial Oil Ltd. (1962-72); Controller for Northern and Central Gas (1973-75); Controller for Canadian Western Natural Gas (1975-78); Vice President for Amerada Minerals Corporation of Canada (1978-81); private accounting practice (1981-83); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1983, married (Jean), three children.

James E. MacKenzie, Commissioner, 297-5502: born March 23, 1927, on a farm near Wroxton, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Bachelor of Commerce Degree); Navy in World War II and Korean War, crude oil representative for Shell Oil/Shell Canada (1956-74), General Manager of Petroleum for Alberta PMC (1974-85); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1985; married (Pat), two children.

Name of Division	STAFF Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	16	Dale A. Lucas, Chairman
Crude Oil	30	G. R. Scott
Natural Gas & Market Analysis	21	R. H. Cook
Information Services	20	R. W. Tovell
Finance & Administration	17	G. K. Palmer
Total	104	

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
GEN. COUNSEL/SECY.
SPECIAL PROJECTS
HUMAN RESOURCES
INTERNAL AUDITOR
CRUDE OIL
NATURAL GAS & MARKET ANALYSIS
INFORMATION SERVICE
FINANCE/ADMIN.
CRUDE OIL SALES
NATURAL GAS
SYSTEMS
COMPTROLLER
CRUDE OIL SUPPLY
OPERATIONS
COMPUTER SERVICES
FINANCIAL ACCTG. PETROLEUM
CRUDE OIL SUPPLY ACCOUNTING
GAS MARKETS
FINANCIAL ACCTG. NAT. GAS & PAYROLL
PRICING & PLANNING
PLANNING
AUDIT

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

(Associate Member) - Offices - 10055 - 106 Street, 11th Floor, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 2Y2,
Area Code (403) 427-4901
10th Floor, 640 - 5th Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P OM6, Area Code (403) 297-6306

Members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for indefinite terms. Staff: 53.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Ammon Olsen Ackroyd, Chairman: born January 4, 1922, in Arco, Idaho; University of Alberta (B Ed, M Ed, LLB); Queen's Counsel, Royal Canadian Air Force (1944-45), teacher, lecturer at University of Alberta, private law practice (1954-84); assumed Membership March 1, 1984, current term ends March 1, 1994; married (Audrey), two sons.

Anwar Jah, Member: Before joining the Board he was Director of Rebates under the Alberta Natural Gas Rebates Plan. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, London, and is qualified as a Certified Management Accountant; assumed Membership May 1, 1977, current term ends May 1987.

A. Calista Barfett, Member: her background is in public administration, management and finance with the Government of Alberta and municipalities; assumed Membership September 15, 1982, current term ends August 1992.

T. Donald Hetherington, Q.C., Member: Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta. Assumed Membership November 1, 1982, current term ends November 1992.

Neil W. MacDonald, Member: born November 17, 1940, in Blairmore, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc in Electrical Engineering); professional engineer, Alberta Government Telephones official (16 years), Alberta PUB Director of Technical Services (1978-84); assumed Membership December 5, 1984, current term ends December 4, 1994; married (Janet), three children.

Robert D. S. Ward, Member: retired as a member of the RCMP after 21 years. Former businessman, commercial air pilot and business consultant to the oil industry; former member of the Liquor Control Board (NWT) and the Highway Transport Board (NWT); former member of the Surface Rights Board (Alberta) and former Chairman of Alberta Terminals Ltd; farmer/rancher; assumed membership April 15, 1987.

James R. Dunstan, Member: appointment to take effect on June 1, 1987.

Kenneth J. Boyd and **Eugene Sekora** have been nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as persons from among whom the Chairman may select Acting Members.

SENIOR STAFF

William Paterson, Secretary and Executive Director
Harry Jainarine, Assistant Director, Applications and Reviews
R. L. Bruggeman, Director, Technical Services
B. Torrance, Director, Regulatory Administration
Gail Poston, Director, Finance and Administration
David C. Mackie, Director, Systems
A. V. Lapko, Legal Counsel

STAFF

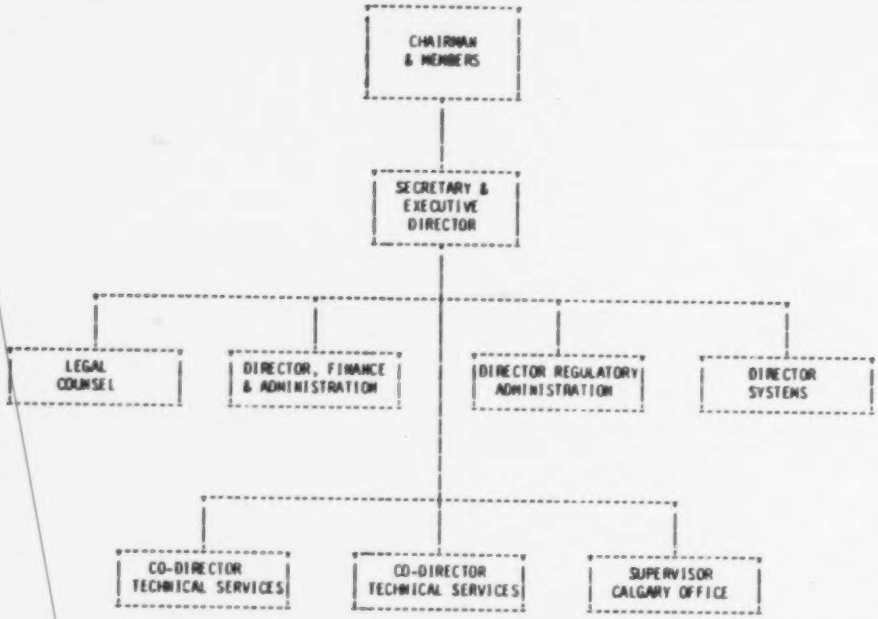
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Secretary and Executive Director (Including Legal Counsel, Calgary Office and Secretarial)	11	W. Paterson
Technical Services	12	R. L. Bruggeman/H. Jainarine
Regulatory Administration	4	B. Torrance
Finance and Administration	14	G. Poston
Systems	3	D. C. Mackie
Total	44	

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	4	4	2	0
Tariff	7	38	22	3
Billing	13	13	33	4
Safety	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	26	30	65	2
TOTALS	50	85	122	9

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS
SECRETARY & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEGAL COUNSEL
DIRECTOR, FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR SYSTEMS
CO-DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
CO-DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
SUPERVISOR CALGARY OFFICE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987

Receipts	
General Revenue Fund Appropriation	3,222,750
Appropriation Actually Required	2,659,583
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	2,030,203
Employer Contributions	198,831
Employee Benefits, including Training Costs and Professional Memberships	23,040
Travel Expenses	88,315
Advertising	4,734
Freight & Postage	5,167
Equipment Rental & Purchase	129,441
Equipment Maintenance	28,929
Telephone	3,472
Professional Services	91,177
Materials and Supplies	48,840
Other	7,434
TOTAL	2,659,583

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings					
Pending as of 1/01/86	1	6	10	0	17
Instituted in 1986	7	12	43	2	64
Concluded in 1986	5	12	39	2	58
Pending as of 12/31/86	3	6	14	0	23
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	10	34	29	1	74
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	0	0	0	0

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1200 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, Area Code (602) 255-3931

Southern Office - 402 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Area Code (602) 882-5555

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Marcia G. Weeks, Chairman, 255-4143: Democrat; born January 19, 1938, in Greenbush, Minnesota; University of Arizona (BS); Industry Government Coordinator for Phoenix Building Trades Council, businesswoman, State Senator (1975-79, 1981-83); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1991; married (Jim), one son.

Renz D. Jennings, Commissioner, 255-3935: Democrat; born August 4, 1941, in Phoenix, Arizona; Arizona State University (BA, JD); State House of Representatives (1968-70, 1978-82), East Phoenix Justice Court Judge (1970-74), Farmer (1975-present); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1993; married (Dianna).

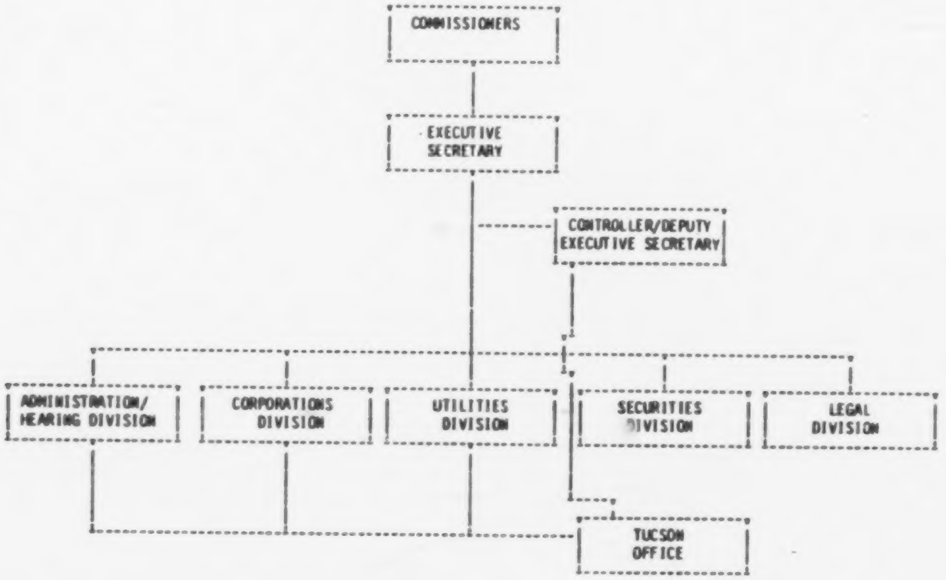
Dale Morgan, Commissioner, 255-3933: born January 3, 1925, in Wellsville, Ohio; Spartan School of Aeronautics in Tulsa, Oklahoma, University of Tulsa (BA in Psychology); 24 years as enlisted man and officer in US Navy and Air Force from World War II through Vietnam conflict, retired as US Air Force Major in 1973, Unemployment Insurance Specialist and Investigator for Arizona Department of Economic Security (3 years), Investigator Supervisor and Manager of Tucson Office for Arizona CC (6 years); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1987, current term ends January 1989; married (Jonnie), three sons.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative/Hearing	40	Philip R. Moulton
Corporations	37	Joan Adams
Securities	39	Matthew Zale
Utilities*	89	Wayne Ruhter
Legal	14	Tim Hogan
Total	219	

*Railroad Safety and Pipeline Safety are included under utilities.

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONTROLLER/DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATION/ HEARING DIVISION
CORPORATIONS DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
SECURITIES DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
TUCSON OFFICE

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Receipts and Expenditures Cashier's Report July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

Revenue by Division		Expenditure by Division	
Administration/Hearing	$2,043,200	Administration/Hearing	$1,991,400
Corporations	878,600	Corporations	875,500
Securities	1,427,400	Securities	1,378,400
Utilities	3,972,900	Utilities	3,462,800
Legal	685,400	Legal	676,000
TOTAL	$9,007,500	TOTAL	$8,384,100

Expenditure by Type	
Personal Services	$4,654,800
Employee Related Expenditures	907,300
Professional & Outside Services	486,700
In-State Travel	95,400
Out-of-State Travel	74,300
Other Operating Expenditures	1,182,700
Equipment	384,600
Utility Audit, Rate Hearings, RR Warning System	598,300
TOTAL	$8,384,100

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ending December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Railroad
Service	1,233	498	157	650	38	NA
Tariff	*	*	*	*	*	NA
Billing	1,226	1,462	455	405	32	NA
Safety	*	*	*	**	**	NA
Miscellaneous	2,034	1,582	994	2,253	190	NA

* Not Available
** Not Applicable (water and sewer safety regulated by Arizona Department of Health Services)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings before Arizona CC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Railroad	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/1/86	1	38	34	6	146	11	236
Instituted in 1986	1	100	43	28	157	9	338
Concluded in 1986	1	86	52	27	185	13	364
Pending as of 12/31/86	1	52	25	7	118	7	210
Number of Hearings in 1986	*	*	*	*	*	*	168
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	*	*	*	*	*	*	284
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	3	3	0	2	0	8

* Breakdown by utility type unavailable.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office -Street Address: 1000 Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, Area Code (501).
Mailing Address: Post Office Box C-400, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Robert E. Johnston, Chairman, 371-1453: Democrat; born September 11, 1940, in Little Rock, Arkansas; Rice University (BS, Mechanical Engineering), Oxford University (MA, Economics and Politics), Columbia University (PhD, Government and Economic Stabilization); Captain in US Army Engineers (1965-69), Faculty Member at US Military Academy, Political Science Professor at University of Arkansas at Little Rock (1970-83), State Representative (1973-81); assumed Commissionership April 26, 1983, current term ends January 1989; single, one child.

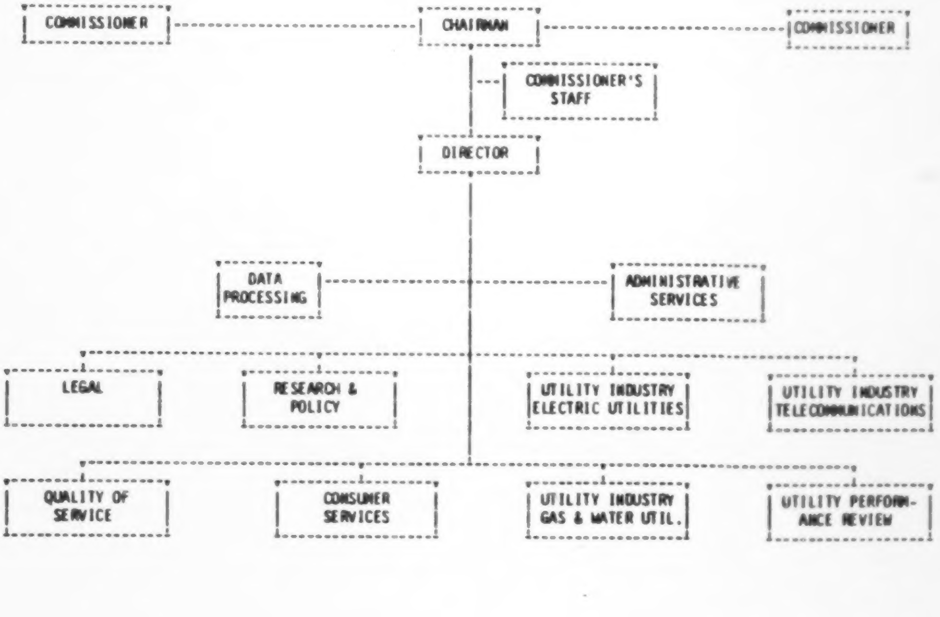
Patricia S. Qualls, Commissioner, 371-1451: Democrat; born May 13, 1940, in Monette, Arkansas; Arkansas State University (BME, MSE); high school music teacher (1963-78), private music instructor (1978-83), Mayor of Lake City (1979-83); assumed Commissionership August 26, 1983, current term ends January 1991; married (Bill), one son.

Julius D. Kearney, Commissioner, 371-1455: Democrat; born July 24, 1952, in Gould, Arkansas; Harvard College (AB, JD); private law practice (1977-87), Instructor in History and Government at University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff (1978-84), Director of Arkansas Department of Disability Determination (1983-87); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1987, current term ends January 14, 1993; married (Lydia), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Office	14	Robert E. Johnston
Director's Staff (Administrative and Support)	20	Jerrell Clark
Legal	14	Doug Strock
Research and Policy Development	9	Keith Berry
Consumer Services	5	Corinne King
Quality of Services	12	Tony Creston
Utility Performance Review	20	Marlene Bingham
Electric Utilities	8	Donna Kilburn
Telecommunication Utilities	7	Paul Waits
Gas and Water Utilities	5	Donna Campbell
Total	114	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER'S STAFF
DIRECTOR
DATA PROCESSING
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
LEGAL
RESEARCH & POLICY
UTILITY INDUSTRY ELECTRIC UTILITIES
UTILITY INDUSTRY TELECOMMUNICATIONS
QUALITY OF SERVICE
CONSUMER SERVICES
UTILITY INDUSTRY GAS & WATER UTIL.
UTILITY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of December 31, 1986

Receipts	
Utility Assessments	$5,734,196
Pipeline Safety Assessments	265,383
Annual Filing Fees	395
Other Filing Fees	1,000
Miscellaneous Fees	14,249
Federal Reimbursement	69,676
Non Revenue	159
Security Fees	9,735
Refund to Expenditure	114,637
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$6,209,250
Less 1.5% Treasury Fees	-93,141
NET DEPOSIT	$6,116,288
Disbursements	
Salaries and Wages	$2,750,649
Supplies and Materials	76,796
Postage	18,749
Telephone and Telegraph	93,331
Travel Expense	154,895
Printing	1,255
Motor Vehicle Operation	15,037
Maintenance	69,795
Insurance & Bonding	89,491
Dues and Professional Services	314,862
Equipment	8,396
Contributions to Retirement System	283,024
Contributions to Social Security	194,015
Other Expense	383,489
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$4,453,785

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Agency for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/86	9	2	3	2	16
Instituted in 1986	0	2	2	2	6
Concluded in 1986	5	1	1	2	9
Pending as of 12/31/86	2	3	4	2	11
Number of Hearings in 1986	20	17	12	4	53
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	29	35	27	0	91
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	2	0	1	0	3

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 31, 1986

Written Complaints

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Miscellaneous
Billing	83	89	29	24	0
Service	44	5	4	8	0
Service Requests	47	12	0	4	0
Miscellaneous	28	2	0	1	5
TOTAL WRITTEN	202	108	33	37	5

Verbal Utility Complaints

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Miscellaneous
Billing	716	1,148	320	53	0
Service	295	76	42	8	0
Service Requests	218	59	53	14	0
Miscellaneous	874	1,201	1,950	310	2,560
TOTAL VERBAL	2,103	2,484	2,365	385	2,560

TOTAL WRITTEN 385; TOTAL VERBAL 9,897; 1986 TOTAL COMPLAINTS 10,282

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AGENCY

Office - Justice Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Area Code (501) 371-1341

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Nelson B. Ladd, Jr.: Democrat; born October 5, 1927, in Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Arkansas State University; U.S. Navy, petroleum marketer (35 years, including 22 years with Exxon), operator of oil distributorship, motels and restaurants; appointed Regulatory Board Member July 1987, current term ends July 1993; married (Lola), two children.

Weldon Chesser, Democrat; Born Parogould, Arkansas; appointed Regulatory Board Member July 1987, current term ends July 1993.

KEY STAFF

Henry Oliver, Executive Director
Jennie L. Furr, Administrator
Janis A. Richardson, General Counsel
Joanne Moren, Secretary
Lyne Bassett, Rate Analyst

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - **Office** - Fourth Floor, 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6Z 2E1 Area Code (604) 660-4700; Telex 04-54536.

Commissioners appointed for indefinite terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Marie H. Taylor, Chairman, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1990.

J. David Newlands, Deputy Chairman, 689-1831: born August 24, 1941, in Hamilton, Ontario; Appleby College, MacMaster University (BA); Official with TransCanada Pipelines, Ltd. (1964-73), Director of British Columbia Energy Commission (BCEC) (1973-80), BCEC Commissioner (1980), lecturer of law at Universities of British Columbia and Victoria; assumed Commissionership September 16, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1990; married (Sara Jane), three daughters.

Donald B. Kilpatrick, Full-time Commissioner, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1990.

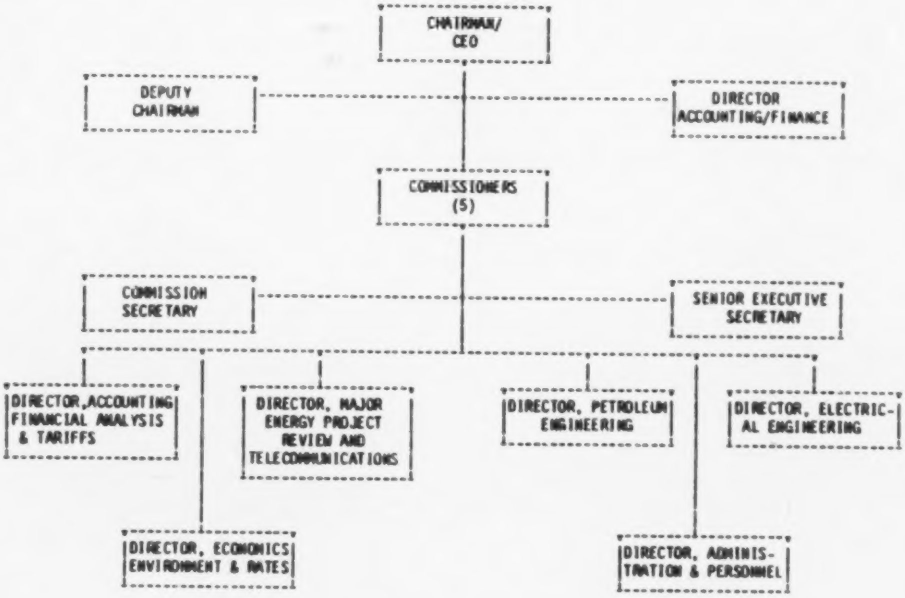
Norris Martin, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership September 23, 1982, current term ends May 31, 1987.

Barry M. Sullivan, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership January 1987, current term ends March 1987

KEY STAFF

A.C. Michelson, Secretary
Richard J. Fletcher, Director, Accounting and Financial Analysis
James H. Hummelen, Director, Administration and Personnel
John Grunau, Director, Economics and Environment
Frank L. Stromotich, Director, Electrical Engineering
Derek Leach, Director, Hearing Coordination
James M. Bogyo, Director, Major Energy Project Review and Telecommunications
William J. Grant, Director, Petroleum Engineering

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN/ CEO
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
DIRECTOR ACCOUNTING/FINANCE
COMMISSIONERS (5)
COMMISSION SECRETARY
SENIOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
DIRECTOR, ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL ANALYSIS & TARIFFS
DIRECTOR, MAJOR ENERGY PROJECT REVIEW AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DIRECTOR, PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
DIRECTOR, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
DIRECTOR, ECONOMICS ENVIRONMENT & RATES
DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION & PERSONNEL

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102, Area Code (415) Information: 557-1487; Telex No. FFE; Telecopier No. (415) 557-1923

Regional Office - 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012, Area Code (213) 620-2564

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Stanley W. Hulett, President, 557-3703: Republican; born July 31, 1938, San Francisco, California; Menlo College, Stanford University (BA); Assistant Sales Manager for Willits Redwood Products (1961-69), Associate Director for National Park Service (1971-74), Deputy Director for Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (Interior Department) (1974-75), Vice President for American Paper Institute (1975-77), Executive Vice President of California Forest Protective Association (1977-81), Assistant Secretary for US Department of Interior (1981-83), Director of California Energy Project (1983-84), field representative for US Department of Energy (1984-85), consultant for natural resource, environment and water issues (1985-86); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Mary Ann).

Victor Calvo, Commissioner, 557-2440: Democrat; born February 13, 1924, in Mountain View, California; Stanford University (BA Political Science); pilot Army Air Force World War II; twenty-five years lumber business, Mayor and County Supervisor, State Assemblyman; assumed Commissionership February 19, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Nellie), five children.

Donald Vial, Commissioner, 557-3700: Democrat; born December 27, 1923, in Stockton, California; University of California at Berkeley (AB, MA in Economics); US Infantry in European Theater (1943-46), school teacher (1950-52), economist, researcher and legislative advocate with California Labor Federation (AFL-CIO) (1952-64), Chairman of Center for Labor Research and Education of Institute of Industrial Relations at University of California at Berkeley (1964-75), Director of Industrial Relations for State of California (1975-82), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Rosemary), four children.

Frederick R. Duda, Commissioner, 557-1407: Republican; born February 29, 1928, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BS in Management Economics), University of San Francisco (JD); US Army in Korea (1946-48), Montgomery Ward Merchandiser (1951-54), Shell Oil Marketing Representative (1954-59), private law practice (1960-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership November 27, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Barbara), two sons.

G. Mitchell Wilk, Commissioner, 557-2444: Republican; born November 12, 1946, in Summitt, New Jersey; American University (BSBA, MBA); US Army 8th Special Forces Group in Canal Zone and Congressional Liaison for Pentagon (1969-72), management positions with Geico Insurance Companies (1972-76), Consultant for Arthur Young and Company (1976-77), lobbyist and financial analyst for American Insurance Association (1977-79), Assistant Vice President for Government Relations for Fireman's Fund Insurance Companies (1979-84), Deputy Legislative Secretary (1984) and Assistant Chief of Staff (1985-86) for California Governor; assumed Commissionership December 16, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1992.

John B. Ohanian, Commissioner, 557-2440: Republican; born August 19, 1937, in Turkey; Northrup University (BS ME); Engineer for California Department of Water Resources (1966-69), California PUC Transportation Engineer (1969-83), Chief Deputy Director for the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (1983-87); assumed Commissionership March 4, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992.

STAFF
(1986-1987)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Staff		Stanley W. Hulett, President
Executive	43	Victor R. Weisser, Ex. Dir.
Management Services	128	Leon Munoz
Legal	60	Janice E. Kerr
Administrative Law Judge	69	Mary Carlos
Public Staff	198	William R. Ahern
Evaluation and Compliance	159	Bruno A. Davis
Transportation	311	Norman Kelley
Policy and Planning	13	Erik B. Jacobson
Public Affairs	43	Bruce H. Kennedy
Total	1024	

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

(Associate Member) - 7171 Bowling Drive, Suite 600, Sacramento, California 95823
Area Code (916) Information: 427-4161

Marshal appointed by the Governor for an indefinite term. Staff: 150.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

James F. McMullen, State Fire Marshal, 427-4155: Republican; born April 18, 1939, in Fayetteville, Arkansas; Mt. San Antonio College (Walnut, California) (AA), University of Redlands (BA), Golden Gate University (MPA); firefighter for City of Azusa (1962-66), Deputy State Fire Marshal (1966-71), Fire Chief of Victorville Fire Protection District (1972-74), Director of Public Safety and Fire Chief of City of Loma Linda (1974-77), Fire Prevention Engineer for City of San Bernardino (1977-79), Fire Chief and Emergency Services Manager for City of Campbell (1979-85), author, Assistant Provost Marshall in State Military Reserve with rank of Major; assumed Marshalship July 1, 1985; married (Barbara), two children.

KEY OFFICIALS

David Walizer, Chief Deputy Director	427-4161
Walter McDermott, Deputy Director, Field Operations	427-4161
Joan Jennings, Deputy Director, Legislation, Regulation and Pipeline Safety Division	427-4161
James Wait, Chief of Administrative Services Division	427-4194
Vacancy, Chief of Technical Services Division	427-4244
Walter J. Hernandez, Chief of Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety and Enforcement Division	427-4500
Fred Strayhorn, Chief Investigator, Arson and Bomb Investigation Division	427-4158
Kenneth Wagner, Division Chief of California Fire Safety Training Education Division	427-4204
Vacancy, Chief, Northern Region	427-4325
James Hayes, Chief, Coastal Region	(415) 357-8173
Pete Malone, Chief, Southern Region	(818) 960-6441

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - The Commission occupies the Central Building of the Terrasses de la Chaudiere at 1 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec J8X 4B1; mailing address: C.R.T.C., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0N2; Telephone (819) 997-0313.

REGIONAL OFFICES

Room 428
Barrington Tower
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2A8
(902) 426-7997

Complex Guy Favreau
East Tower
200 Dorchester Blvd. West
6th Floor
Montreal, Quebec H2A 1X4
(514) 283-6607

275 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2B3
(204) 949-6306

Suite 1130
700 West Georgia
P. O. Box 10105
Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1C6
(604) 666-2111

Commissioners appointed by Council for seven-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Andre Bureau, Chairman, 997-3430; born October 10, 1935, in Trois-Rivers, Quebec; LaVal University (BCL), L'Universite de Paris; private law practice (1960-68, 1972-76); Vice President of La Presse Ltee (newspaper) (1968-72); Executive Vice President of Telemedia Communications Ltee (1976-82); President of Telemedia Communications Ltee and other executive positions and directorships (1980-81), President of Telemedia Ventures and other executive positions and various directorships (1981-82), President and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian Satellite Communications, Inc. (1982-83); assumed Commissionership November 15, 1983, current term ends November 1990; married, three children.

Real Therrien, Vice Chairman, 997-3917: born in St. Cyrille, Quebec; University of Ottawa (BA), Laval University (BEng); Director of Telecommunications for the Laurentian Forest Protection Association (1949), Professor of Telecommunications for the Canadian Air Force (1952), research engineer with RCA Victor (1954), project engineer and regional engineer for the Quebec Telephone Company (1961), member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation (Teleglobe) (1965); assumed Commissionership April 1968, current term ends April 1989.

John Lawrence, Vice Chairman, 997-3831: born January 18, 1932, in Kingston, Ontario; Bishop's University (BA), McGill University Law School, Montreal (BCL); Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1957-71); General Counsel of Canadian Radio-Television Commission (1971-75), Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet, Privy Council Office (1976-77), counsel for the Privy Council Office (1977-80); assumed Commissionership September 1980, current term ends September 1987.

Rosalie Alma Gower, Commissioner, 997-4754: born October 5, 1931, in Calgary, Alberta; Victoria College, Okanagan College, Royal Jubilee School of Nursing; registered nurse (1955), Vernon alderman (1972); assumed Commissionership May 1973, current term ends December 31, 1986; married, four children; current term ends 1992.

James Robson, Commissioner, 997-3670: born 1946 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; journalist with Halifax Herald (1960-70), press secretary to the Premier of Nova Scotia in his capacity as Chairman of the Nova Scotia Power Corporation (1970-74), executive assistant to Premier of Nova Scotia (1974-78), Director of Research for Office of the Leader of the Opposition, Province of Nova Scotia (1978-80); assumed Commissionership October 23, 1980; current term ends October 1987.

Jean-Pierre Mongeau, Commissioner, 997-4248: born September 10, 1943, in Montreal, Canada; College Jean-de-Brebeuf (BA), McGill University Law School (BCL); private law practice (1968-70, 1973-75), Special Assistant to Prime Minister Trudeau (1970-73), Executive Director of Liberal Party of Canada (1975-78), Executive Director of Pro Canada Committee (1978-79), Senior Policy Advisor to Secretary of State and Minister of Communications of Canada (1980-82); assumed Commissionership April 6, 1982, current term ends April 6, 1989.

Monique Coupal, Commissioner, 997-4126: born June 29, 1935, in Montreal, Quebec; College Marie de France, University of Montreal, Law (LLL); private law practice (1962-67), Legal Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Royal Commission on Status of Women in Canada (1967-70), Secretary of CRTC (1971-73), Prime Minister's Office (1973-74), Privy Council Officer (1974-76), Special Advisor and Executive Assistant to the Minister of National Health and Welfare (1976-83); assumed Commissionership February 21, 1983, current term ends February 1990; married, one daughter.

Paul McRae, Commissioner, 997-4679: born October 20 in Stayner, Ontario; University of Toronto (BA), Ontario College of Education; Royal Canadian Navy (1944-45), Bell Canada (1947-54), high school teacher, vice-principal and principal (1955-72), Member of Parliament (1972-84); assumed Commissionership July 9, 1984, current term ends July 9, 1991; married, one son.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

Louis R. Sherman, Commissioner, 997-8766: Progressive Conservative Party; born December 24, 1926, in Quebec City, Canada; University of Manitoba (BA in English Literature); Canadian Infrantry Lieutenant (1949–50), UPI Staff Correspondent Bureau Chief and Manager (1950-59), director of news and public affairs for Winnipeg television station (1960-65), Member of Parliament (1965-68), Member of Manitoba Legislative Assembly (1969-84), Minister of Health for Manitoba (1977-81), Consultant in Health Care Programming for Winnipeg (1982-85); assumed Commissionership April 19, 1985, current term ends April 19, 1992; married (Elizabeth Ann), three children.

Part-Time Members: Marianne Barrie, St. Thomas, Ontario; Steve Patrick, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Ronald Baker, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Jacques de la Chevrotiere, Tracey, Quebec; Sally Merchant, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Philip G. Warren, St. John's, Newfoundland; Normand F. Carrier, Edmundston, New Brunswick; Anthony Iacobaccio, Montreal, Quebec.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Broadcasting	194	Larry Durr
Telecommunications	63	Guido Henter
Secretariat	107	Fernand Belisle
Strategic Planning	3	Peter Barnes
Legal	18	Avrum Cohen
Executive	21	Andre Bureau
Total	406	

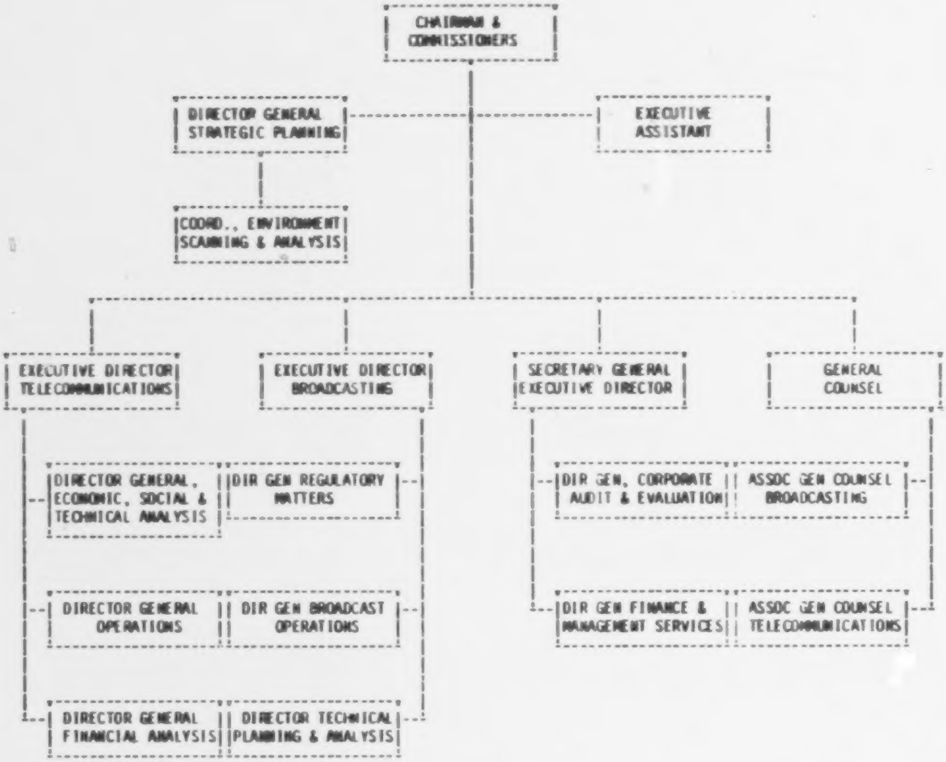
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Financial statement, fiscal year 1986-1987

Personnel	$20,625,973
Transportation and Communications	1,494,629
Information	1,791,870
Professional and Special Services	980,020
Rentals	338,655
Purchase, repair and upkeep	146,590
Utilities, Materials and supplies	297,101
Acquisition of equipment and furnishings	298,802
All other expenses	2,516
Refunds of amounts credited to revenue in previous years	12,072
Total	$25,988,228

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
DIRECTOR GENERAL STRATEGIC PLANNING
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
COORD., ENVIRONMENT SCANNING & ANALYSIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BROADCASTING
SECRETARY GENERAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
DIRECTOR GENERAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL & TECHNICAL ANALYSIS
DIR GEN REGULATORY MATTERS
DIR GEN, CORPORATE AUDIT & EVALUATION
ASSOC GEN COUNSEL BROADCASTING
DIRECTOR GENERAL OPERATIONS
DIR GEN BROADCAST OPERATIONS
DIR GEN FINANCE & MANAGEMENT SERVICES
ASSOC GEN COUNSEL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DIRECTOR GENERAL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
DIRECTOR TECHNICAL PLANNING & ANALYSIS

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

From 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986, the CRTC conducted public hearings on the dates and at the places indicated below. The subject of the hearing is mentioned when it involved a policy issues, otherwise the hearing dealt with a variety of licensing matters.

BROADCASTING

Location	Subjects	Date	No. of Days
Vancouver	Sex-role Stereotyping	6 April 1986	2
Montreal	Sex-role Stereotyping	20 April	2
Saskatoon		22 April	3
Hull	Sex-role Stereotyping	27 April	4
Hull	Review Cable Reg.	29 April	2
Toronto		6 May	3
Moncton		6 May	3
Halifax		7 May	3
Hull	Review Radio Reg.	21 May	3
Hull	Review Alcoholic Beverages Reg.	21 May	3
Hull		10 June	3
Quebec		16 June	5
Hull		17 June	3
Vancouver	Panel 1	8 July	3
Vancouver	Panel 2	8 July	2.5
Winnipeg		9 September	1
Quebec		9 September	2
Saint John, NB		9 September	3
Toronto	Global, TVO	23 September	3
Hull	Review TV Reg.	30 September	3
Hull	CBC/S.R.-C.	15 October	8
Vancouver		5 November	3
Hull		5 November	1
Hull	CTV	17 November	4
Montreal		24 November	6.5
Hull		1 December	5
Montreal		1 December	2.5
Victoria		10 February 1987	2
Hull		17 February	2
Calgary		17 February	2
Lincoln /Beamsville	Reconsideration of Decision: CFGM, Richmond Hill	3 March	1.5
Halifax		9 March	2

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Hull	Bell Canada	11 March 1986	2
		27 May	24
Vancouver	BC Tel	25 November	3
Whitehorse	NorthwesTel	13 January 1987	4

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

APPLICATIONS PROCESSED

Number of applications approved or denied, by type, category and region, as of 31 March 1986.

	Region																	
	Pacific			Prairies			Ontario			Quebec			Atlantic			Total		
Type and Category	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t
AM																		
New	13	–	13	5	–	5	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	20	–	20
Amendments	18	1	19	16	1	17	10	–	10	18	–	18	4	2	6	66	4	70
Renewals	4	=	4	19	=	19	18	=	18	21	=	21	23	=	23	85	=	85
TOTAL	35	1	36	40	1	41	29	–	29	40	–	40	27	2	29	171	4	175
FM																		
New	17	9	26	4	–	4	10	17	27	4	1	5	5	–	5	40	27	67
Amendments	27	6	33	3	1	4	11	2	13	20	1	21	4	–	4	65	10	75
Renewals	19	=	19	26	=	26	40	=	40	26	=	26	16	=	16	127	=	127
TOTAL	63	15	78	33	1	34	61	19	80	50	2	52	25	–	25	232	37	269
TV																		
New	16	–	16	3	–	3	57	–	57	11	3	14	–	–	–	87	3	90
Amendments	16	2	18	17	5	22	11	5	16	12	–	12	8	1	9	64	13	77
Renewals	4	=	4	2	=	2	4	=	4	32	=	32	14	=	14	56	=	56
TOTAL	36	2	38	22	5	27	72	5	77	55	3	58	22	1	23	207	16	223
Off-Air Cancom retransmitters																		
Unscrambled signals																		
New	4	1	5	2	1	3	–	–	–	7	–	7	–	–	–	13	2	15
Amendments	1	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewals	13	=	13	12	=	12	3	=	3	6	=	6	–	=	=	34	=	34
TOTAL	18	1	19	16	1	17	3	–	3	14	–	14	–	–	–	51	2	53
Scrambled signals																		
New	2	–	2	14	2	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	19	2	21
Amendments	5	–	5	9	–	9	–	–	–	3	–	3	10	–	10	27	–	27
Renewals	8	=	8	8	2	10	1	=	1	4	=	4	5	–	5	26	2	28
TOTAL	15	–	15	31	4	35	1	–	1	7	–	7	18	–	18	72	4	76
CATV																		
New	8	2	10	18	–	18	11	11	22	28	5	33	19	8	27	84	26	110
Amendments	98	–	98	214	7	221	156	6	162	260	3	263	101	2	103	829	18	847
Renewals	55	–	55	81	–	81	93	1	94	79	–	79	62	–	62	370	1	371
Approvals*	110	2	112	275	6	281	152	7	159	143	1	144	100	7	107	780	23	803
TOTAL	271	4	275	588	13	601	412	25	437	510	9	519	282	17	299	2063	68	2131
Securities																		
Control	25	–	25	8	–	8	25	–	25	27	–	27	6	–	6	91	–	91
Minor amendments	23	–	23	36	–	36	63	–	63	40	–	40	25	–	25	187	–	187
Assets	8	=	8	4	=	4	18	=	18	17	=	17	1	=	1	48	=	48
TOTAL	56	–	56	48	–	48	106	–	106	84	–	84	32	–	32	326	–	326
Network																		
New	3	–	3	4	2	6	8	1	9	7	1	8	1	–	1	23	4	27
Amendments	1	–	1	2	–	2	8	–	8	5	–	5	1	–	1	17	–	17
Renewals	1	=	1	2	=	2	3	=	3	4	=	4	2	=	2	12	=	12
TOTAL	5	–	5	8	2	10	19	1	20	16	1	17	4	–	4	52	4	56
Grand Total	**499**	**23**	**522**	**786**	**27**	**813**	**703**	**50**	**753**	**776**	**15**	**791**	**410**	**20**	**430**	**3174**	**135**	**3309**

*Letters of approval issued by the Commission in accordance with the new simplified licensing procedure, announced in Public Notice 82-42 of 31 May 1982.

a = approved d = denied t = total of a + d

Source: CRTC Secretariat

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Logan Tower, Office Level 2, 1580 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, Area Code (303) 866-3156

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Arnold H. Cook, Chairman, 866-3197: Democrat; born June 26, 1924, in Denver, Colorado; University of Colorado (BS), University of Denver College of Law (1984-85); US Army Corps of Engineers in Manhattan District (1944-46), chief executive officer and owner of plumbing and heating mechanical contracting firm; assumed Commissionership February 23, 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Julie), three children, three grandchildren.

Andra Schmidt, Commissioner, 866-4269; Republican; born May 6, 1939, in Billings, Montana; University of Northern Colorado (BA), University of Denver; Member of Transportation Research Board (1977-83), Director of Greeley National Bank (1978-80), Consultant to Colorado Department of Administration (1980), account executive at Denver Research Group (1980-83); Colorado Highway Commissioner (1976-83); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1983, current term ends January 1989; two sons.

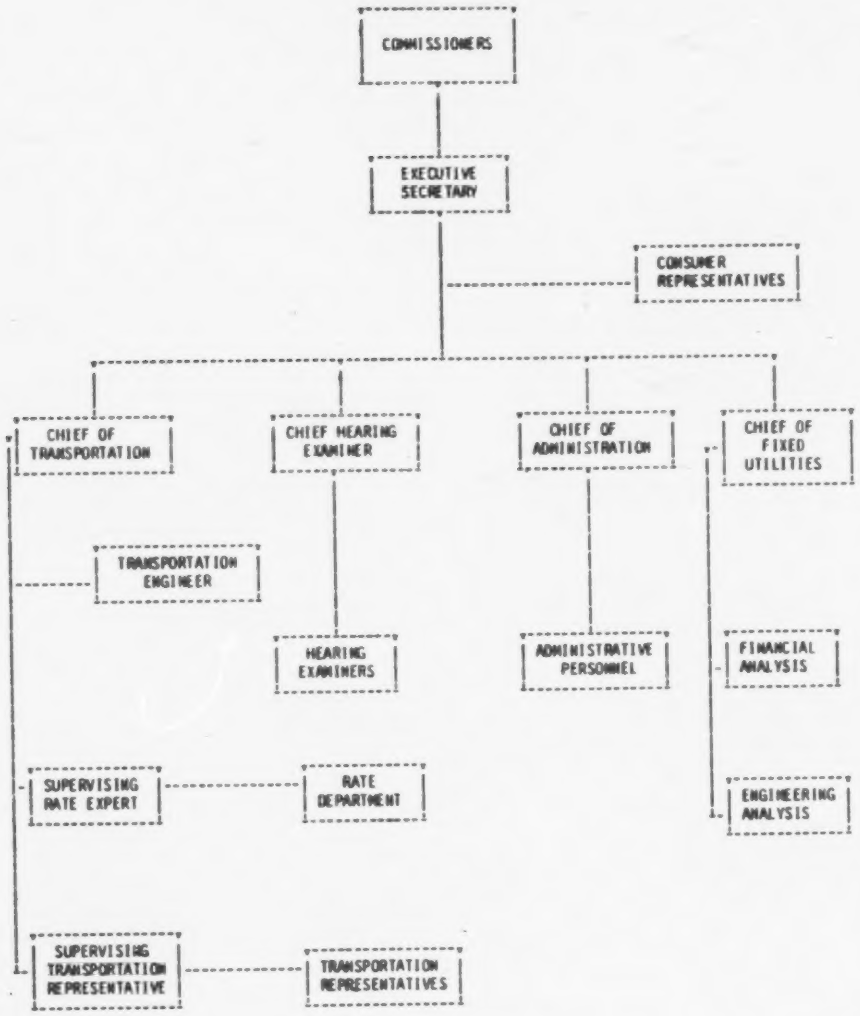
Ronald L. Lehr, Commissioner, 866-3196: Democrat; born May 14, 1947, in Denver, Colorado; Dartmouth College, University of Sheffield in England (BA), University of Colorado College of Law (JD); Staff Attorney and Editor of **Land Use Law and Zoning Digest** for American Society of Planning Officials (1964-75), Legislative Lobbyist for Colorado Open Space Council (1976-77), member of Colorado State Residential Building Standards Committee (1976-78), Colorado State Chairman of Procurement Subcommittee of Colorado State Energy Policy Council (1977), member of Citizen's Advisory Committee of Colorado State Water Policy Study (1977-78), Director of Planning and Policy Division (1977-79) and Director of Energy Conservation Division of Colorado State Office of Energy Conservation (1979-81), consultant to Governor Lamm's Front Range Project Energy Task Force (1981), private law practice (1981-84), Leadership Denver (1985-86); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1984, current term ends January 8, 1991.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary	1	Dalton O. Ford (Acting Executive Secretary)
Economists	3	Dr. Carl E. Hunt
Engineering: Fixed Utilities	9	Dr. George Parkins, Supervising Engineering Analyst
Engineering: Transportation (RR)	1	Ralph Knull, Chief of Transportation
Financial Analysts:		
Fixed Utilities	14	Anthony Karahalios, Supervising Financial Analyst
Transportation	2	Eugene Eckhardt, Supervising Rate Analyst
Legal - Hearing Examiners	7	Robert E. Temmer
Rate Analysts	4	Eugene Eckhardt, Supervising Rate Analyst
Transportation Representatives	6	Charles Benedetti
Clerical (Secretary, Staff Assistant, Admin. Clerk, Etc.):		
Administration	23	Margaret Geick, Acting Chief of Admin.
Fixed Utilities	3	James A. Richards, Chief of Fixed Utilities
Transportation	4	Ralph Knull, Chief of Transportation
Senior Systems Analyst	1	Dalton O. Ford, Acting Executive Secretary
Administrative Officer III	1	Dalton O. Ford, Acting Executive Secretary
Information Specialists	3	Morey Wolfson, Admin. Officer III
Court Reporters	4	Dalton O. Ford, Acting Executive Secretary
Chief of Transportation	1	Ralph Knull
Chief of Fixed Utilities	1	James A. Richards
Chief of Administration	1	Margaret Geick, Acting Chief of Admin.
Commissioners	3	
Total Full Time Employees	92	

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVES
CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION
CHIEF HEARING EXAMINER
CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION
CHIEF OF FIXED UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER
HEARING EXAMINERS
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
SUPERVISING RATE EXPERT
RATE DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING ANALYSIS
SUPERVISING TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVE
TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVES

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office - 1 Central Park Plaza, New Britain, Connecticut 06051, Area Code (203), Information: 827-1553

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

John T. Downey, Chairperson: Democrat; born April 19, 1930, in Wallingford, Connecticut; Yale College (BA), Harvard (JD); Central Intelligence Agency (1951-76), captured in Manchuria in 1952 on CIA air rescue mission and released in 1973, private law practice (1976-78, 1981-84), Secretary of Business Regulation for Connecticut (1978-80), Connecticut DPUC Chairperson (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 8, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Audrey Lee), one son.

David J. Harrigan, Vice Chairperson: Republican; born September 5, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, JD); US Army (1955-58), law clerk to Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, private law practice, General Counsel to Connecticut Energy Agency, Deputy Commissioner of State Department of Planning and Energy (1976-77); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Sara).

Edythe J. Gaines, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 6, 1922, in Asheville, North Carolina; Hunter College (BA), New York University (MA), Harvard University (CAS, Ed D), Montclair State (LLD); educator and consultant, Superintendent of Hartford Public Schools, Community Superintendent and other executive positions in the New York City Public Schools, Trustee or Director of The Hartford Seminary, The Connecticut National Bank and Hartford National Corporation, The Hartford Stage Company, The Connecticut Opera Association, The Kaman Corporation; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987, married (Albert), two children.

Peter G. Boucher, Commissioner, Democrat: born February 16, 1945, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, MBA, JD); Assistant Corporation Counsel of City of Hartford (1972-76), Counsel of Division of Insurance of State of Connecticut (1976-79); assumed Commissionership September 4, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987, married (Elisabeth), two children.

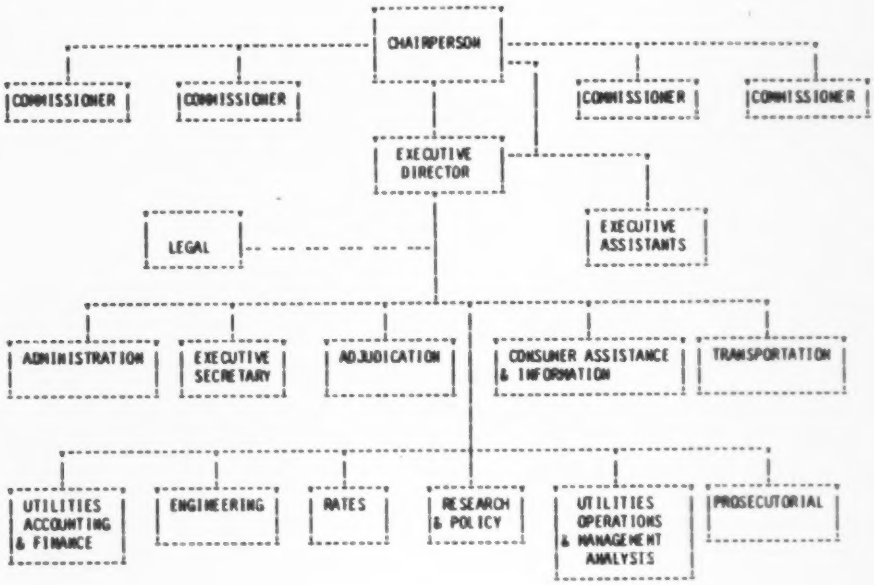
Otto C. Neumann, Commissioner: Republican; born March 12, 1936, in Hartford, Connecticut; Wesleyan University (BA), Syracuse University (MBA); Accountant, Member of General Assembly (1979-86), First Selectman of Granby (1969-77), Town Manager of Granby, business manager for Hartford Board of Education, owner of Neumann Associates; assumed Commissionership February 20, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Diane), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
Accounting & Finance	19	Roland Miller
Adjudication	11	Peter J. Jenkelunas
Administration	10	Herbert G. Bryant
Attorney General	5	Robert S. Golden
Commissioners Office	10	John T. Downey
Consumer Assistance & Information	12	Barney E. Spector
Engineering	17	Ralph E. Reuss
Executive Director	2	King Quillen
Executive Secretary	15	Robert G. Murphy
Management Audit	5	Gerald J. Heffernan
Prosecutorial	9	William R. Darcy
Rates	17	Robert A. Pulito
Research and Policy	10	Christopher S. Wood
Transportation	9	Robert J. Murphy
Total	151	

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRPERSON
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEGAL
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANTS
ADMINISTRATION
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADJUDICATION
CONSUMER ASSISTANCE & INFORMATION
TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES ACCOUNTING & FINANCE
ENGINEERING
RATES
RESEARCH & POLICY
UTILITIES OPERATIONS & MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
PROSECUTORIAL

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1560 South DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901, Area Code (302) 736-4247

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Nancy M. Norling, Chairman, 652-5377: Independent; born July 23, 1940 in Los Angeles, California; Vassar College (AB), University of Delaware (MA); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1979, current term ends May 1, 1989; married (Parry), two children.

Earle J. Lester, Vice Chairman, 834-7627: Republican; born October 22, 1922, in St. Georges, Delaware; businessman; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1970, current term ends May 1, 1982; married (Mary), three children.

Joshua M. Twilley, Commissioner, 678-2920: Democrat; born March 23, 1928, in Dover, Delaware; Harvard University (BA, JD); private law practice, County Commissioner (1970-74), President of Kent County Levy Court (1970-74), Secretary of Delaware Senate (1960-64); assumed Commissionership February 5, 1975, current term ends May 1, 1990; married (Rosemary), five children.

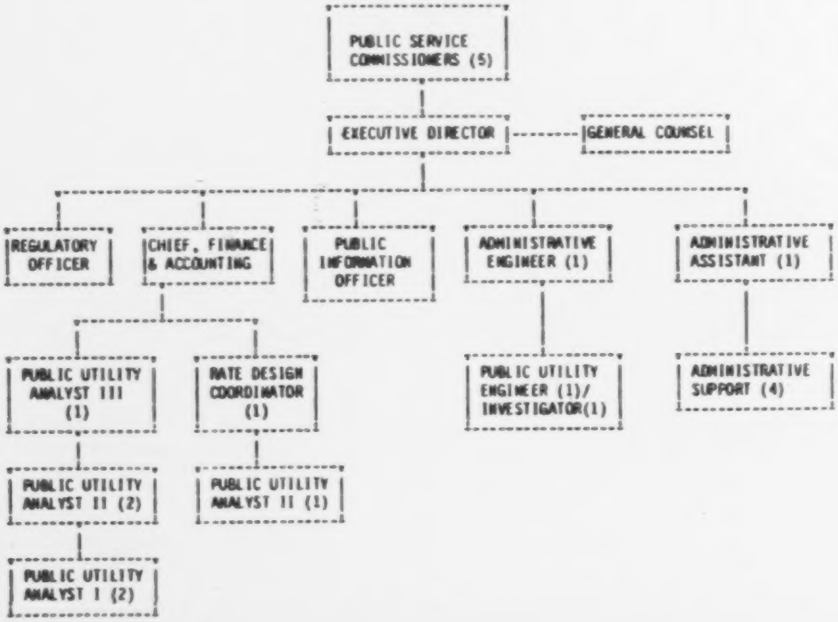
Donald B. Jacobs, Commissioner, 629-8305: Republican; born January 10, 1918, in Buffalo, New York; Cornell University (bachelors and masters degrees in chemical engineering); research and development with DuPont, technical consultant; assumed Commissionership February 18, 1982, current term ends May 1, 1991; married (Marjorie), one child.

John R. McClelland, Commissioner, 454-5148: Republican; born March 24, 1941, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dickinson College (BS in Mathematics), Saint Mary's University; US Army Lieutenant (1963-65), life insurance official (1965-84), Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Continental American Life Insurance Company (1984-present); assumed Commissionership March 24, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1988; married (Jean), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	5	Bettiann Scott
Finance and Acounting	8	Edwin R. Carlson
Administrative Engineer	3	Leon H. Ryan
Legal	1	Michael M. Tischer
Public Information Officer	1	Rhonda H. Tuman
Regulatory Officer	1	G. Arthur Padmore
Executive Director	1	Robert J. Kennedy, III
Total	20	

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS (5)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
REGULATORY OFFICER
CHIEF, FINANCE & ACCOUNTING
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
ADMINISTRATIVE ENGINEER (1)
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST III (1)
RATE DESIGN COORDINATOR (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ENGINEER (1)/ INVESTIGATOR(1)
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (4)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST II (2)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST II (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST I (2)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 450 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001, Area Code (202) 626-5100

Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Patricia M. Worthy, Chairperson, 626-5110: Democrat; born May 28, 1944, in Fort Benning, Georgia; Brooklyn College (BA), Howard University (JD); private law practice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for US Department of Housing and Urban Development (1977-80), Adjunct Professor at Howard University Law School, Chair of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1987.

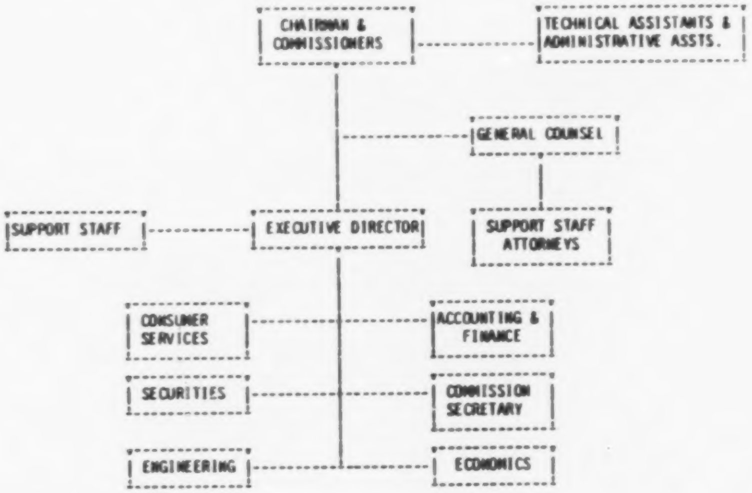
Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Commissioner, 626-5114: Democrat; born in South Boston, Virginia; Virginia Seminary and College (Teacher's Certificate), DC Teachers College, Catholic University, Robert Terrell Law School (LLB); private law practice, Hacker's License and Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership March 4, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (Vardell), one child.

Wesley H. Long, Commissioner, 626-5125: Democrat; born May 6, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; University of Michigan (BA in Math, MA and PhD in Economics); Economics Professor at Bowdoin College (1963-66) and at Pennsylvania State University (1966-71), US Department of Commerce (1971-80) with final position as Deputy Director of Office of Industrial Economics; assumed Commissionership March 30, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Chairman	3	Patricia M. Worthy
Office of the Commissioner	2	Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt
Office of the Commissioner	2	Wesley H. Long
Office of the General Counsel	15	Howard C. Davenport
Office of the Executive Director	7	James E. Kerr
Office of the Commission Secretary	6	Mary B. Jordan
Office of Consumer Services	4	Vivian A. Jordan-Webb
Office of Economics	4	Dr. Phylicia Fauntleroy
Office of Engineering	3	Enver Masud
Office of Accounting & Finance	7	Norman Reiser
Office of Securities	5	James Whitescarver
Total	58	

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS & ADMINISTRATIVE ASSTS.
GENERAL COUNSEL
SUPPORT STAFF
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SUPPORT STAFF ATTORNEYS
CONSUMER SERVICES
ACCOUNTING & FINANCE
SECURITIES
COMMISSION SECRETARY
ENGINEERING
ECONOMICS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 101 East Gaines Street, Fletcher Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850 Area Code (904) 488-7181

District Offices

Orlando District Office
Orlando - 32801-1775
400 West Robinson Street
Suite 512
(305) 423-6146

Tampa District Office
1313 Tampa Street
Park Trammell Bldg., Suite 901
Tampa, Florida 33602
(813) 272-3911

Ft. Lauderdale District Office
Robert H. Gore Bldg., Suite 307
201 West Broward Blvd.
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301
(305) 467-4618

Miami District Office
7370 NW 36th Street, Suite 100
Miami, Florida 33166-6732
(305) 592-0730

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Katie Nichols, Chairman, 488-2445: Democrat; born May 19, 1940, in Des Moines, Iowa; Cornell University; Member of State Commission on Human Relations (1974-77), civic and political activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends January 3, 1989; three children.

Gerald L. Gunter, Commissioner, 488-5573: Democrat; born November 4, 1934, in Rock Bluff, Florida; Jacksonville University (BS), Florida State University (MS); City Councilman and Vice Mayor of Titusville (1975-79), Vice President and Director of Brevard League of Cities; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1991.

Michael M. Wilson, Commissioner, 488-7001: Democrat; born July 22, 1946, in Marianna, Florida; Florida Presbyterian College (BA), Florida State University (JD); Counsel to Governmental Operations Committee of Florida House of Representatives (1974-76), Deputy Public Counsel (1978-85); assumed Commissionership July 16, 1985, current term ends January 2, 1990; married (Lynne), two daughters.

John T. (Tom) Herndon, Commissioner, 488-2986: born December 13, 1945, in St. Petersburg, Florida; University of South Florida (BA in Social Sciences), Florida State Graduate School of Social Work (Masters); social worker in US Army Reserve (1968-74), Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations of Florida Department of HRS (1977-78), Staff Director of Florida House Committee of Appropriations (1978-80), Director of the Office of Planning and Budgeting within the Executive Office of Governor Graham (1980-85), Deputy Chief of Staff to Governor Graham (1984-85), Chief of Staff to Governor Graham (1985), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 6, 1986, current term ends January 6, 1991; married (Cathleen), two children.

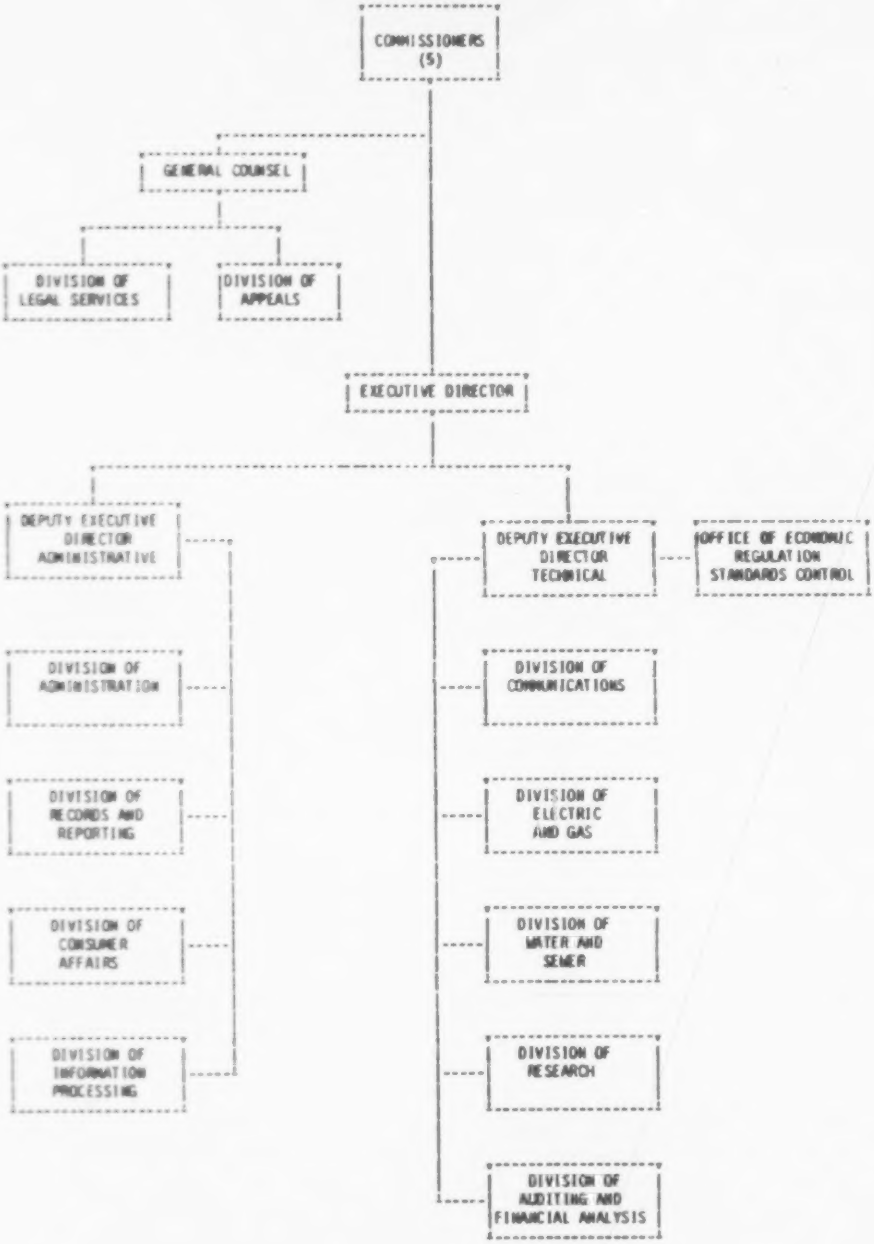
Thomas M. Beard, Commissioner, 488-6943: Republican; born September 14, 1949, in Tampa, Florida; Florida State University (BS) University of Florida (MS); Science teacher for Bradford County (1972-73), Dean of Students and Assistant Principal for Putnam County (1973-79), Personnel Manager for Clay Electric Cooperative (1979-87); assumed Commissionership March 3, 1987, current term ends January 2, 1990; married (Deborah), three children.

STAFF

Name of Department	Number of Personnel	Name of Department Head
Executive Director	3	David L. Swafford
General Counsel	4	William S. Bilenky
Deputy Executive Director/Technical	6	William D. Talbott
Deputy Executive Director/Administrative	4	Jay McGlon
Administration	35	James Ward
Appeals	11	Susan Clark
Auditing & Financial Analysis	58	Timothy Devlin
Communications	41	Walter D'Haeseleer
Consumer Affairs	15	George B. Hanna
Electric and Gas	54	Joseph D. Jenkins
Information Processing	8	Margaret Perry
Legal Services	23	Roger Howe
Records and Reporting	18	Steve Tribble
Research	9	Mary Bane
Water and Sewer	43	Charles Hill
Total	332	

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS (5)
GENERAL COUNSEL
DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF APPEALS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TECHNICAL
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC REGULATION STANDARDS CONTROL
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING
DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF INFORMATION PROCESSING
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS
DIVISION OF ELECTRIC AND GAS
DIVISION OF WATER AND SEWER
DIVISION OF RESEARCH
DIVISION OF AUDITING AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Florida PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$16,912,545
Other Receipts	
Service **Fees**	155,400
Interest	1,227,175
Miscellaneous	115,770
Prior Year Expenditure Refunds	11,959
TOTAL	$18,422,849

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$8,692,965
Supplies and Materials	159,681
Postage	67,975
Telephone and Telegraph	227,774
Travel Expense	589,368
Printing and Binding	30,043
Purchase of Cars	5,712
Maintenance	186,213
Insurance and Bonding	24,121
Dues and Professional Services	146,226
Equipment	256,739
Contributions to Retirement System	1,011,761
Contributions to Social Security	571,431
Other Expense	1,157,959
TOTAL	$13,127,968

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water/Sewer
Service	2,360	722	96	174
Billing	1,022	1,181	137	214
Miscellaneous	371	249	48	31
Totals	3,753	2,152	281	419

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Railroad	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Total
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending at 1/1/86	0	352	82	22	2	42	47	85	632
Instituted in 1986	1	1,210	96	17	9	97	67	178	1,675
Concluded in 1986	1	1,311	103	23	10	108	77	156	1,789
Pending at 12/31/86	0	251	75	16	1	31	37	107	518
Number of Hearings in 1986	0	40	21	14	4	5	2	28	114
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	0	46	25	14	4	5	2	28	124
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	1	10

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 162 State Office Building, 244 Washington Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Area Code (404), Information: 656-4501

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Robert C. Pafford, Chairman, 656-4556: Democrat; born June 7, 1930, in Lakeland, Georgia; South Georgia College, Georgia Southern College (BS); Staff Sergeant with US Army Security agency during Korean conflict, State Representative (19635-70), oil distributor, businessman, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1988; single.

Gary B. Andrews, Vice Chairman, 656-0555: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; University of Georgia (BBA, JD); State Assistant Attorney General (1971-76), private law practice (1976-81), Superior Court Judge (1981-85); assumed Commissionership May 20, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Roseann), three children.

Ford B. Spinks, Commissioner, 656-4510: Democrat; born April 5, 1927, in Tifton, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Norman College; US Army in Europe (1945-46) and in Korean Conflict, President of Tifton Tractor Co., State Senator (1963-71), Chairman of the Board of South Georgia Banking Company, Chairman of Agrirama Development Authority (1975-Present); assumed Commissionership March 1971, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Ruby Lee), three children.

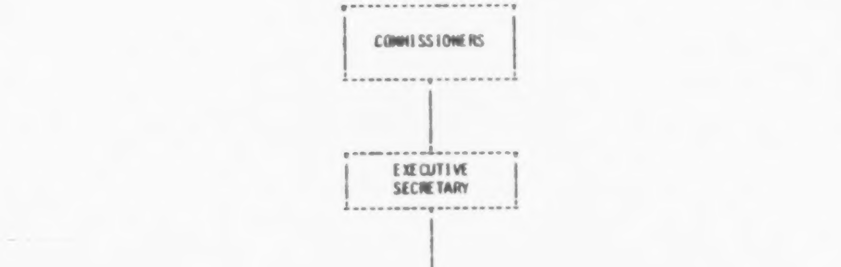
William E. Lovett, Jr., Commissioner, 656-4512: Republican; born October 12, 1945, in Douglas, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Georgia State University; Agri-business, vice president of hardware company; Laurens County Commission Chairman (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Kay), two children.

James B. Hammock, Commissioner, 656-4514: Democrat; born December 1, 1933, in Houston County, Georgia; Northwestern State College (LA), Mercer University; US Air Force enlisted man, affiliated with Standard Oil and Amoco (13 years) as manager of operations for fertilizer and liquid propane gas company, owner of automobile dealership, member of Board of Human Resources (1975-80); assumed Commissionership March 18, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Ramona), three daughters.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	12	
Utilities	59	B.B. Knowles
Transportation	36	L. T. Doyal
Administrative/Consumer Affairs	6	Philip McMullan
Rail Service and Tariffs	20	Robert Ginn
Total	133	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Administrative Staff Support
Public Information Office
Director, Transp. Rates & Services
Director, Motor Carrier Certification & Enforcement
Director Utilities Division

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 465 South King Street, Kekuanao'a Building, 1st Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Area Code (808) 548-3990

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms. Staff: 22.

COMMISSIONERS

Hideto Kono, Chairman: Democrat; born May 11, 1922, in Hilo, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA in Psychology, MA in Political Science); US Army Intelligence in Saipan and Iwo Jima (1943-45), legislative research assistant (1949-51), US Army civilian management analyst (1952-57), Chief Clerk for Territorial Senate Ways and Means Committee (1955-57), budget analyst and Assistant to President of Dole Corporation (1957-64), Member of Hawaii Civil Service Commission (1960-62), Director of Hawaii Visitors' Bureau (1960-62), President and Director of Castle & Cooke East Asia, Ltd. (1965-74), State Director of Planning and Economic Development (1974-83), Chairman of State Tax Review Commission (1983-84); assumed Commissionership June 3, 1985, current term ends June 1990; married (Fannie), four children.

Albert Q.Y. Tom, Commissioner: born April 27, 1921, in Honolulu, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (ScD); president of engineering consultant firm; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1976, current term ends June 1988; married (Priscilla), four children.

Clyde S. DuPont, Commissioner: Republican; born December 28, 1933, in Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii; Brigham Young University (BS), George Washington University (JD); US Air Force Sergeant in Korean War (1952-56), US Senate staff member and legislative assistant to US Senator Hiram L. Fong (1959-74), Minority Counsel for US Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service (1969-74), US Postal Rate Commissioner (1974-81); assumed Commissionership September 14, 1981, current term ends June 1992; married (Beth), three children.

KEY STAFF

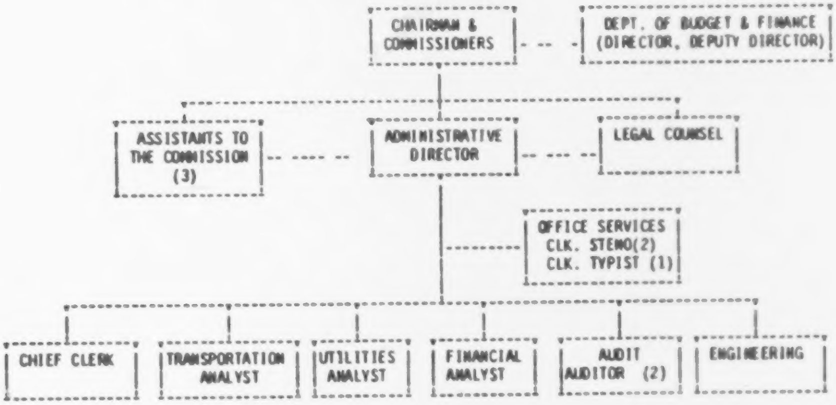
Melvin S. Ishihara, Administrative Director
LeRoy Yuen, Director of Utilities
Lawrence T. Hiranaka, Director of Transportation
Paul T. Shigenaga, Auditor
Bertha F. Kurosawa, Chief Clerk

COMPLAINTS

One of the functions of this Commission is the investigation of informal complaints and inquiries from consumers on utility and transportation service and billings. The majority of these complaints and inquiries are received by telephone, and resolved and disposed of wherever possible.

Service interruption reports are prepared by the utilities for all interruptions of service of more than one minute duration and submitted to the Commission for review on a regular basis. These interruptions occur from causes within the control of the utility company system such as failure or malfunction of equipment or from causes beyond the control of the utility such as storms, flood, earthquake, etc.

ORGANIZATION CHART



HOUSTON REVENUE AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

(Associate Member) - Post Office Box 1562, Houston, Texas 77251-1562, Area Code (713) 864-5840

DIRECTOR

Jane Wilton Cater, Director, 864-5840: born October 11, 1954, in Wilmington, North Carolina; University of Florida (BS, MBA); Texas PUC Staff Member (1981-82), Houston Revenue and Regulatory Affairs Division (1982-present); appointed Director April 1986; married (Barent).

KEY STAFF

Marilyn J. Fox, Manager of Regulatory Affairs.	864-5840
Deena B. McKinney, Public Service Manager	864-5840
Amir Rashid, Public Service Manager	864-5840
Jim C. Gill, Revenue Manager	247-1204
Wilbur Wetzel, Transportation Administrator	864-5840

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720, Area Code (208) 334-3143

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Perry Swisher, President, 334-3912: Democrat; born September 21, 1923, in Bruneau, Idaho; Idaho State University (BA); newspaperman and editor (1943-67, 1977-79), State representative (1952-58, 1975-76), State Senator (1962-66), member of Idaho Advisory Committee to US Civil Rights Commission (1963-79), member of Idaho Constitutional Revision Commission (1965-71), member of Pocatello City Council (1969-73), Director of Special Services at Idaho State University (1969-77), Chairman of Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Taxation (1976-78); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1991; married (Nicky), two sons.

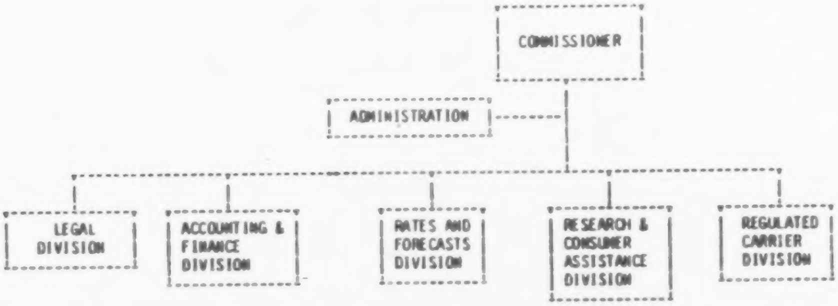
Dean J. (Joe) Miller, Commissioner, 334-3427: Democrat; born October 26, 1948, in Caldwell, Idaho; University of Santa Clara (BA), University of Idaho (JD); private law practice (1976-86); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1987, current term ends January 9, 1989, married (Cecil), two children.

Ralph Nelson, Jr., Commissioner, 334-2898: Republican; born March 27, 1941, in Coeur D'Alene, Idaho; University of Idaho (BS); graduate study in law and business; Personnelman in US Navy (1966-70), Certified Public Account (1971-87), Treasurer and Incorporator of North Idaho College Foundation (1978-present), President of Northern Chapter of Idaho Socity of CPAs (1982), Member of Fee Arbitration Panel of Idaho State Bar Association (1983-87), Treasurer and President of North Idaho College Booster Club (1974-87), Treasurer of Panhandle Chapter of Ducks Unlimited (1986-87), Treasurer of Coeur d'Alene Chamber of Commerce (1986-87); assumed Commissionership May 4, 1987, current term ends January 11, 1993; married (Doris), two daughters.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Consumer Services	5	Bev Barker
Accounting	7	Stephanie Miller
Economics	3	Larry Dobesh
Engineering	8	Dave Schunke
Legal	8	Mike Gilmore
Motor Carriers	10	Robert Horton
Administration	15	Myrna Walters
Total	56	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING & FINANCE DIVISION
RATES AND FORECASTS DIVISION
RESEARCH & CONSUMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
REGULATED CARRIER DIVISION

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water
Service	72	26	9	0	11
Tariff	84	57	22	17	10
Billing	88	141	34	9	18
Miscellaneous	286	515	167	71	94
TOTALS	530	739	232	97	133

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Appropriations	
Dedicated Fund	2,510,000
General Fund	157,100
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,647,100
Receipts	
Collected from Utilities	2,053,520
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	25,000
Motor Carrier Fees	440,000
Railroad Fees	79,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,597,520
Expenditures	
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	1,609,975
Travel	109,733
Professional Services	54,425
Other Services (Transcripts, Data Processing, etc.)	94,869
Communications (Postage & Telephone)	96,234
Materials and Supplies	44,505
Rentals	162,131
Repairs and Maintenance	37,883
Miscellaneous Expenditures	2,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,212,300
Capital Outlay	117,983
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,330,283
Unexpended Balance of Receipts Subject to Refund to Utilities	316,817

(Legislature transferred $136,500 to the General Fund to pay Commissioners' salaries.)

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Main Office - 527 East Capitol Avenue, PO Box 19280, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9280,
Area Code (217) 782-5778

Regional Office - 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 9-100, Chicago, Illinois 60601, Area Code (312) 793-2850

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Mary B. Bushnell, Chairman, 782-7701 Springfield, 917-2843 Chicago: active in the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, the Ogle County Prairie Preservation Society, the Black Walnut Environmental Association, the Ogle County Women's Republication Club, the Illinois Federation of Republican Women, and the Ogle County Republican Central Committee. She has been active in the Stillman Valley Girl Scout Program, the Ogle County Extension Council, The Illinois Farm Bureau and the Ogle County Historical Society. Chairman Bushnell and her husband operate Walnut Creek, Inc., a grain merchandising firm, and Walnut Creek Farms, a large farm-agricultural business. She was educated at Iowa State University and Northern Illinois University. Chairman Bushnell was appointed to the Illinois Commerce Commission in November 1983 for a term expiring in January 1987, and was appointed Chairman of the Commission in December 1985. Chairman Bushnell also serves as Chairman of the ICC Telecommunications Policy Committee and is a member of the Electric, Natural Gas, Water and Transportation Policy Committees.

Andrew C. Barrett, Commissioner, 917-4790 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born April 14, 1942, Chicago, Illinois; Loyola University of Chicago (BA, MA), DePaul University (JD); he has previously been Associate Director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Director of Chicago NAACP, Director of Operations of Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, Commissioner of Governor's Revenue Study Commission, Deputy Director of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and its predecessor agency, the Illinois Department of Business and Economic Development; Commissioner Barrett is Chairman of the Water Committee of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, he is on the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan YMCA of Chicago and the American Red Cross of Chicago and is the President of the Chicago Chapter of the American Association of Blacks in Energy; assumed Commissionership May 16, 1980, current term ends January 15, 1990; single

Paul G. Foran, Commissioner, 782-7701, Springfield, 917-4790, Chicago: University of Illinois (BA, law degree), served as special assistant attorney general representing the Illinois Department of Transportation in public utility rate cases and railroad abandonment proceedings; partner in the Danville law firm of Doggett and Foran, serves as Chairman of the Water Policy Committee and is a member of the ICC Electric, Natural Gas, Water and Transportation Policy Committees; assumed commissionership in December 1985, current term ends in 1989.

Ruth K. Kretschmer, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield, 917-2859 Chicago: Republican; born July 24 in Melrose Park, Illinois; Graduate of College of DuPage; served as member of the DuPage County Board, County Forest Preserve District Commissioner, President of Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, Co-Chairman of Illinois-Indiana Bi-State Commission, member of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Policy Advisory Committee, member of Board of Directors of the McHenry-DuPage Heart and Lung Association, University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, Roselle-Medinah Chapter of the American Cancer Society; Licensed Real Estate Broker, Member, Committee on Engineering of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Chairman of the ICC Natural Gas Policy Commission, member of the Water and Transportation Policy Committees; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends January 18, 1988; married (Robert), three children.

Calvin K. Manshio, Commissioner, 917-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: Democrat; born May 24, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BA in History), John Marshall Law School, Chicago (JD); serves as Interim Administrator for Asian Human Services of Chicago (as well as Member, Board of Directors), Co-Chairman of the Chicago Bar Association/YWCA Battered Women's Program; Chairman, ICC Transportation Policy Committee, member, Natural Gas and Telecommunications Policy Committees; assumed commissionership in 1985, current term ends April 21, 1991; married (Peggy), three children.

Raymond G. Romero, Commissioner, 782-7701, Springfield, 917-4790, Chicago: Oberlin College (BA), Northwestern University Law School (Law Degree); Associate Counsel-Director of the Chicago office of the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund, member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Hispanic Advisory to Youth Guidance, and a past member of the Board of Directors of Casa Aztlan in Chicago's Pilsen neighborhood, member of the ICC Electric, Water and Telecommunications Policy Committees; assumed commissionership December 1985, current term ends in 1989.

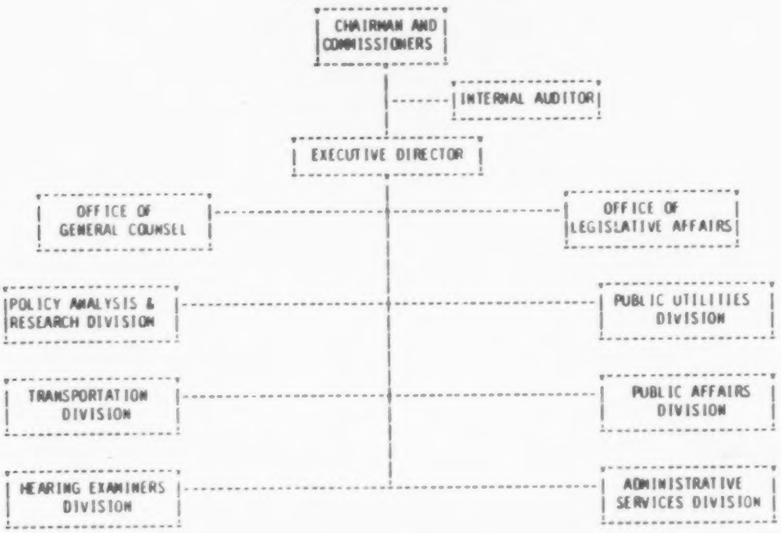
Susan C. Stone, Commissioner, 917-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: Democrat; born September 12, 1924, in New York, New York; Mount Holyoke College (AB in Political Science), Johns Hopkins University (MA in International Relations), St. Andrews University in Scotland; served as Special Assistant to the State Director of the Farmers Home Administration (1978-1982), Program Planning Consultant for Central Illinois Economic Development Corporation (1983), Member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Association of Park Districts, Commissioner and Vice President of the Urbana Park District, Chairman of the Champaign County Forest Preserve District Advisory Committee, Champaign County Interagency Land Dedication Task Force, Board of Directors of the Champaign County Development Council Foundation; author, civic activist; serves as Chairman of the ICC Electric Policy Committee and member of the Natural Gas Policy Committee; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1984, current term ends January 1989; married (Victor), three children.

ILLINOIS CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director	5	N. Richard King
Administrative Services	49	John J. Hasselbring
Office of General Counsel	13	Patrick Foster
Office of Legislative Affairs	4	Mary Frances Squires
Policy Analysis and Research	18	Paul Galen
Public Utilities Division	78	Gene Beyer
Transportation Division	99	Tom Myers
Public Affairs Division	29	David Farrell
Hearing Examiners Division	17	Steve Claggett
Total	312	

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
INTERNAL AUDITOR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
POLICY ANALYSIS & RESEARCH DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION
HEARING EXAMINERS DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec/Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water/Sewer	Misc.	Household Goods Movers	Rail
Service	468	207	155	13	33	0	0	3	N/A	6
Tariff	768	1,586	16	17	271	1	3	23	23	0
Billing	423	1,223	889	200	109	2	8	4	21	0
Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Misc.	1,660	3,220	1,770	521	203	8	15	112	93	240
TOTALS	3,319	6,236	2,830	751	616	11	26	142	137	334

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1986

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$15,578,176.26
Federal Grans for Gas Pipeline and Railroad	218,057.51
Other Receipts	527.00
Copying	45,299.94
Miscellaneous	85,334.08
TOTAL	$15,927,394.79

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$9,121,804.37
Supplies and Materials	93,626.45
Telephone and Telegraph	381,152.31
Travel Expense	480,123.74
Printing and Binding	81,074.43
Motor Vehicle Operation	73,681.15
Equipment	104,880.50
Retirement	529,329.00
Social Security	539,652.94
EDP	513,427.47
Group Insurance	327,513.39
Contractual	2,048,670.40
Refunds	37,744.72
TOTAL	$14,332,680.87

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - 913 State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2284, Area Code (317), Information: 232-2701

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Leslie Duvall, Chairman, 232-2702: Republican; born February 23, 1924, in Indianapolis, Indiana; Butler University (AB in History and Government), Indiana University (JD); US Army (1943-46), private law practice (1950-85), Indiana PSC Commissioner (1958-61), State Senator (1967-85); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1985, current term ends April 1, 1989; married (Carolyn), two children.

Frederick L. Corban, Commissioner, 232-2706: Republican; born July 28, 1928, in East Chicago, Indiana; Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology (BS, Chemical Engineering), University of Chicago (MBA, Finance); Engineer for Inland Steel Company (1951-82), Assistant Director of Facility Planning for Inland Steel Company (1982-83); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Evelyn), five children.

Willis N. Zagrovich, Commissioner, 232-7034: Democrat; born January 12, 1919, in East Chicago, Indiana; machinist at US Steel (1937-42, 1947-54), military service (1943-46), labor leader (1955-80), President of Indiana AFL-CIO (1968-80); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Violet Mae), eight children.

Karl O'Lessker, Commissioner, 232-4199: Democrat; born December 22, 1928, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania (BA, Political Science), Northwestern University (MA, Political Science), Indiana University (PhD, Government); US Air Force (1950-52), Assistant Professor at Wabash College (1959-62), Legislative Assistant for Governor Welsh of Indiana (1962-63), Associate Professor at Wabash College (1959-66), Associate Professor at Georgia State University (1966-67), Professor at University of Illinois (1967-69), Chief Legislative Assistant for Senator Hartke (1969-72), Staff Director of Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments for US Senate (1973-74), Professor of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University (1974-86); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1986, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Vera), three children.

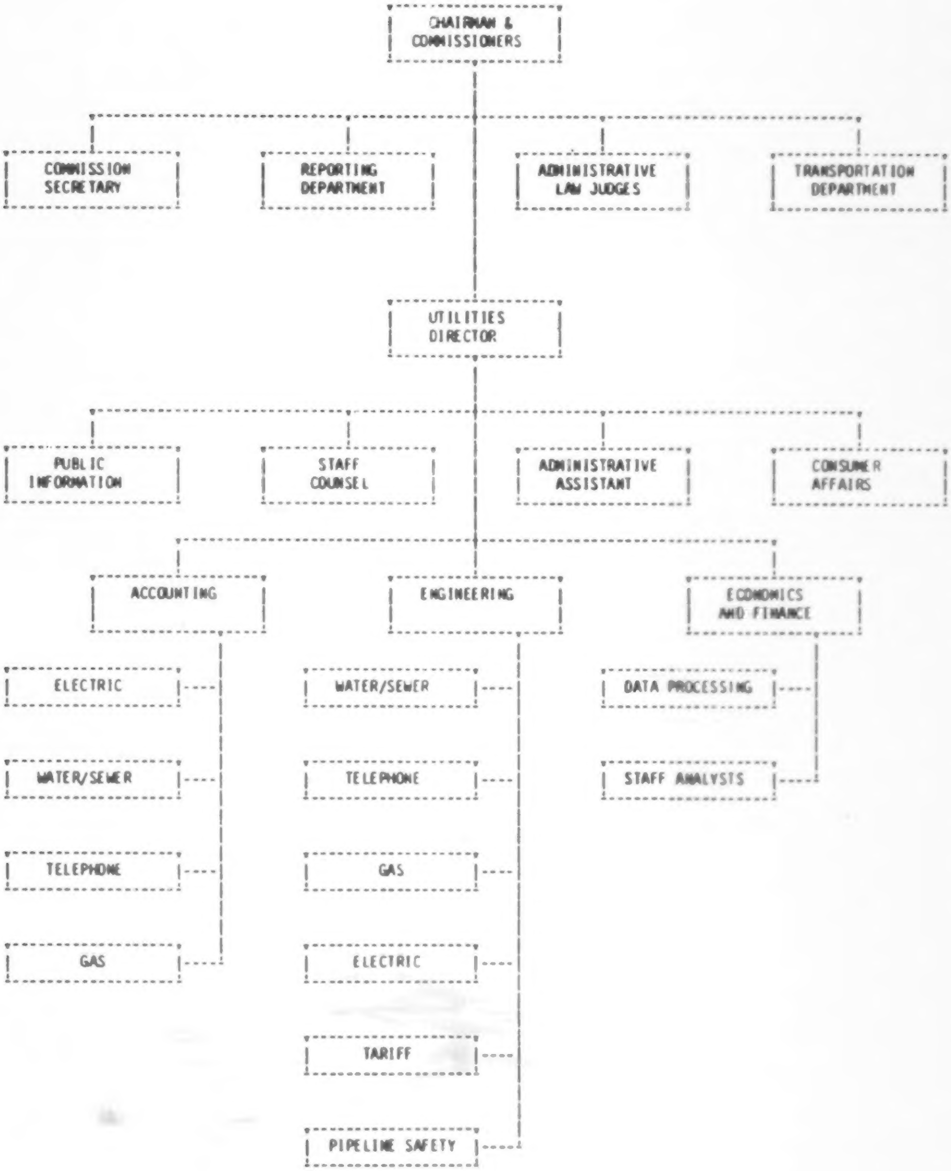
Vicky A. Bailey, Commissioner, 232-2704: Republican; born April 29, 1952, in Indianapolis, Indiana; Purdue University (BS), Promotions Director of Owens-Illinois, Inc. (1974-76), Assistant Admissions Officer for Indiana University School of Medicine (1976-81), Vice President of J. Bailey & Co. (1982-86); assumed Commissionership June 9, 1986, current term ends April 1, 1990; married (John), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Secretary	10	Denny Philpott
Administrative Law Judges	7	Mark Cooper
Reporting Division	5	Linda Ruble
Utilities Director	3	Robert Glazier
Public Information Division	3	Janet Glennon
Consumer Affairs Division	4	Waneta Wampler
Office of the General Counsel	2	Jody Cusson-Cobb
Accounting Division	20	Michael Gallagher
Economics and Finance Division	18	Wayne Lash
Engineering Division	29	Jerry Webb
Motor Carrier Division	15	Sharon Polk
Total	121	

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION SECRETARY
REPORTING DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
UTILITIES DIRECTOR
PUBLIC INFORMATION
STAFF COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
ACCOUNTING
ENGINEERING
ECONOMICS AND FINANCE
ELECTRIC
WATER/SEWER
TELEPHONE
GAS
WATER/SEWER
TELEPHONE
GAS
ELECTRIC
TARIFF
PIPELINE SAFETY
DATA PROCESSING
STAFF ANALYSTS

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, Iowa 50010, Area Code (515) 239-1112

DIRECTORS

Warren B. Dunham, Director
Darrell Rensink, Deputy Director

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Office - Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-5979

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Andrew Varley, Chairman, 281-5167: Republican; born December 2, 1934, in Stuart, Iowa; Iowa State University (BS), North Carolina State University (MS); North Carolina State University Staff, President of Pine View Angus Farms, Inc. (1961-Present), State Representative (1967-78), Speaker of the House (1973-74); assumed Commissionership December 7, 1979, current term ends April 30, 1989; married (Marilyn), four sons.

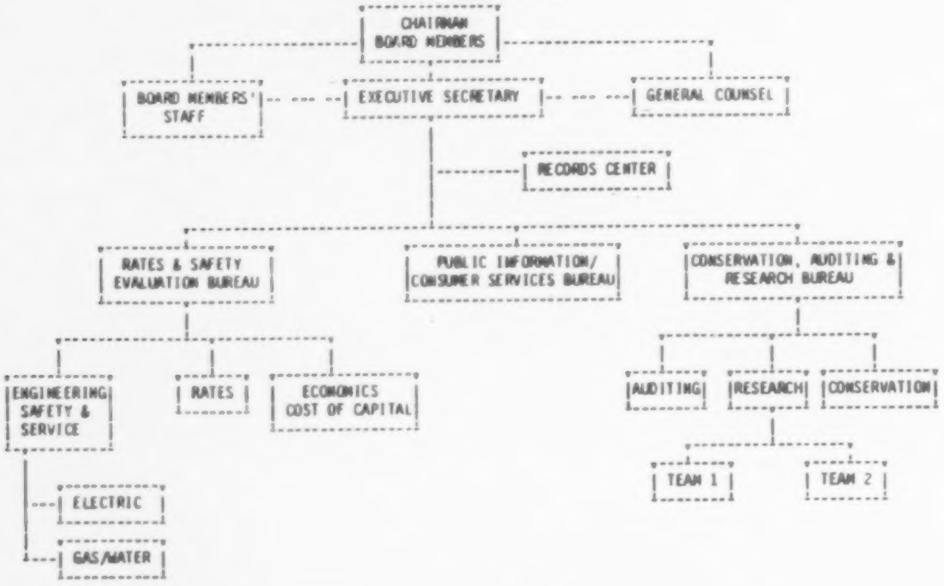
Paul Franzenburg, Commissioner, 281-5325: Democrat; born November 18, 1916, in Conrad, Iowa; US Army in World War II, President of Franzenburg Provision Co., Vice Chairman of Iowa Development Commission (1963-65), State Treasurer (1965-69), Director of Development for West Des Moines (1969), Insurance Planning Consultant (1975-83); assumed Commissionership February 11, 1983, current term ends April 30, 1991; married (Nancy), six children.

Nancy J. Shimanek, Commissioner, 281-5896: Republican; born December 1, 1947, in Monticello, Iowa; Clarke College (BA), University of Iowa (JD); Law Clerk for Iowa Supreme Court (1973-74), Assistant Attorney General for Iowa Department of Justice (1974-76). State Representative (1977-81), Aide to Governor (1981-83), Aide to Commissionerer of Human Services (1983-84), Executive Assistant to Chief Justice of Iowa Supreme Court (1984-87); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1987, current term ends April 30, 1993.

STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel	Name of Bureau Chief
Board	5	Andrew Varley, Chairman
Executive Secretary	5	Robert G. Holetz
General Counsel	10	Susan Allender
Board Members' Staff	7.5	Raymond K. Vawter, Jr.
Bureau of Public Information/Consumer Service	6	Twila K. Morris
Bureau of Conservation, Auditing & Research	25	Stephen Brown
Bureau of Rates and Safety Evaluation	46	William Smith
Total	99.5	

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN BOARD MEMBERS
BOARD MEMBERS' STAFF
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
RECORDS CENTER
RATES & SAFETY EVALUATION BUREAU
PUBLIC INFORMATION/ CONSUMER SERVICES BUREAU
CONSERVATION, AUDITING & RESEARCH BUREAU
ENGINEERING SAFETY & SERVICE
RATES
ECONOMICS COST OF CAPITAL
AUDITING
RESEARCH
CONSERVATION
TEAM 1
TEAM 2
ELECTRIC
GAS/WATER

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$6,694,403
Other Receipts	94,290
TOTAL	6,788,693

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,544,241
Supplies and Materials	163,921
Telephone and Telegraph	104,304
Travel Expense	355,842
Dues and Professional Services	220,504
Equipment	51,659
Outside Services	122,224
Data Processing	53,980
Advertising	25,270
Rentals	207,274
Reversion	939,474
TOTAL	6,788,693

Receipts and Expenditures include the appropriation and expenses for the Commission's Warehouse Division and the Office of Consumer Advocate.

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before Iowa SUB for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending at 1/1/86	1	2	8	1	0	12
Instituted in 1986	0	2	2	1	0	5
Concluded in 1986	1	2	8	1	0	12
Pending at 12/31/86	0	2	4	1	0	7
Number of Hearings in 1986	12	21	25	4	3	65
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	12	21	29	4	3	69

Totals do not include Grain/Warehouse: Hearings 6; Days 6

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	49	36	10
Tariff	65	98	25
Billing	26	126	38
Miscellaneous	10	6	15
TOTALS	150	256	88

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 915 Harrison, Fourth Floor, Docking State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612, Area Code (913) 296-3355

Transportation Division - 10th Floor, Docking State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612, Area Code (913) 296-3320

Regional Offices -Conservation Division, State Corporation Commission, 202 West Derby Building, 202 West First Street, Wichita, Kansas

Mined Land Division, State Corporation Commission, 107 West 11th, PO Box 1418, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762

District 1 - 302 West McArtor, Dodge City, Kansas 67801
District 2 - 202 West First, Suite 300, Wichita, Kansas 67202
District 3 - 1500 West Henshall Drive, PO Box 558, Chanute, Kansas 66720
District 4 - 2301 East 13th, Hays, Kansas 67601

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS
(Effective March 1987)

Keith R. Henley, Chairman, 296-3324: Republican; born June 19, 1954, in Pondcreek, Oklahoma; Bethel College (BA), Washburn University (JD); private law practice, Administrative Assistant to Speaker of Kansas House (1977-82), Chairman of Kansas Parole Board (1982-84); assumed Commissionership May 18, 1984, current term ends March 20, 1988.

Margalee Wright, Commissioner, 296-3323: Democrat; born May 6, 1941, in Wichita, Kansas; Phillips University (BS in Education), Wichita State University (MA in Public Administration in process); Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (1980-81), Wichita City Commissioner (1981-85), Wichita Mayor (1983-84), State Job Training Council (1983-85), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 18, 1985, current term ends March 20, 1990; married, two daughters, one stepson.

Rich Kowalewski, Commissioner, 296-3325: Republican; born May 3, 1951, in Kansas City, Kansas; Kansas State University (BA), George Washington University (JD); Legislative Assistant to Members of Congress (1973-77), Research Associate for National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), Professional Staff Member for House Committee on Public Works and Transportation (1979-81), Instructor, Interstate Commerce Law, University of Missouri at Kansas City (1982-83), Corporate Attorney and Director of Transportation for Farmland Industries, Inc. (1981-86), Chairman of Johnson County Transportation Council (1985-86), Member of Lenexa City Council (1986-87); Assumed Commissionership April 20, 1987, current term ends April 19, 1991; married (Christine), two children.

STAFF
(Effective October 1987)

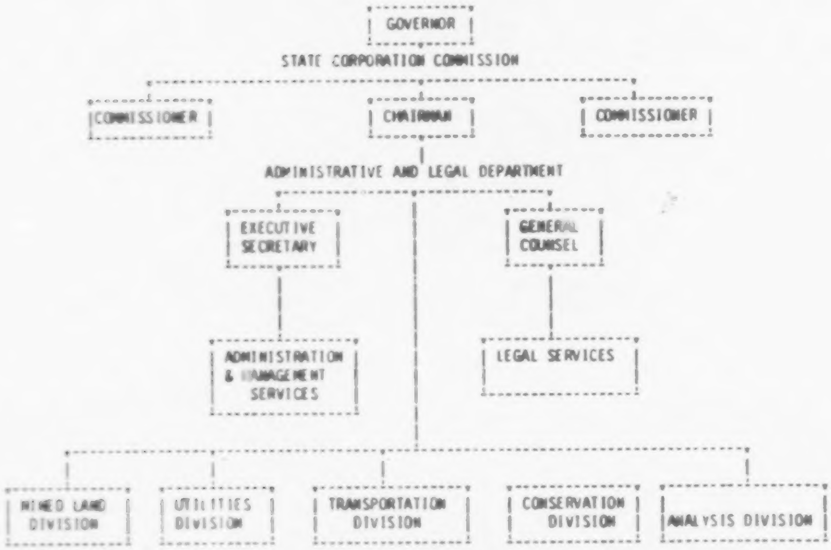
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	54.5	Judith McConnell
Accounting	9	Donna Huxman
Legal	24.5	Frank Caro
Conservation	90	Shari Feist
Mined Land	14	Ron Fox
Transportation	22	Al Maxwell
Utilities	51.5	Scott Stockwell
Total	272.5	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings before Kansas SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-Roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combi-nation Electric & Gas	Water	Radio Common Carriers	Cellular Radio	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/86	50	4	66	37	41	0	2	1	2	203
Instituted in 1986	471	6	195	216	145	0	5	0	0	1,038
Concluded in 1986	423	10	199	214	142	0	6	1	2	997
Pending as of 12/31/86	48	0	62	39	44	0	1	0	0	194
Number of Hearings in 1986	419	1	6	16	12	0	2	0	0	455
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	86	1	16	21	32	0	2	0	0	158
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	0	3	4	9	0	0	0	0	16

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL DEPARTMENT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT SERVICES
LEGAL SERVICES
MINED LAND DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
CONSERVATION DIVISION
ANALYSIS DIVISION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Kansas SCC Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	0
Assessment of Regulated Companies	3,570,659
Gederal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Housing & Urban Development	202,304
State Energy Conservation Plan	418,961
Gas Pipeline Safety	90,181
Energy Extension	129,057
Railroad Safety	19,713
Abandoned Mined Land	1,123,585
National Surface Mining	138,912
Institutional Conservation Program	31,730
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	49,950
Underground Injection Control (wells)	189,074
Other Receipts	
Motor Carrier License Fees	4,521,363
Conservation Fee Fund	2,265,142
Mined Land Fee Fund	246
Bond Forfeitures	461,088
Oil Overcharge	12,277,141
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$25,489,109

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	**$7,091,691
Communications	377,288
Freight and Express	5,570
Printing and Advertising	27,669
Rents	462,876
Repairs and Service	303,981
Travel & Subsistence	478,554
Fees, Other Services	206,203
Fees, Professional Services	1,281,670
Other Contractual Services	460,565
Total Contractual Services	3,604,376
Clothing	688
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	621
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	3,970
Professional & Scientific Supplies	17,927
Stationery & Office Supplies	84,997
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	102,810
Total Commodities	211,013
Total Capital Outlay	208,619
Total Nonexpense Items	168,434
Transfers	0
Total Other Assistance, Grants & Benefits	1,583,515
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$12,867,648

**Includes $220,049 employer contributions to the retirement system and $447,873 employer contribution to social security.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	*461	6	189	49	49	0
Tariff	78	0	**1,210	322	10	5
Billing	78	0	289	217	138	1
Safety	78	6	217	21	39	1
Miscellaneous	0	0	309	412	172	0
TOTAL	*618	12	**2,214	1,021	408	7

* These figures do not include 2,339 signatures on petitions concerning the abandonment of routes.

** These figures do not include the following signatures on petitions: 1,798 on Dial-It fee services; 1,990 on Extended Area Service; 536 on inside wiring maintenance.

Service includes delay in construction, installation problems.
Safety includes outages, poor service, quality.
Miscellaneous includes disconnect complaints.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 730 Schenkel Lane, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, Area Code (502) 564-3940

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Richard D. Heman, Jr., Chairman, 564-7071: Democrat; born March 8, 1928, in Louisville, Kentucky; University of Notre Dame (AB), University of Louisville (LLB); Army Sergeant, Kentucky PSC Assistant Counsel (1962-65), Kentucky PSC Secretary (1965-84); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1984, current term ends July 1, 1988; single.

Rush W. Dozier, Jr., Vice Chairman, 564-7959: Democrat; born July 20, 1950, in Madisonville, Kentucky; Harvard University (BA), Vanderbilt University (JD); newspaper journalist (1974, 1976-79), General Counsel to Kentucky Governor (1979-83), author; assumed Commissionership September 21, 1983, current term ends July 1, 1987; single.

Squire N. Williams, Jr., Commissioner, 564-7958: Democrat; born November 8, 1917, in Frenchburg, Kentucky; Berea College, University of Kentucky (AB, LLB); US Navy Aviator in Pacific (1942-45), private law practice (1945-46, 1955-59, 1969-74, 1984-85), attorney for War Assets Administration (1947), Kentucky Assistant Attorney General (1948-55), Judge of Kentucky Court of Appeals (1959-69), Judge of Franklin Circuit Court (1974-84); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1985, current term ends July 1, 1989; married (Doris), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Office		
Executive Director	14	Forest M. Skaggs
Rates & Tariffs	45	Phyllis R. Fannin
Research	8	James K. Sharpe
Engineering	39	Claude G. Rhorer, Jr.
Legal	7	Thomas A. Marshall
Administrative Services	7	Harold R. Greenwood
Commission Operations	7	Richard Heman
Deputy Executive Director	2	Charles Buechel
Total	129	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Kentucky PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/1/86	14	49	22	0	35	24	0	141
Instituted in 1986	43	105	132	15	106	30	1	432
Concluded in 1986	28	106	118	12	96	40	1	401
Pending at 12/31/86	29	48	36	3	45	14	0	175
Number of Hearings in 1986	12	73	17	3	39	7	0	151
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	21	85	19	1	48	29	2	174
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	2	5	3	0	2	0	0	12

COMPLAINTS

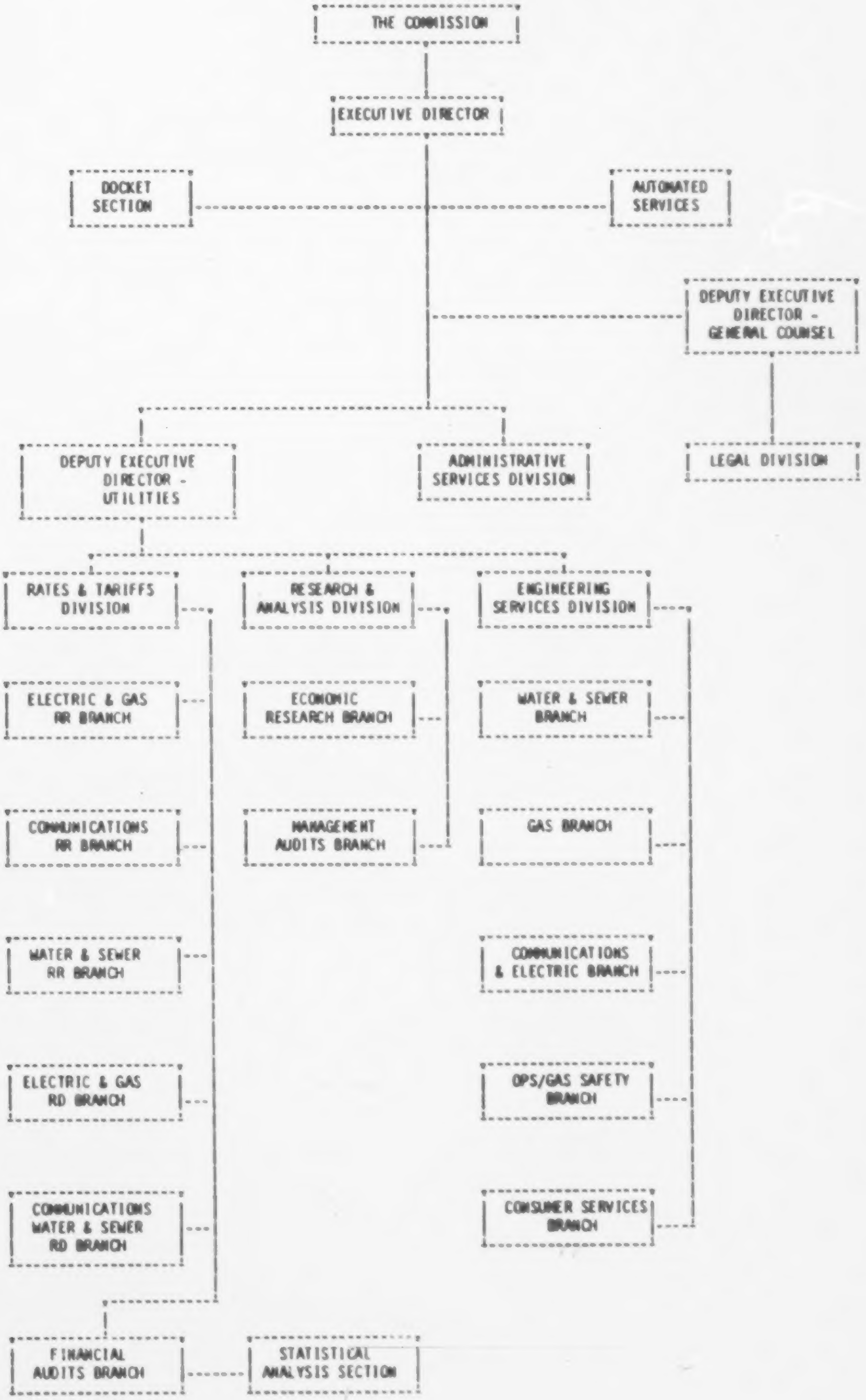
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Combination Elec. & Gas
Billing	269	369	85	84	18	5	1
Service	426	120	27	121	9	0	0
Disconnect	71	331	79	29	0	0	0
Other	279	90	42	40	4	0	1
Totals	1,045	910	233	274	31	5	2

During 1986 there were a total of 2,593 complaints, of which 93 were non-jurisdictional.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DOCKET SECTION
AUTOMATED SERVICES
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - GENERAL COUNSEL
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - UTILITIES
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
RATES & TARIFFS DIVISION
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS DIVISION
ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION
ELECTRIC & GAS RR BRANCH
ECONOMIC RESEARCH BRANCH
WATER & SEWER BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS RR BRANCH
MANAGEMENT AUDITS BRANCH
GAS BRANCH
WATER & SEWER RR BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRIC BRANCH
ELECTRIC & GAS RD BRANCH
OPS/GAS SAFETY BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS WATER & SEWER RD BRANCH
CONSUMER SERVICES BRANCH
FINANCIAL AUDITS BRANCH
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SECTION

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	*4,755,663
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	110,500
Other Receipts	
Charges for Xeros Copies of Records	4,400
TOTAL	4,870,563

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	2,584,837
Supplies and Materials	38,432
Postage & Freight	13,616
Telephone and Telegraph	91,724
Travel Expense	108,717
Printing and Binding	4,766
Purchase of Cars	0
Motor Vehicle Operation	25,518
Maintenance of Equipment & Building	23,824
Insurance and Bonding (includes employee health insurance paid)	81,292
Dues and Professional Services	264,713
Equipment (includes equipment and building rental)	352,344
Contributions to Retirement System	183,836
Contributions to Social Security	179,455
Adv. Training Electric, Gas & Water	86,775
TOTAL	4,033,849

* **Funds** received from appropriations; however, utilities are eventually assessed the amounts. Any funds remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year are carried forward to the next Fiscal Year as continuing appropriations.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office - 212 State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622, Area Code (502) 564-4640

Commissioners elected statewide for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Jimmy Turner, Chairman: Democrat; born July 30, 1935, in Drift, Kentucky; three years of college; Pinkerton Detective Agency (1961-62), GMAC representative (1964-69), construction business (1969-76); assumed Commissionership December 9, 1975, current term ends December 9, 1983; married (Donna), two children.

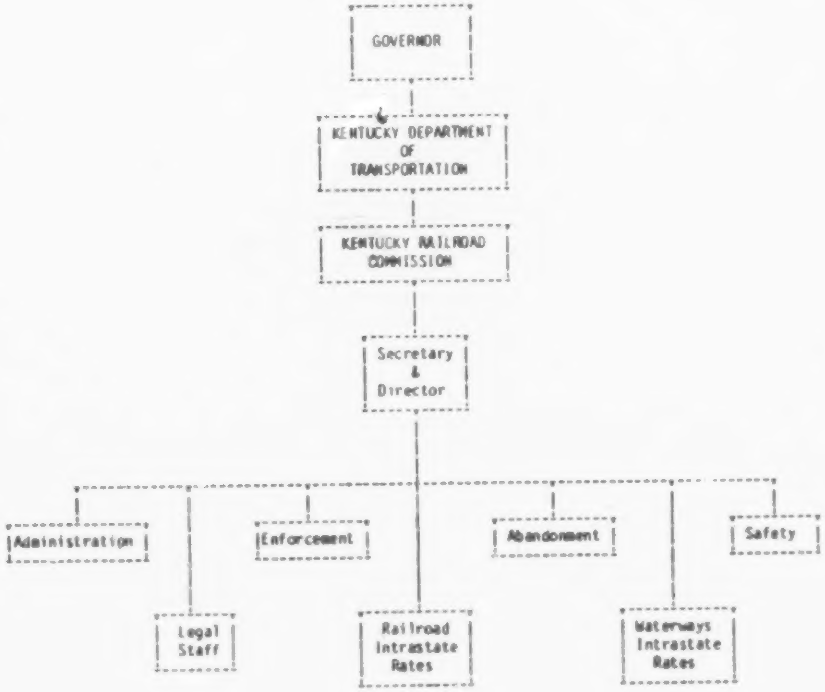
R. Henry Spalding, Commissioner: 6508 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40291: Democrat; born July 28, 1933, in Lebanon, Kentucky; Nationwide Insurance Company; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1977, current term ends December 1980, married, three children.

William A. Bailey, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 20, 1920, in Murray, Kentucky; Murray State University; US Air Force Sergeant in World War II, restaurant owner (1946-53), used car dealer (1953-83), Member of Murray Calloway County Park Board (1979-83), Murray City Councilman (1980-81); assumed Commissionership December 13, 1983, current term ends December, 1987; married (Dottie Lou), four children.

KEY STAFF

Raymond D. Kirk, Legal Counsel
John M. Parsons, Administrative Assistant

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
Secretary & Director
Administration
Legal Staff
Enforcement
Railroad Intrastate Rates
Abandonment
Waterways Intrastate Rates
Safety

LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION

(Associate Member) - Office - Natural Resources Building, 625 North Fourth Street, Post Office Box 94275, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9275, Area Code (504) 342-5540

COMMISSIONER

Herbert W. Thompson, Commissioner of Conservation, 342-5500: Democrat; born February 13, 1940; University of Southwestern Louisiana (BA), University of Tulsa (one year law); assumed Commissionership March 12, 1984, current term ends March 1988; married (Theresa), four children.

KEY STAFF

Mariano G. Hinojosa, Director of Pipelines
John E. Land, Chief of Pipeline Safety
Charles G. King, Chief Geologist
Joseph W. Hecker, Chief Engineer
James H. Welsh, Director, Injection and Mining Division
William J. Clark, Chief of Operations

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Headquarters Office - One American Place, Suite 1630, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70825, Area Code (504) 342-4404

District Offices

First District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 66
Metairie, Louisiana 70004

Second District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
7129 Jefferson Highway
Metairie, Louisiana 70123

Third District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 1026
Gonzales, Louisiana 70737

Fourth District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
1211 East Laurel Street
Eunice, Louisiana 70535

Fifth District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Drawer E
Shreveport, Louisiana 71161

Commissioners elected by district for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

John F. Schwegmann, Chairman, 5300 Old Gentilly Rd., New Orleans, Louisiana 70126, (504) 838-5250: Democrat; born December 7, 1946, in New Orleans, Louisiana; Loyola University of the South, New Orleans (Business Administration); US Coast Guard (6 years), President of Schwegmann Giant Supermarkets, member of organizations to aid mentally retarded, pilot; assumed Commissionership June 7, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Melinda), three children.

George J. Ackel, Commissioner, 7129 Jefferson Highway, Harahan, Louisiana 70123, (504) 737-9860: Democrat; born March 29, 1922, in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana; US Navy, Branch Manager of Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada for 25 years, Jefferson Parish Councilman (1960-76), civic leader; elected to Public Service Commission January 1977, current term ends December 1988, served as Chairman of the Commission 1984 and 1985; married (Jeanette), two sons.

Louis J. Lambert, Jr., Commissioner, 1026 Worthy Road, Gonzales, Louisiana 70737: Democrat; born December 21, 1941, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana; LSU (BA), Loyola University (LLB); private law practice, Town Attorney, State Senator; assumed Commissionership December 1974, current term ends December 1986; married (Mary), three children.

Don Owen, Vice Chairman, 1525 Fairfields Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana 71161 (318) 521-7464: Democrat; born 1931 in Biggs, Oklahoma; over thirty-year resident of Shreveport; career broadcaster (1954-84) ending his career as news director and anchorman prior to being elected Commissioner; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Dagmar), two children.

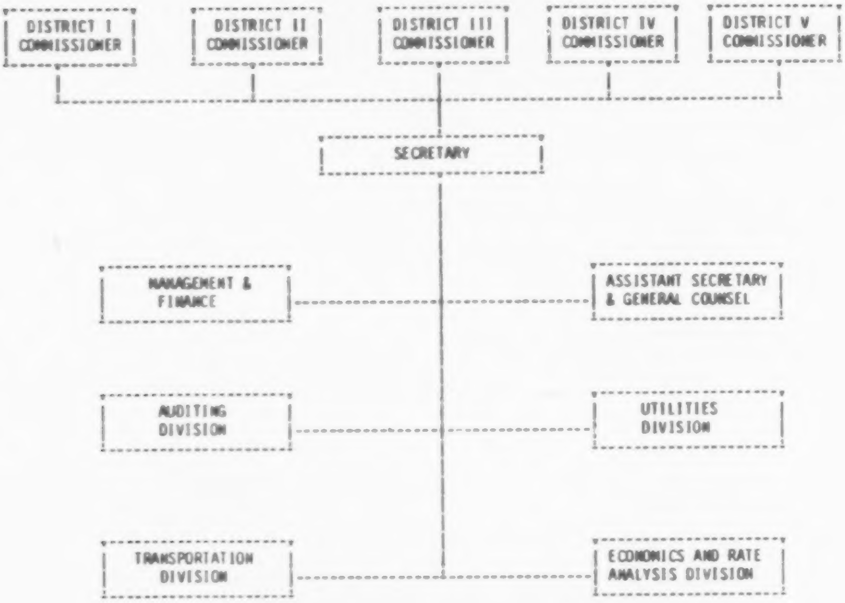
Thomas E. Powell, Commissioner, 141 S. Sixth Street, Eunice, Louisiana 70525, (318) 457-7395: Democrat; born June 15, 1924, in Shreveport, Louisiana; Merchant Marine during World War II, oil jobber, Owner and President of Powell Oil Company of Eunice and Powell Oil Company of Amelia, City Councilman, member of State Mineral Board, member of State Superport Board; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1976, current term ends December, 1992; married (Venita), two children.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary, 504/342-4427	6	Marshall B. Brinkley
Management and Finance	9	Von M. Meudor, 342-4421
Economics and Rate Analysis	6	Sharon C. Rochford, PhD, 342-9371
Utilities Division	5	Edward Gullegos, 342-4416
Transportation Division	40	Kenneth Adams, 342-4439
District Offices	39	--
Auditing Division		Roy F. Edwards, 342-1405
General Counsel		Vacant
Total	108	

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(JANUARY 1, 1987)


DISTRICT I COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT II COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT III COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT IV COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT V COMMISSIONER
SECRETARY
MANAGEMENT & FINANCE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY & GENERAL COUNSEL
AUDITING DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
ECONOMICS AND RATE ANALYSIS DIVISION

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings before Louisiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Total
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/1/86	3	2	5	9	5	8	32
Instituted in 1986	0	1	5	7	5	6	24
Concluded in 1986	2	1	7	10	4	11	35
Pending as of 12/31/86	1	2	3	6	6	3	21

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 242 State Street, State House Station 18, Augusta, Maine 04333-0018, Area Code (207) 289-3831
Telex 94-4495; TWX 710-226-0177; Transceiver 207-622-2542

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for sic-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Peter A. Bradford, Chairman: Democrat; born July 21, 1942, in New York City; Yale University (BA, LLB); Federal-State Coordinator in Maine (1968-71), Maine PUC Commissioner (1971-75), NRC Commissioner (1977-82), author; assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1987; married (Mary), three children.

Cheryl Harrington, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 5, 1946, in Elyria, Ohio; Miami University (BA), University of Cincinnati (JD); Senior Assistant Attorney General for Maine Consumer and Anti-Trust Division (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1991; two children.

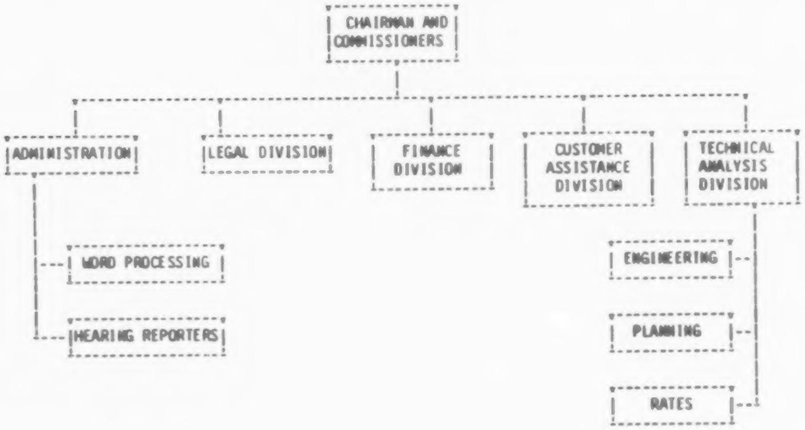
David Moskovitz, Commissioner: born January 29, 1951, in Cleveland, Ohio; Perdue University (BSE), Loyola University (JD); Engineer and Attorney and Assistant to Vice President at Commonwealth Edison, Maine PUC Staff Attorney and Director of Technical Analysis, part time farmer; assumed Commissionership February 29, 1984, current term ends March 31, 1989; married (Bambi), no children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative	23	Charles A. Jacobs, Director
Finance	9	Elizabeth Paine
Consumer Assistance	8	
Technical Analysis	12	Richard Darling
Legal*	15	Joseph Donahue
Commissioners	5	Peter Bradford
Total	72	

* Plus 2 seasonal workers.

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
FINANCE DIVISION
CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
TECHNICAL ANALYSIS DIVISION
WORD PROCESSING
HEARING REPORTERS
ENGINEERING
PLANNING
RATES

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$758,873
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,894,000
Federal Grants-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	12,000
Reimbursement Fund (Filing Fee)	20,956
Reimbursement Fund (PUC Misc.)	8,002
TOTAL	$2,693,831

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,480,123
Supplies and Materials	17,085
Postage	23,384
Telephone and Telegraph	53,087
Travel Expense	45,804
Printing and Binding	54,090
Motor Vehicle Operation	1,565
Maintenance	16,856
Insurance and Bonding	543
Dues and Professional Services	2,979
Equipment	31,595
Contributions to Retirement System	231,953
Other Expenses	153,543
Miscellaneous Rental	14,906
Consulting Expense	243,440
Imprest Cash	322,878
TOTAL	$2,693,831

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings before Maine PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Electric	Telecommunication	Gas	Water	Water Carrier	Rule-Making	Investigation	Delegation	Misc.	Total
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/86	37	42	3	22	1	9	10	0	2	126
Instituted in 1986	36	90	13	55	13	17	2	6	6	246
Concluded in 1986	47	88	9	61	13	15	3	2	*8	246
Pending as of 12/31/86	26	44	7	16	1	8	24	0	0	126
Number of Hearing Days in 1986										128

* 5 of these cases were assigned docket numbers but not initiated.

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Gas/ Electric	All Utilities
Service	382	340	7	89	347	818
Billings	95	111	15	9	126	230
Disconnect	135	2,746	157	35	2,903	3,073
Deposits	11	63	2	1	65	77
Miscellaneous	235	261	6	54	267	556
Special Files	0	2	0	0	2	2
TOTALS	858	3,523	187	188	3,710	4,756

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - American Building, 231 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-3486
Area Code (301) 333-6000

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Frank O. Heintz, Chairman, 333-6071: born March 12, 1944, in Boca Raton, Florida; Yale University (BA), University of Maryland (JD); Delegate to Maryland General Assembly (1971-74), Baltimore City Councilman (1975), Assistant to Lt. Governor (1976-77), Executive Director of Maryland Employment Security Administration (1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (June), two children.

William A. Badger, Commissioner, 333-6070: Democrat; born March 20, 1931, in Sanford, Virginia; Loyola College (MBA), University of Baltimore (BS, JD); US Army, Assistant County Manager for Baltimore County Government, Regional Administrator for Federal General Services Administration, Deputy Secretary for Maryland State Department of General Services, Administrator for Maryland Tax Assessment Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Sylvia), two children.

Lilo K. Schifter, Commissioner, 333-6073: born March 27, 1924, in Germany; Catholic University of America (JD); staff attorney at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Vice Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership July 7, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1989; married, five children.

Claude M. Ligon, Commissioner, 333-6094: Democrat; born June 28, 1935, in Baltimore, Maryland; Morgan State University (BS in Mathematics), University of Illinois (BS in Civil Engineering), University of Maryland (MS, PhD in Civil Engineering); US Army Engineer Officer (Lt. Col.) (1957-79); Manager of Civil Engineering and Transportation Systems Division of AMAF Industries, Inc. (1979-85), author, civic volunteer; assumed Commissionership February 4, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1992; married (Doris), two children.

Linda Mitchell Thomas, Commissioner, 333-6016: Democrat; born May 11, 1952, in Beaufort, South Carolina; Goucher College (BA), University of Maryland, Frostburg State College; fiscal advisor for legislature (1975-84), Executive Director for Regional Education Service Agency (1984-86); assumed Commissionership May 21, 1986, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Charles).

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Staff	15	Frank O. Heintz, Chairman
General Counsel	4	Bryan G. Moorhouse
Executive Secretary	17	Ronald E. Hawkins
Executive Director	2	Kenneth G. Hurwitz
Engineering	18	John W. Dorsey
Accounting	12	Samuel R. Housley
Transportation	35	Richard P. Page
Rate Research and Economics	10	Douglas E. Kinney
Hearings Examiner	13	Paul H. Harrington
Staff Counsel	7	Allen M. Freifeld
TOTAL	133	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

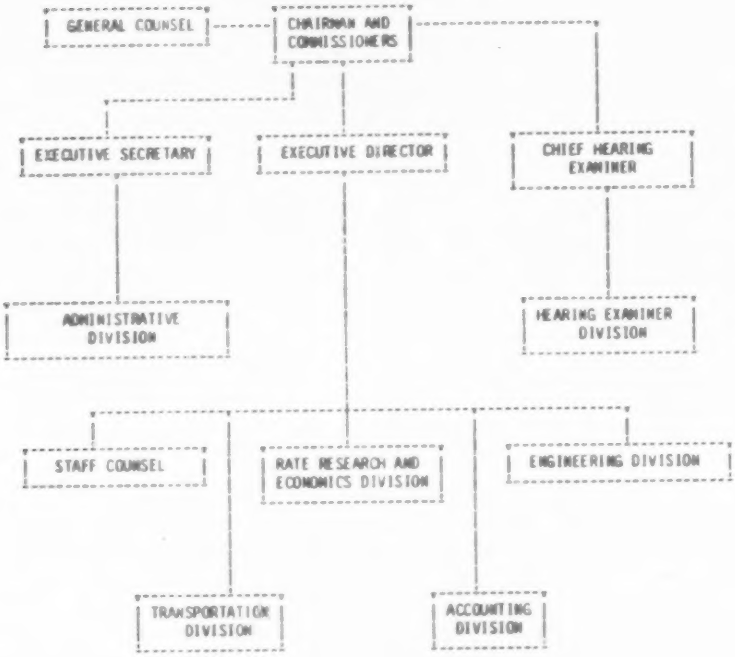
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$8,100,955
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	38,833
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	39,304
Other Receipts	
Meter Tests & Calibrations	3,944
Taxi Driver License	2,623
Miscellaneous	7,238
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$8,192,897

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,279,190
Supplies and Materials	35,392
Postage	14,847
Telephone and Telegraph	42,223
Travel Expense	96,018
Printing and Binding	36,346
Purchase of Cars	11,236
Motor Vehicle Operation	19,928
Parking	56,400
Rent and Security	325,546
Consultants	1,022,432
Equipment	10,562
Contributions to Retirement System	387,987
Contributions to Social Security	228,230
Grants & Subsidies	254,800
Miscellaneous	256,785
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$6,077,922

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION CHART


GENERAL COUNSEL
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CHIEF HEARING EXAMINER
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
HEARING EXAMINER DIVISION
STAFF COUNSEL
RATE RESEARCH AND ECONOMICS DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings before the Agency During the Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending As of 1/1/86	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	5
Instituted in 1986	2	7	13	18	4	4	1	49
Concluded in 1986	2		7	10	2	4	4	130
Pending as of 12/31/86	1	0	6	7	1	0	0	15
Number of Hearings in 1986	3	11	20	14	4	4	1	57
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	5	19	38	16	6	4	1	89
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	4

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	11	4	343	147	39	461
Tariff	0	0	28	21	0	0
Billing	0	0	22	130	110	300
Safety	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	75	0	22	0
TOTALS	14	4	468	298	171	761

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Area Code (617) 727-3500

Commissioners appointed by the Governor for four-year terms coterminous with gubernatorial term.

COMMISSIONERS

Paul F. Levy, Chairman: Independent; born August 8, 1950, in New York, New York; Massachusetts Institute of Technology (BS in Economics, BS in Urban Studies and Planning, Masters in City Planning); Deputy Director of Massachusetts Energy Policy Office (1974-77), Massachusetts DPU Commissioner (1978), Project Director of Program in Regulatory Policies at Brandeis University (1979), Director of Arkansas Department of Energy (1979-80), Senior Consultant with Economics and Technology, Inc. (1981-83), author, teacher; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1983, current term ends January 1991; married (Barbara), two children.

Robert J. Keegan, Commissioner: Democrat; born April 29, 1946, in Boston, Massachusetts; Boston College Law School (JD), Boston College School of Management (BS in Business); President of Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau (1971-73), Trial Attorney for Massachusetts Defenders Committee (1973-75), consultant for National Consumer Law Center (1978), Senior Staff Counsel for Massachusetts DPU (1976-79), Assistant Regional Counsel for US Department of Energy (1979-82), Consultant Specializing in Utility and Energy Law for Massachusetts DPU (1982-83); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987; married (Dianne), two children.

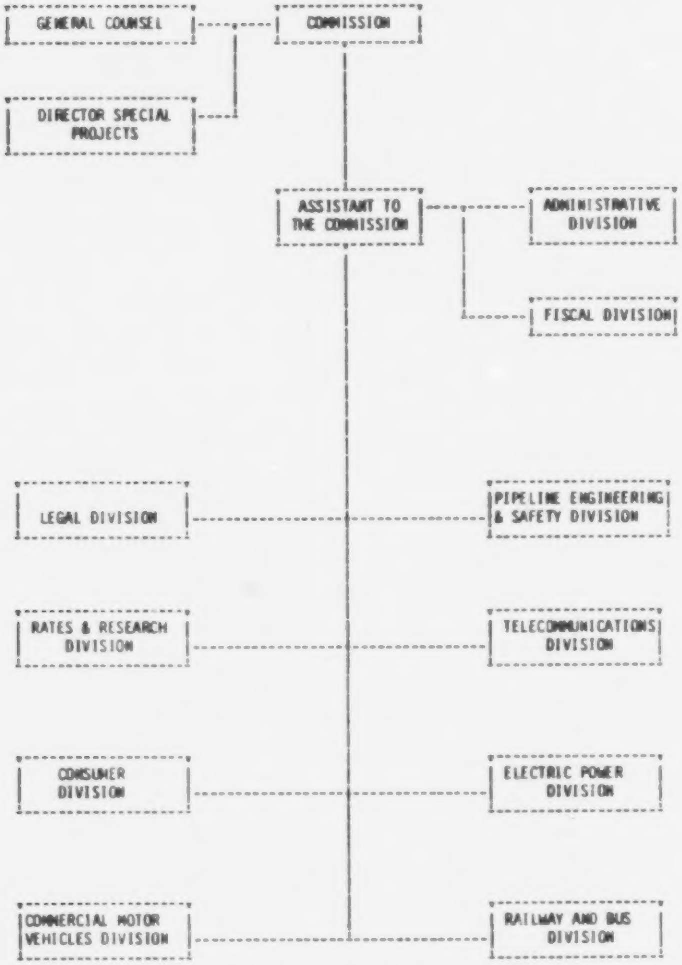
Bernice K. McIntyre, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 9, 1950, in Worcester, Massachusetts; Oberlin College (AB in English), Boston University Law School (JD); Assistant Secretary and General Counsel to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (1981-82), General Counsel to the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office (1979-81), Assistant General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare (1977-78); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	24	Marcia Molay
Rates & Research - Gas & Water	9	Barbara Kates-Garnick
Electric Power	10	Catherine Morris
Engineering	18	Dave Weber
Legal	9	Robert Werlin
Commercial Motor Vehicle	19	Timothy Shevlin
Railroads and Bus	18	Timothy Shevlin (Acting)
Consumer Division	16	Kathleen Hearn
Telecommunications Division	7	Ellen Schmidt

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


GENERAL COUNSEL
COMMISSION
DIRECTOR SPECIAL PROJECTS
ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSION
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
FISCAL DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
PIPELINE ENGINEERING & SAFETY DIVISION
RATES & RESEARCH DIVISION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
CONSUMER DIVISION
ELECTRIC POWER DIVISION
COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION
RAILWAY AND BUS DIVISION

FOR SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS & ISSUES, DIVISION DIRECTORS REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE COMMISSION.

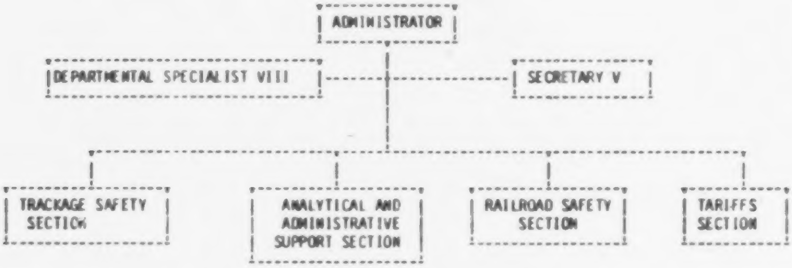
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 425 West Ottawa, Post Office Box 30050, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-2090

RAILROAD SAFETY AND TARIFFS DIVISION
(19 Employees)

Norma J. Fleming, Administrator, Railroad Safety and Tariffs Division	373-4882
Beverly J. Barron, Manager, Analytical and Administrative Support Section	335-2302
Clarence E. Magoon, Departmental Specialist	335-2306
John A. Simi, Manager, Trackage Safety Section	335-2301
William S. Teszlewicz, Manager, Railroad Safety Section	373-4884
Arthur Teusink, Manager, Tariffs Section	373-4883

ORGANIZATION CHART


ADMINISTRATOR
DEPARTMENTAL SPECIALIST VIII
SECRETARY V
TRACKAGE SAFETY SECTION
ANALYTICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTION
RAILROAD SAFETY SECTION
TARIFFS SECTION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$881,406
Federal Grant-In-Aid for Railroad Safety	62,140
TOTAL	$943,540
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$745,953
Supplies and Materials and Telephone	18,014
Travel Expense	64,241
Equipment	825
TOTAL	$829,033

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Mercantile Building, 6545 Mercantile Way, Post Office Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909
Area Code (517) 334-6445

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

William E. Long, Chairperson, 334-6368: Independent; born September 27, 1941, in Flint, Michigan; Port Huron Junior College, Eastern Michigan University (BA in Political Science), Wayne State University (MS in Social Work), Thomas M. Cooley Law School (JD); United States Navy aircraft electrician, Special Assistant for House Legislative Affairs and Transportation and Local Government Policy Advisor to Governor (1975-78), Executive Assistant for Policy and Legislative Liaison for Governor (1978-81), Director of Michigan Department of Labor (1981-83), Member of Civil Service Commission (1983-84), private law practice (1983-85); assumed Commissionership October 7, 1985, current term ends July 2, 1991; married (Veronica), three children.

Edwyna G. Anderson, Commissioner, 334-6414: Democrat; born February 11, 1930, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Fisk University (BA), Detroit College of Law (JD); Genesee County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Chief of Consumer Protection and Economic Crime Division of Genesee County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (1974-80); varied background including newspaper management and reporting; assumed Commissionership May 28, 1980, current term ends July 2, 1989; two daughters.

Matthew E. McLogan, Commissioner, 334-6370: Republican; born June 1, 1948, in Flint, Michigan; Western Michigan University (BA, MA); News Director, Radio Station WKNR AM-FM, Battle Creek (1971-72), Reporter, Director of News Projects, News Manager - WOTV-TV in Grand Rapids; Specialized in coverage of government, business and energy matters (1972-81), Adjunct Instructor of Political Science, Grand Rapids Junior College (1975-81); Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Press Club of Grand Rapids (former President of the Board of Governors); assumed Commissionership October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1987; married (Jane), one daughter.

STAFF

Office	Number of Personnel	Name of Director
Office of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	42	Robert Nelson
Office of Utility Operations	104	Roger F. Fischer
Office of Planning, Policy & Evaluation	29	Mick Hiser
Office of Energy Programs	36	Terry Black
Management Services/Exec. Sec./& Commission	25	Dory Ferguson/Dorothy Wideman
Total	236	

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers
Billing, Safety, Service, Tariff	124
Illegal Operations	263
TOTAL	387

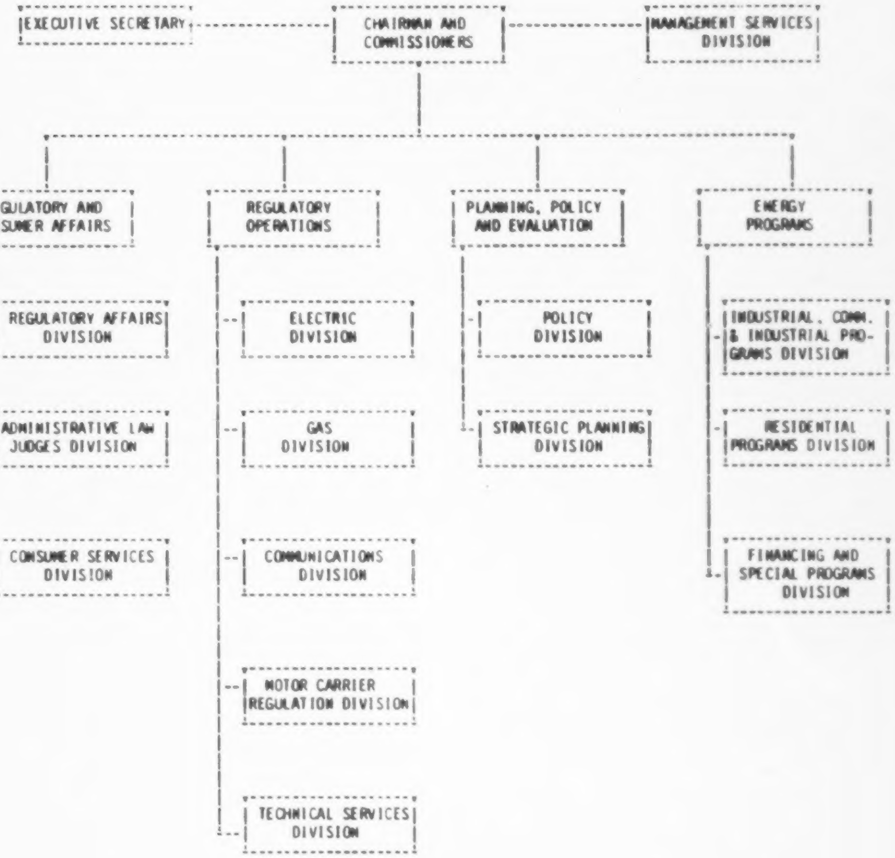
	Electric	Telephone	Gas
Service	2,003	3,803	2,003
Billing	2,111	2,125	6,554
Miscellaneous	358	604	922
TOTAL	4,472	6,532	9,479

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before Michigan PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/86	1,043	10	16	7	1,076
Instituted in 1986	1,097	41	54	58	1,250
Concluded in 1986	1,086	35	57	56	1,234
Pending as of 12/31/86	1,054	5	13	9	1,081
Number of Hearings in 1986	190	15	0	67	272
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	130	26		161	317
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	3	0	0	0	3

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION
REGULATORY AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
REGULATORY OPERATIONS
PLANNING, POLICY AND EVALUATION
ENERGY PROGRAMS
REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES DIVISION
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
ELECTRIC DIVISION
GAS DIVISION
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION DIVISION
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
POLICY DIVISION
STRATEGIC PLANNING DIVISION
INDUSTRIAL, COMM. & INDUSTRIAL PROGRAMS DIVISION
RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS DIVISION
FINANCING AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS DIVISION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1986

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$9,206,900
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	105,800
Other Receipts	1,279,300
TOTAL	$10,592,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	7,162,000
Supplies and Materials	103,000
Postage	66,000
Telephone & Telegraph	154,000
Travel Expense	245,000
Printing and Binding	190,000
Maintenance	20,000
Dues and Professional Services	264,000
Equipment	28,000
Contributions to Retirement System	977,000
Contributions to Social Security	471,000
Other Expense	912,000
TOTAL	$10,592,000

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 411 Transportation Building, John Ireland Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155,
Area Code (612) 296-3000

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term.

COMMISSIONERS

Leonard W. Levine, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 10, 1938, in St. Paul, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BS); teacher and coach for Fridley Public Schools (1961-64) and St. Paul Public Schools (1964-68), Consultant for Community Relations for St. Paul Public Schools (1968-70), St. Paul City Councilman (1970-83), Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare (1983-86); throughout his public career actively involved in transportation issues; has served on a number of local, state and national committees dealing with transportation matters; assumed Commissionership December 2, 1986, serves at the pleasure of the Governor; married (Carole), three children.

Douglas Differt, Deputy Commissioner

Darryl Durgin, Assistant Commissioner

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

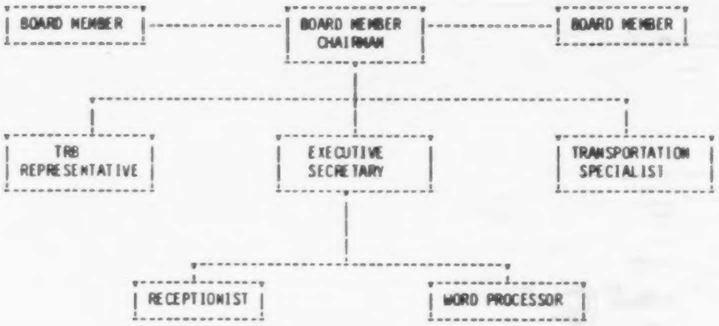
Office - 254 Livestock Exchange Building, 100 Stockyards Road, South St. Paul, Minnesota 55075, Area Code (612) 296-0400

STAFF

The Transportation Regulation Board is made up of eight State employees.

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Transportation Regulation Board Representative	1	Timothy Perry
Transportation Specialist	1	John E. Moran
Executive Secretary	1	Mary Swanson
Receptionist	1	Carol Halverson
Word Processor	1	Valerie Muska
Legal	1	Allen Giles (Assigned by the Office of Attorney General)

ORGANIZATION CHART



RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	465,400
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	307,000
Supplies and Materials	1,300
Postage, Telephone & Telegraph	5,500
Travel Expense	6,000
Printing and Binding	7,000
Maintenance	300
Insurance and Bonding	0
Dues and Professional Services	121,500
Refunds	0
Rent - Office Space	16,800
Miscellaneous	0
TOTAL	465,400

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Minnesota TRB for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Number of Proceedings			
Pending as of 1/01/86	21	2	2
Instituted in 1986	605	3	40
Concluded in 1986	1,076	2	38
Pending as of 12/31/86	41	0	1
Number of Hearings in 1986	50	3	15
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	2	0	0

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 780 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Area Code (612) 296-7124; TWX 910 563-3592

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Barbara Beerhalter, Chair, 296-2354: Democrat; born December 13, 1943 in Duluth, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (Journalism); Special Consultant to Governor (1985), Commissioner of Economic Security (1983-85), Assistant Commissioner of Economic Security (1975-82), Public Relations Director for Minnesota AFL-CIO (1971-74), Editor-Reporter for WCCO Radio (1965-71); assumed Commissionership January 8, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Richard Chapman), four stepchildren.

Harry Seymour Crump, Commissioner, 296-0621: Democrat; born December 20, 1937, in Chicago, Illinois; Wilson Jr. College (AA in Electrical Engineering), University of Illinois Medical Center (BS in Chemistry and Pharmacy), DePaul University (JD); Administrator for St. Paul Department of Human Rights, NLRB Field Attorney and Hearing Examiner, Administrative Law Judge for Minnesota Office of Administrative Hearings, adjunct professor of law, sales representative for Eli Lilly Company; assumed Commissionership January 3, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989.

Cynthia A. Kitlinski, Commissioner, 296-2243: Democrat.

Robert J. O'Keefe, Commissioner, 296-9617: born December 14, 1925, in Superior, Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin at Superior (English and Journalism); United States Navy in Pacific in World War II, newspaper reporter in Duluth and St. Paul (1949-84), political columnist (1958-84); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Elizabeth).

Darrel L. Peterson, Commissioner, 296-2354; Republican; born March 8, 1939 in Fairmount, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BS in Agriculture); Dairy and Livestock Farmer (1961-present), Minnesota House of Representatives (1975-78), State Senator (1981-86); active in education and agriculture issues; assumed Commissionership April, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Candace), five children.

Minnesota Public Utilities Commission Key Support Staff

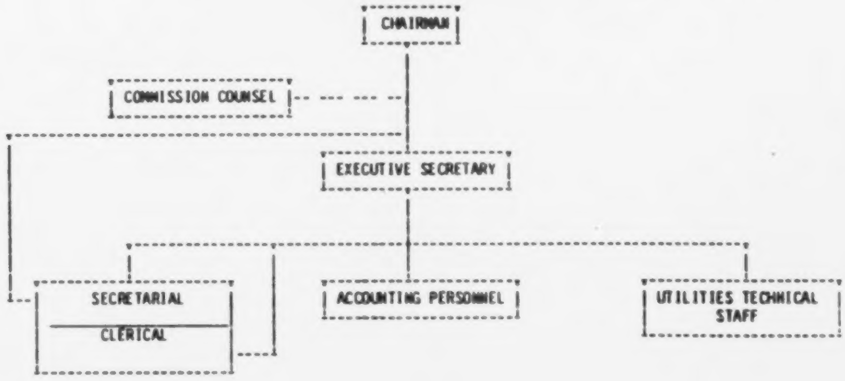
Mary Ellen Hennen, Executive Secretary	296-7526
Betty L. Ware, Supervisor, Consumer Services Unit	296-7126

Number of Employees - 28

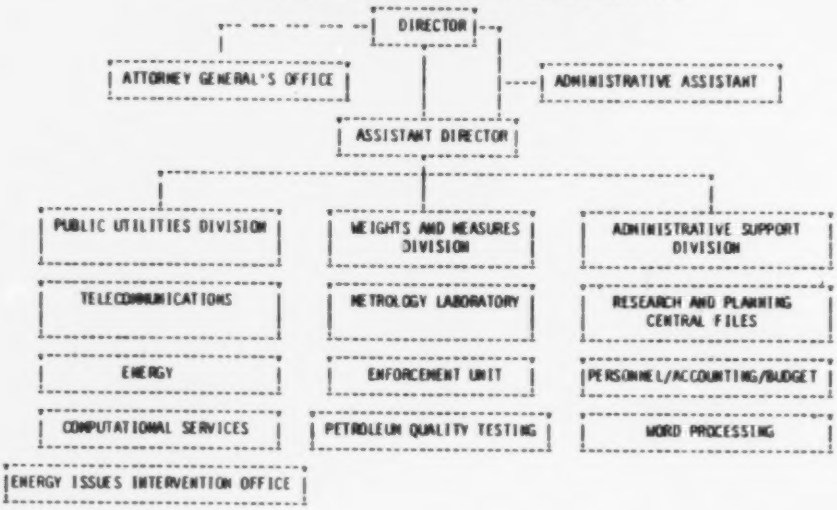
Minnesota Department of Public Service Key Staff

Tony Perpich, Director	296-6025
William Brown, Deputy Director	296-7977
Kenneth Nickolai, Utilities Division Program Manager	296-8295
Harold Nicholson, Acting Computational Services Supervisor	297-1842
Gordon Plorin, Telecommunications Supervisor	296-7603
Judith Poferl, Acting Energy Unit Supervisor	296-0407
Marice Rosenberg, Energy Issues Intervention Office	296-7128
Ed Skluzacek, Weights and Measures Division Director	341-7205

ORGANIZATION CHART
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



ORGANIZATION CHART
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE


DIRECTOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
METROLOGY LABORATORY
RESEARCH AND PLANNING CENTRAL FILES
ENERGY
ENFORCEMENT UNIT
PERSONNEL/ACCOUNTING/BUDGET
COMPUTATIONAL SERVICES
PETROLEUM QUALITY TESTING
WORD PROCESSING
ENERGY ISSUES INTERVENTION OFFICE

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 19th Floor, Walter Sillers State Office Building, Post Office Box 1174, Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1174, Area Code (601) 961-5400

District Offices - Northern District Office, City/County Building, P. O. Box 2065, Tupelo, Mississippi 38801
Southern District Office, 118 O'Farrell Place, Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

Commissioners elected by districts for four-year concurrent terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Nielsen Cochran, Chairman, 961-5430: Republican; born January 14, 1941, in Pontotoc, Mississippi; Mississippi College, Northern State College (South Dakota); Professional Baseball Player with Baltimore Orioles (1956-66), City Commissioner for Jackson, Mississippi (1977-83), Brother of US Senator Thad Cochran (R-MS); assumed Commissionership December 28, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Connie), three children.

Lynn Havens, Vice Chairman, 961-5440: Democrat; born June 21, 1939, in Jackson County, Mississippi; Perkinston Junior College, University of Southern Mississippi, Mississippi Law Enforcement Academy, State Representative (1974-79); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Wilma), three daughters.

D. W. Snyder, Commissioner, 961-5450: Democrat; born July 29, 1915, in Cumberland, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS); US Army, county sheriff, teacher, coach, oil company manager, fire marshal, information and education officer for State Forestry; assumed Commissionership January 1964, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Estelle), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
Secretary	7	Brian U. Ray
Accounting Personnel	3	Joel Bennett
Legal	4	Dennis Miller
Transportation	35	Sam Ray
Utility Investigation & Support	29	
Public Staff:	34	
Staff Director		Bill Summers
Administrative Services		Keith Howle
Economics		Wendell Deer
Engineering		James Paulk
General Counsel		Richard Wise
Financial Analysis		B. Leon Browning
Total	112	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings Before Mississippi PSC for Fiscal Year 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	**Railroad**	**Telephone**	**Electric**	**Gas**	**Water**	**Sewer**	**Totals**
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1986	1,681	2	33	21	39	59	19	1,852
Concluded in 1986	1,675	2	28	18	36	47	14	1,818
Pending as of 6/30/86	0	0	5	3	3	12	5	34
Number of Hearings in FY 1986	1,675	2	28	18	36	47	14	1,818
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1986	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	5

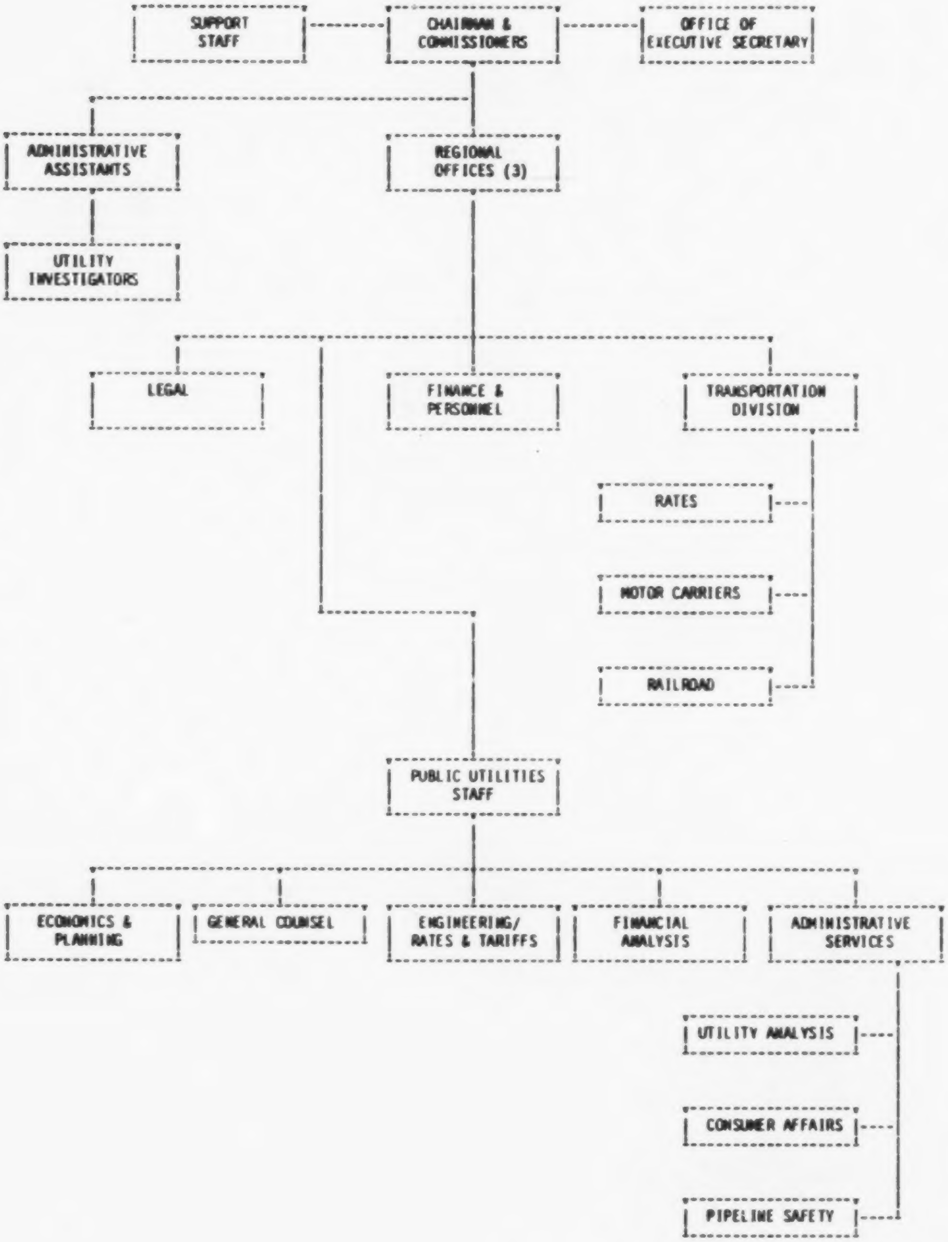
COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	**Electric**	**Gas**	**Waterp**	**Sewerp**
Service	609	430	261	–	–
Tariff	380	210	101	–	–
Billing	443	487	227	–	–
Miscellaneous	191	83	199	–	–
TOTALS	1,623	1,210	788	252	57

rr1le Not broken down by category

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


SUPPORT STAFF
CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS
REGIONAL OFFICES (3)
UTILITY INVESTIGATORS
LEGAL
FINANCE & PERSONNEL
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
RATES
MOTOR CARRIERS
RAILROAD
PUBLIC UTILITIES STAFF
ECONOMICS & PLANNING
GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING/ RATES & TARIFFS
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
UTILITY ANALYSIS
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
PIPELINE SAFETY

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 301 West High, Post Office Box 1216, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-7100

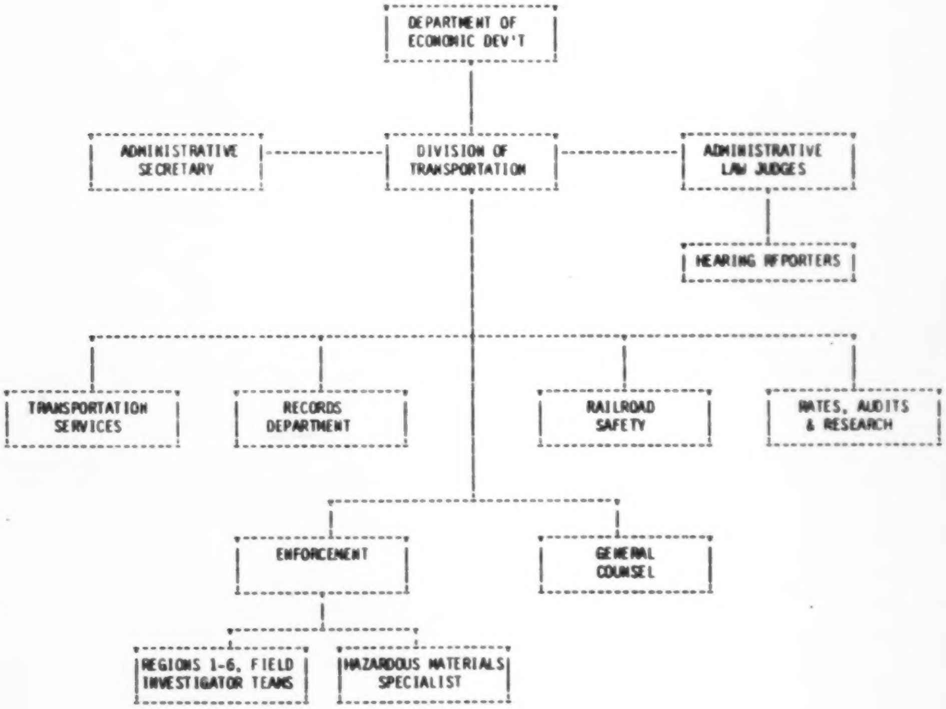
Stephen T. Walker, Director, 751-7102: born January 23, 1954; Lincoln University (BS, MBA); Chief Accountant and Budget Officer for Missouri Department of Economic Development; assumed Directorship July 1, 1985, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Manager
Transportation Services	9	Vacant
Records Department	4	Wanda Tipton
Railroad Safety	7	Richard Mooney
Rates, Audits & Research	16	Barbara Hague
Enforcement	26	Gary Sublett
Legal	3	Kevin Dinwiddie
Total	65	

(This does not include the Director's Office, which consists of an administrative secretary, a messenger and the Director; nor the Administrative Law Judge Section, which consists of a clerk, two administrative secretaries, two hearing reporters and three administrative law judges.

ORGANIZATION CHART


DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEV'T
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
HEARING REPORTERS
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES
RECORDS DEPARTMENT
RAILROAD SAFETY
RATES, AUDITS & RESEARCH
ENFORCEMENT
GENERAL COUNSEL
REGIONS 1-6, FIELD INVESTIGATOR TEAMS
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Highway Fund	$3,649,074
Federal Account-Motor Carrier Assistance Program	64,497
Public School Fund	10,300
Hazardous Railroad Crossing	600,000
Railroad Fund	260,396
TOTAL	$4,584,267
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,771,357
Travel & Vehicle Expense	175,658
Transportation Equipment Purchase	83,442
Office Expense	71,881
Office & Comm. Equipment Purchase	26,293
Communication Expense	96,567
Inst. & Physical Plant Expense	57,387
Inst. & Physical Plant Equipment Purchase	29,749
Data Processing Expense & Equipment	9,008
Professional Services	15,564
Other Expenses	19,859
Contributions to Retirement System	177,136
Contributions to Social Security	126,652
Hazardous Grade Crossing Disbursements	489,035
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$3,149,588

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

Service	185
Tariff	6
TOTAL	191

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office -	Post Office Box 360, Harry S. Truman State Office Building, Fifth Floor, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-3234
Regional Offices -	The New Frisco Building, Suite 330, 906 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63101 (314) 444-6807
	Kansas City State Office Building, Suite 510, 615 E. 13th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (314) 472-2816

Commissioners appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

William D. Steinmeier, Chairman, 751-4132: Republican; born February 26, 1950, in St. Louis, Missouri; Wheaton College (BA in Political Science), University of Missouri (JD); law clerk to State judge (1976-78), Assistant Counsel for Missouri Highway and Transportation Department (1978-80), PSC Hearing Examiner (1980-84); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1984, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Rebecca Ann), five children.

Charlotte Musgrave, Vice Chairman, 751-4117: Republican; born May 23, 1926; Christian College (AA), University of Missouri (BS); active in neighborhood associations in Kansas City area, member of Jackson County Legislature (1978-81); assumed Commissionership October 15, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1987; married, three children.

Connie B. Hendren, Commissioner, 751-4221: Democrat; born November 20, 1949, in Indianapolis, Indiana; University of Missouri-Columbia (BS); Certified Public Accountant, accounting practice (1976-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married (James), three children.

Allan G. Mueller, Commissioner, 751-3243: Democrat; born December 16, 1942; St. Mary's University (BA); Missouri real estate broker, Member of State House of Representatives (1971-77), State Senator (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married (Carol), four children.

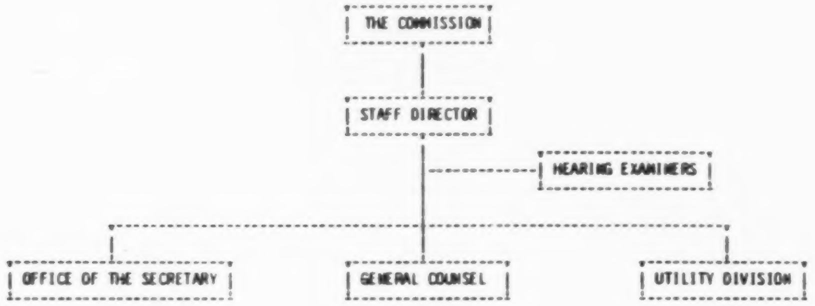
James M. Fischer, Commissioner, 751-3233: Republican; born October 13, 1951; University of Kansas (BS, JD); Attorney for Office of Public Counsel (1976-81), Public Counsel (1981-84); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1984, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Hannelore), two sons.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Division *	25	Robert J. Scribner
Office of the General Counsel	18	William C. Harrelson
Office of the Secretary	24	Harvey G. Hubbs
Utility Division	124	Gordon Persinger
Total	191	

*Includes 1 Chairman and 4 Commissioners.

ORGANIZATION CHART



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$46,644
Assessments of Regulated Companies	9,317,989
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	106,643
Railroad Safety	25,474
Other Receipts	
Out-of-State Audit	210,750
Sale of Surplus Property	14,134
Miscellaneous	3,773
Public School Fund	8,700
Sale of Literature	34,344
Mobile Home Receipts	245,925
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$10,014,376
Expenditures	
Salaries	$4,831,000
Supplies and Materials	30,675
Postage	31,186
Telephone and Telegraph	154,830
Travel Expense	401,563
Printing and Binding	76,168
Purchase of Cars	27,917
Motor Vehicle Operation	22,606
Maintenance	12,823
Dues and Professional Services	548,286
Equipment	75,077
Contributions to Retirement System	684,030
Contributions to Social Security	329,638
Other Expense	111,494
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$7,337,103

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Non-Regulated
Service	1,081	82	121	178	37	11	10	28
Tariff	253	51	23	90	29	15	1	33
Billing	545	260	565	835	87	15	3	23
Safety	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous	371	87	81	146	28	12	2	117
TOTAL	2,250	481	792	1,249	181	53	16	202

Grand Total = 5,224

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 2701 Prospect Avenue, Helena, Montana 59620, Area Code (406)

Commissioners elected by districts for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Clyde Jarvis, Chairman, 444-6169: Democrat; born April 15, 1922, in Fort Belknap, Montana; Western Montana College (BS), Montana State University (MA); US Army in World War II, public school administrator; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends January 5, 1987; married, two children.

John B. Driscoll, Commissioner, 444-6168: Democrat; born July 17, 1946, in Butte, Montana; Gonzaga University (BA, Political Science), Columbia University (MIA), Harvard University (MPA), University of Montana (MBA); US Army Infantry Officer (1970-72), US Forest Service Firefighter and Smokejumper (9 summers), logger, management and trade consultant, State legislator (1973-78), House Majority Floor Leader (1975-76), House Speaker (1977-78), US Senate candidate (1978); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Claudia), two children.

Howard L. Ellis, Commissioner, 444-6167: Republican; born November 26, 1921, in Kalispell, Montana; US Air Force in World War II, retail food store owner (1946-81), State Representative (1975-77-79); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Helen), five children.

Danny Oberg, Commissioner, 444-6166: Democrat; born November 4, 1951, in Havre, Montana; Northern Montana College, Montana State University; US Army, railroad brakeman, Hall County Public Administrator (1974-78), State Representative (1979-82); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1983, current term ends January 5, 1987; married (A. Nadine), two children.

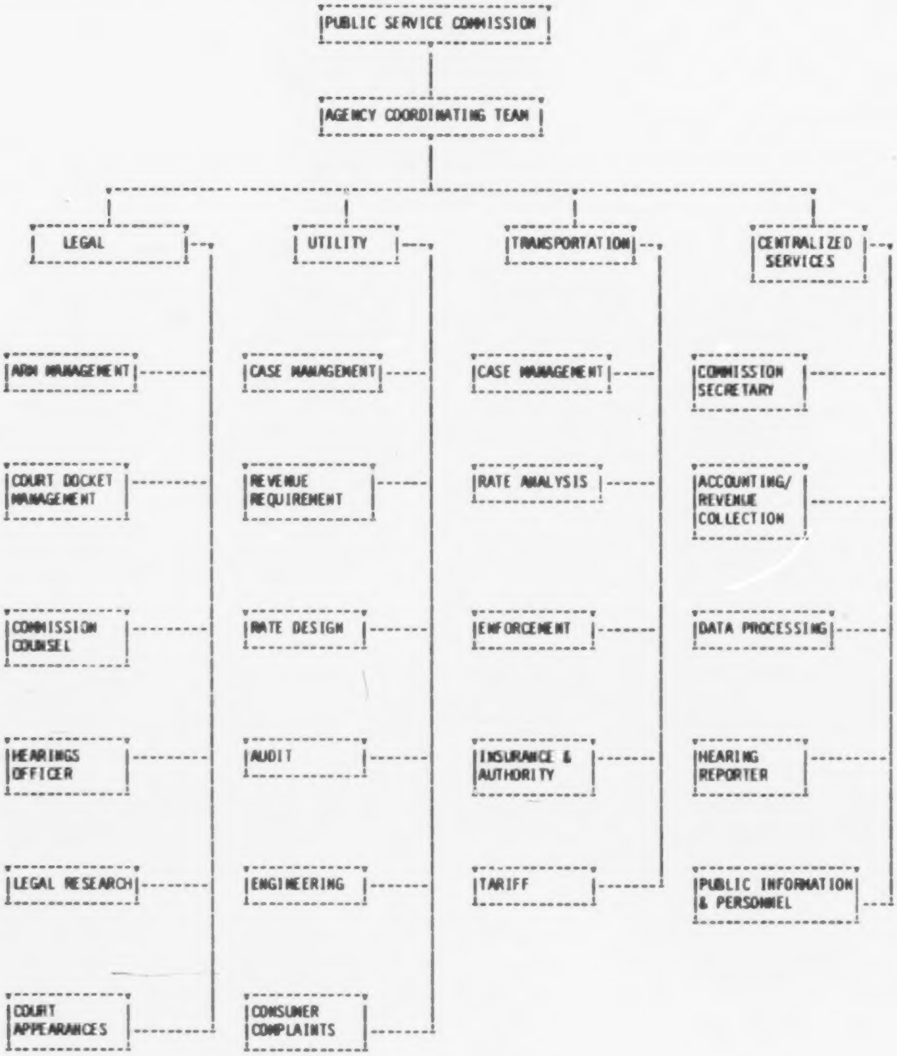
Tom Monahan, Commissioner, 444-6165: Democrat; born March 27, 1920, in Pittsburg, California; University of California at Los Angeles; Air Force Officer in Europe in World War II, pilot, writer, salesman, owner of stereo chain stores, owner of advertising agency, Montana PSC Commissioner (1975-79); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Carol), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	5	Clyde Jarvis, Chairman
Utility Division	14	Dan Elliott
Legal Division	6	Robert Nelson
Centralized Services Division	7	Madeline Cottrill
Transportation Division	14	Wayne Budt
Total	46	

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
AGENCY COORDINATING TEAM
LEGAL
UTILITY
TRANSPORTATION
CENTRALIZED SERVICES
ARM MANAGEMENT
COURT DOCKET MANAGEMENT
COMMISSION COUNSEL
HEARINGS OFFICER
LEGAL RESEARCH
COURT APPEARANCES
CASE MANAGEMENT
REVENUE REQUIREMENT
RATE DESIGN
AUDIT
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER COMPLAINTS
CASE MANAGEMENT
RATE ANALYSIS
ENFORCEMENT
INSURANCE & AUTHORITY
TARIFF
COMMISSION SECRETARY
ACCOUNTING/ REVENUE COLLECTION
DATA PROCESSING
HEARING REPORTER
PUBLIC INFORMATION & PERSONNEL

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 300 The Atrium, 1200 N Street, Post Office Box 94927, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4927,
Area Code (402) 471-3101

Commissioners elected by districts for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Eric Rasmussen, Chairman: Republican; born February 9, 1926, in York County, Nebraska; State senator, farmer, US Army in World War II; assumed Commissionership January 1969, current term ends December 1992; married (Marie), two children.

James F. Munnelly, Commissioner: Democrat; born February 22, 1922, in Omaha, Nebraska; Iowa State University; public relations, accountant, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1967, current term ends January 1, 1990; married (Nadine), four children.

Duane D. Gay, Commissioner: Republican; born January 24, 1932, in Clifton, Kansas; University of Nebraska (BS); US Army, real estate and insurance broker, registered representative for securities; assumed Commissionership January 7, 1971, current term ends December 1988; married (Ina), five children.

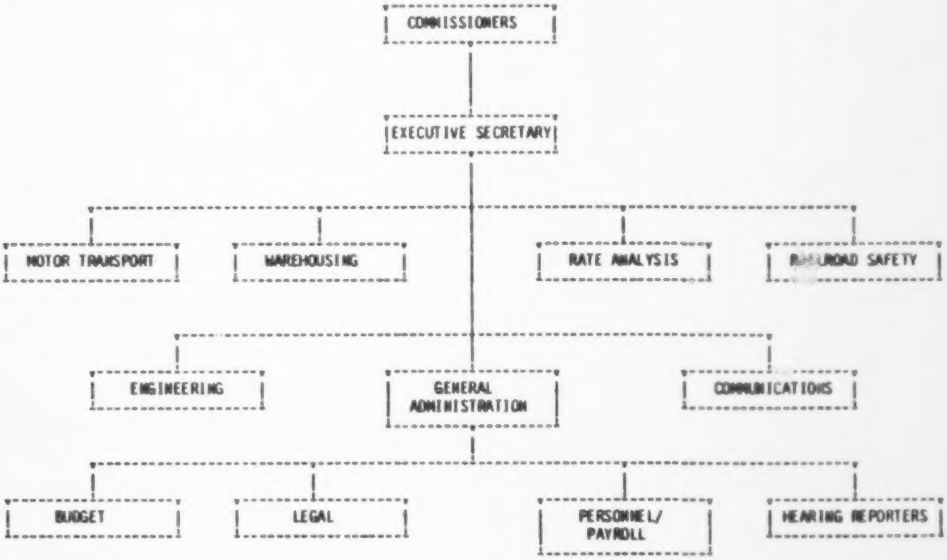
Harold D. Simpson, Commissioner: Republican; born June 1, 1926, in Harlan, Iowa; US Army Air Force (1944-47), mill worker, State Senator (1967-77); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1977, current term ends December 1988; married (Jean), six children.

Daniel G. Urwiller, Commissioner: Republican; born August 13, 1949, in Kearney, Nebraska; Kearney State College (BA); farmer (2 years), computer sales and management with Valcom Computer Center (one year), farm supply sales (two years) , Buffalo County Clerk (1975-83), State Board of Education (1983-87); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Cindy), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
General Administration	7	Clark J. Vanskiver, Exec. Secy.
Rates and Service	2	John Schmidt, Rate Analyst
Telecommunications	6	Herb Sherdon, Director
Engineering	1	M. Gene Hand
Motor Carriers	11	Wayne Rowe, Director
Railroads	2	
Grain Warehouse	27	Michael Gauthier, Supervisor
Commissioners	5	
Total	61	

ORGANIZATION CHART



NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroad	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/86	34	40	3	NA	77
Instituted in 1986	282	78	41	NA	401
Concluded in 1986	287	89	35	NA	411
Pending as of 12/31/86	29	29	9	NA	67
Number of Hearings in 1986	17	1	7	NA	25
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	17	11	7	NA	35
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	1	20	1	NA	22

COMPLAINTS

The Nebraska PSC reported the following complaints received for year ending December 31, 1986: Motor Freight Carriers - 96 (miscellaneous); Railroad - 84 (50 motive power and equipment safety, est. 22 track safety and est 12 miscellaneous); Telephone - 115 (35 service, 63 billing, 17 miscellaneous).

EXPENDITURES
Summary of Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

By Organization Unit:		
Salaries of the Commissioners		$157,957
Expenses of the Commissioners		16,866
General Administration (includes Rates & Services)		308,233
Grain Warehouse & Moisture Testing		608,086
Public Warehouse		27,924
Communications		117,879
Motor Transportation		246,149
Engineering		36,785
Track Inspection		35,618
Freight Car Inspection		36,604
TOTAL		$1,592,101
By Job Classification:		
Personal Services: Commissioners	157,957	
All other	1,115,733	
		1,273,690
Operating Expenses (includes supplies & materials)		196,652
Travel		67,087
Capital Outlays		54,672
TOTAL		$1,592,101

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Capitol Complex, Kinkead Building, 505 East King Street, Carson City, Nevada 89710,
Area Code (702) 885-4180
Las Vegas Office: Bradley Building, 2501 East Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89158,
Area Code (702) 386-5201
Elko Office: 580 Elm Street, Elko, Nevada, 89801, Area Code (702) 738-4914
Reno Office: 1545 South Wells, Reno, Nevada 89502, Area Code (702) 789-0192

Commissioners appointed by the governor for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Scott M. Craigie, Chairman, 885-4117: Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; St. Cloud State College (BS, Elementary Education); US Marine Sergeant with Viet Nam Service; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1991, married (Pamela).

Frederick J. Schmidt, Commissioner, 885-4117: Independent; born June 5, 1952, in York, Pennsylvania; Heidelberg College (BS, Mathematics), Franklin Pierce Law Center (JD); Nevada Deputy Attorney General (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Brenda), three children.

Stephen Wiel, Commissioner, 885-3087: Democrat; born January 9, 1939, in San Francisco, California; Stanford University (BS and MS in Chemical Engineering), University of Pittsburgh (PhD in Public Administration); Engineer and Project Manager for McDonnell Douglas Aeronautics Company (1961-68), Executive Vice President of Airways Engineering Company (1972-76), President of S. Wiel & Associates (1977-84), Assistant Professor, University of Nevada at Reno (1981-84), author; assumed Commissionership July 2, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (Karen), two children.

Thomas E. Stephens, Commissioner, 885-4117: Republican; born May 1, 1945, in Riverside, California; University of Nevada at Reno (BS in Civil Engineering); registered Professional Engineer for Nevada Air National Guard (1974-84); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Matilde), two children.

Jo Ann P. Kelly, Commissioner, 2501 East Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas 89158, 386-5201: Democrat; born November 13, 1939, in Los Angeles, California; Mount Saint Mary's College (BA in Chemistry), University of Chicago (MA in Chemistry Education), University of Nevada (Accounting); certified public accountant, teacher (1963-67), accountant and auditor with Nevada State Gaming Control Board (1977-85), Member of Nevada State Welfare Board (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (John), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	10	William Vance
Audit	16	John Berkich
Economics	2	William Stanley
Engineering	9	Galen Denio
Staff Counsel	5	Brian Harris
Transportation	11	Randy Jackson
Rates and Tariffs	5	Phil Williamson
Consumer Relations	7	Bob Clark
Regulatory Operations Staff	62	
Policy Staff	29	
TOTAL STAFF	91	

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nevada PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts:		**Expenditures**	
Mill Levy *	$3,413,566	Salaries and Payroll	$3,262,665
		Out-of-state Travel	26,300
Other Receipts:		In-state Travel	152,431
Highway	903,888	Total Operating Expenses	435,246
Other	103,812	Equipment	88,679
		Expert Consultants	109,936
Total	$4,412,498	Training	49,157
		Data Processing	136,950
		Reserve	151,134
		Total	$4,412,498

* The maximum mill levy is set by the State Legislature and currently is 4.25 mills per dollar, which is 0.425 percent of utility gross revenue. By state statute, the maximum allocation to the Commission is 3.50 mills. The remainder (0.75 mills) is the maximum funding allowed for the Attorney General's Office of Advocate for Customers of Public Utilities. The PSC and the Office of Consumer Davocate can adjust their portion of the mill levy as long as the statutory cap is not exceeded. During the 1985-86 fiscal year, the Commission assessed 3.25 mills to fund its operation. Other funding sources include balances forward (reserves) from the previous fiscal year, a $36 annual fee levied on each taxicab and tow truck under PSC jurisdiction, application and filing fees, and minimal federal grants for gas pipeline safety and railroad safety.

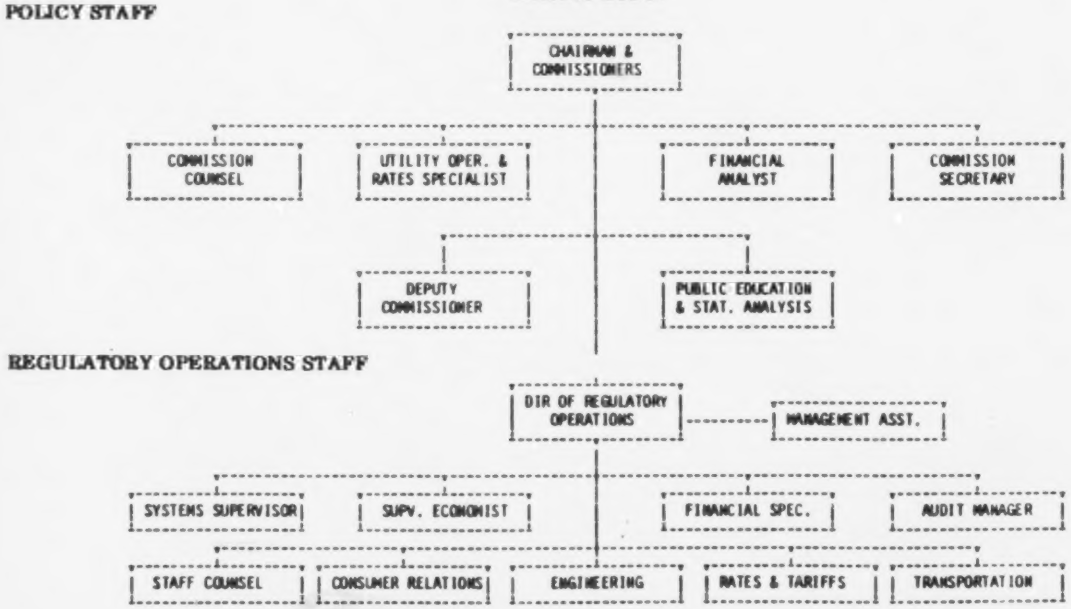
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings Before Nevada PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

	All Transportation	Telephone	All Utilities	Totals
Number of Hearings in 1986	48	11	39	98
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	5	2	7	14

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Totals for Year Ended December 31, 1986

All Transportation	317
All Utilities	2,005
TOTAL	2,322

ORGANIZATION CHART
Effective 3/30/87


POLICY STAFF
CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
UTILITY OPER. & RATES SPECIALIST
FINANCIAL ANALYST
COMMISSION SECRETARY
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC EDUCATION & STAT. ANALYSIS
REGULATORY OPERATIONS STAFF
DIR OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS
MANAGEMENT ASST.
SYSTEMS SUPERVISOR
SUPV. ECONOMIST
FINANCIAL SPEC.
AUDIT MANAGER
STAFF COUNSEL
CONSUMER RELATIONS
ENGINEERING
RATES & TARIFFS
TRANSPORTATION

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 8 Old Suncook Road, Building No. 1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-5185, Area Code (603) 271-2431

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Governor's Council for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Vincent J. Iacopino, Chairman: born September 3, 1930; Seton Hall University (BS), Georgetown University (JD); US Marine Corps (1948-52), Corporation Legislative Counsel to Town of Irvington, New Jersey (1965-76), private law practice (1959-76), Moderator of Town of Newberry (1980), New Hampshire PUC Executive Director and Secretary (1978-83); assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Lorraine), five children.

Lea H. Aeschliman, Commissioner: Democrat; born May 15, 1943, in Lynn, Massachusetts; Smith College (BA), University of New Hampshire (MPA); research analyst for Joint Economic Committee of US Congress (1965-68), Representative in New Hampshire General Court (1977-81); assumed Commissionership February 19, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Nicholas), two children.

Bruce B. Ellsworth, Commissioner, 271-2443: Republican; born August 1, 1938, in Concord, New Hampshire; University of New Hampshire (BS in Civil Engineering); US Army Reserve Colonel, Chief Engineer for Concord Natural Gas Corp. (1960-72), Gas Safety Engineer (1972-76) and Chief Engineer (1976-86) for New Hampshire PUC; assumed Commissionership March 10, 1986, current term ends July 1, 1991; married (Gail), two children.

KEY STAFF

Wynn E. Arnold, Executive Director and Secretary	271-2431
Martin C. Rothfelder, General Counsel	271-2431
Edward J. Schmidt, Chief Engineer	271-2431
Sarah P. Voll, Economist III	271-2431
Michael W. Holmes, Consumer Advocate	271-2431
Edgar D. Stubbs, Jr., Assistant Chief Engineer	271-2431
Eugene Sullivan, Finance Director	271-2431
Daniel D. Lanning, Assistant Finance Director	271-2431
Dean Mattice, Consumer Assistant	271-2431

HEARINGS

The New Hampshire Commission reported the following number of hearings held in 1986: Transportation 24; Telephone 14; Electric 53; Gas 42; Water 36; Small Power Producers 22.

COMPLAINTS

Total complaints for the year ended December 31, 1986: Telephone 778; Electric 762; Gas 251; Water 108.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

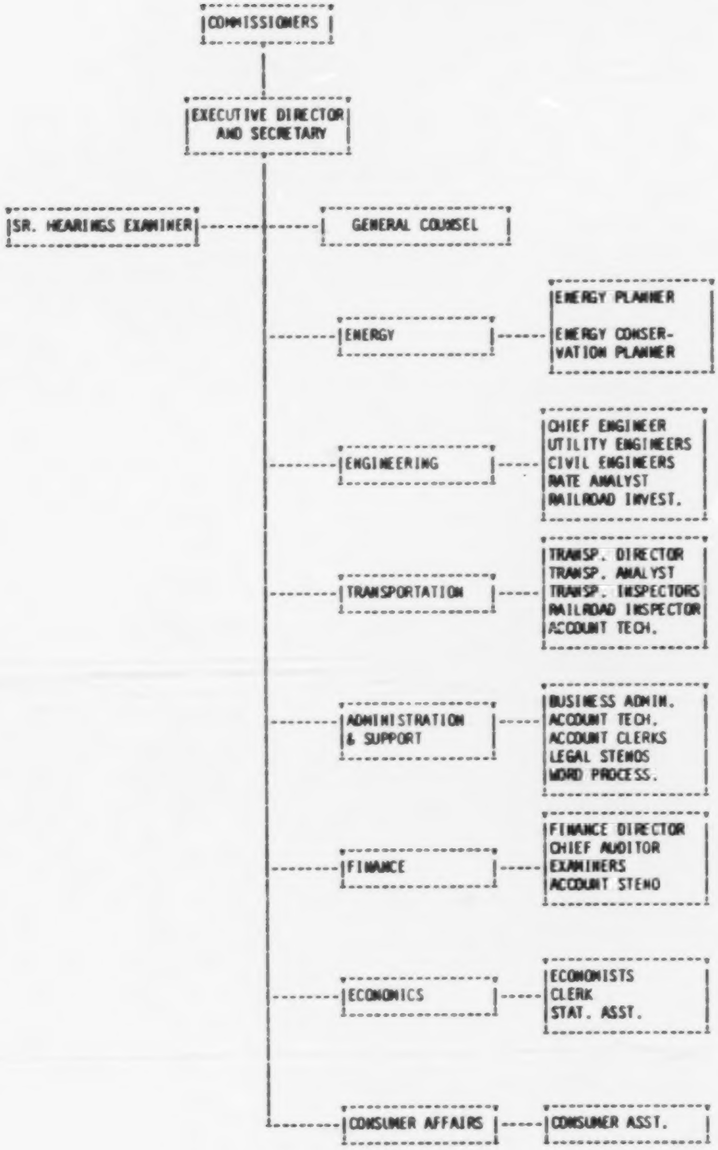
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	220,914
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,296,273
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	18,671
Railroad Safety	2,051
TOTAL	2,537,909

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	1,399,512
Supplies and Materials	17,500
Postage	9,144
Telephone and Telegraph	31,279
Travel Expenses	36,430
Printing and Binding	4,181
Motor Vehicle Operation	5,954
Insurance and Bonding	103,145
Dues and Professional Services	15,000
Equipment	45,152
Contributions to Retirement System	19,480
Contributions to Social Security	188,648
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous	318,190
Indirect Costs	16,346
Rent	95,620
TOTAL	2,305,581

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY
SR. HEARINGS EXAMINER
GENERAL COUNSEL
ENERGY
ENERGY PLANNER
ENERGY CONSERVATION PLANNER
ENGINEERING
CHIEF ENGINEER
UTILITY ENGINEERS
CIVIL ENGINEERS
RATE ANALYST
RAILROAD INVEST.
TRANSPORTATION
TRANSP. DIRECTOR
TRANSP. ANALYST
TRANSP. INSPECTORS
RAILROAD INSPECTOR
ACCOUNT TECH.
ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT
BUSINESS ADMIN.
ACCOUNT TECH.
ACCOUNT CLERKS
LEGAL STENOS
WORD PROCESS.
FINANCE
FINANCE DIRECTOR
CHIEF AUDITOR
EXAMINERS
ACCOUNT STENO
ECONOMICS
ECONOMISTS
CLERK
STAT. ASST.
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
CONSUMER ASST.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - Two Gateway Center, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Area Code (201) 648-2027, Telex 13-8421; Telecopier (201) 648-2836

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Barbara A. Curran, President, 648-2027: born August 26, 1940, in New York; St. Mary-of-the-Woods College (BA), Syracuse University (MA), Seton Hall University (JD); part-time newscaster and writer (1962-64), newspaper editor (1965-69), Executive Director of New Jersey Republican State Committee (1969-73), Assistant to Dean of Seton Hall Law Center (1974-78), New Jersey Assemblywoman (1973-80), attorney for international insurance company, television news writer and commentator, author; assumed Commissionership June 26, 1980, current term ends March 15, 1989.

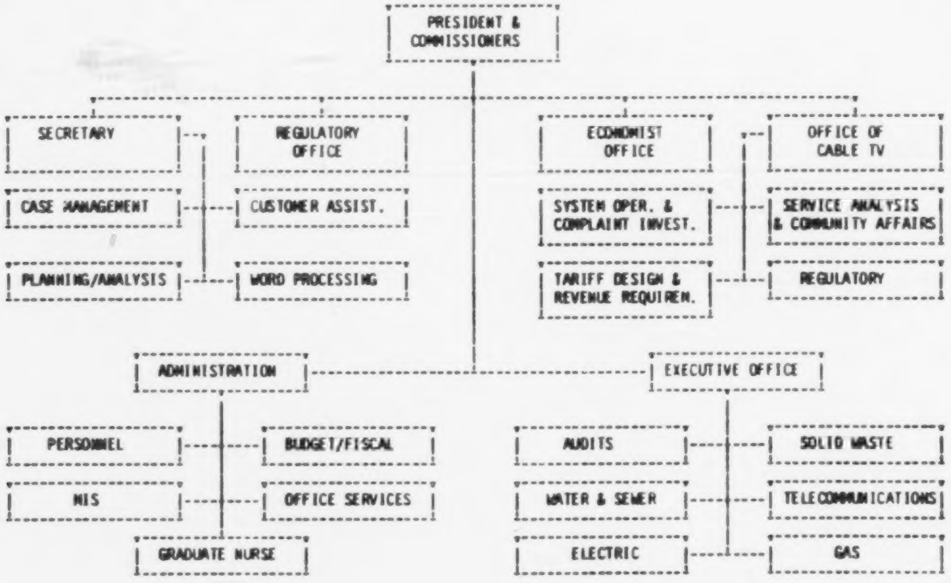
George H. Barbour, Commissioner, 648-3733: Democrat; born June 24, 1917; Rutgers University (JD); solicitor for Burlington County municipalities and commissions (20 years), Deputy Attorney General (1956-60), Member of Assembly (1962, 1963, 1971, 1973, 1975); assumed Commissionership October 5, 1976, current term ends March 15, 1991; married (Veronica), six children.

Robert N. Guido, Commissioner, 648-2013: Republican; born January 25, 1935, in New York, New York; Fairleigh Dickinson (AB); actuary (1957-85), Chairman of Bergen County Utilities Authority; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1985, current term ends March 15, 1987; married (Loretta), five children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the President	15	Pres. Barbara A. Curran
Secretary's Office	47	Blossom Peretz
Administration	33	Tom Gillen
Economist Office	6	Dr. Fred Grygiel
Executive Office	5	Anthony Zarillo
Cable Television	22	Bernard Morris
Audits	36	Paul Slevin
Electric	34	Steve Gabel
Gas	34	Nusha Wyner
Regulatory Office	15	Felix G. Forlenza
Solid Waste	54	Vacant
Telecommunications	32	Heikki Leesment
Water & Sewer	28	Jeanne Fox
Total	361	

ORGANIZATION CHART


PRESIDENT & COMMISSIONERS
SECRETARY
REGULATORY OFFICE
CASE MANAGEMENT
CUSTOMER ASSIST.
PLANNING/ANALYSIS
WORD PROCESSING
ECONOMIST OFFICE
OFFICE OF CABLE TV
SYSTEM OPER. & COMPLAINT INVEST.
SERVICE ANALYSIS & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
TARIFF DESIGN & REVENUE REQUIREN.
REGULATORY
ADMINISTRATION
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
PERSONNEL
BUDGET/FISCAL
MIS
OFFICE SERVICES
GRADUATE NURSE
AUDITS
SOLID WASTE
WATER & SEWER
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ELECTRIC
GAS

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water & Sewer	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/1/86	57	43	38	33	59	55	4	230
Instituted in 1986	130	90	97	137	80	73	7	534
Concluded in 1986	100	86	89	143	72	66	6	490
Pending as of 12/31/86	79	38	56	41	67	61	6	281

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	3,684	855	611	1,672	812	100	845
Tariff	957	430	22	56	44	58	105
Billing	3,876	1,996	2,178	9,391	764	28	245
Safety	57	13	29	52	9	1	9
Misc.	1,148	363	270	591	124	34	131
TOTALS	9,722	3,657	3,110	11,762	2,045	220	1,335

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	14,632,784
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	112,261
Other Receipts:	
Prior Year Balance	1,888,171
Transfers (State Salary Program)	536,494
Fines and Penalties	97,988
TOTAL	17,267,698

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	10,639,438
Supplies and Materials	95,223
Postage	23,395
Telephone and Telegraph	308,963
Travel Expense	73,925
Printing and Binding	90,526
Motor Vehicle Operation	131,021
Maintenance	7,056
Insurance and Bonding	231
Dues and Professional Services	443,503
Equipment	118,996
Employee Benefits	2,659,859
Central Rent	1,019,925
Data Processing	224,088
TOTAL	15,836,149

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 1035 Parkway Avenue, CN 600, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, Area Code (609) 530-3535

Regional Office - Office of Regulatory Affairs, McCarter Highway and Market Street, Post Office Box 10009, Newark, New Jersey 07101, Area Code (201) 648-6137

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term.

COMMISSIONERS

Hazel Frank Gluck, Commissioner.

Michael F. Barrett, Deputy Commissioner, 292-9708.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTOR

James A. Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, Transportation Services	530-2089
Jack Freidenrich, Assistant Commissioner, Engineering and Operations (State Highway Engineer)	530-2529
Roger E. Hutt, Assistant Commissioner, Finance and Administration	530-2344
Bertha L. Scott, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs Post Office Box 10009, McCarter Highway and Market Street, Newark, New Jersey 07101	(201) 648-6137

STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
Office of Regulatory Affairs		Bertha L. Scott, Director

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Marian Hall, 224 East Palace, Post Office Box 2205, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503,
Area Code (505) 827-6940

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Joesph E. Samora, Jr., Chairman: born September 6, 1955, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, JD); law clerk to New Mexico Supreme Court Justice (1982-84), private law practice (1984-85), Administrative Assistant and Counsel to Chief Justice of New Mexico Supreme Court (1986); assumed Commissionership January 16, 1987, current term ends January 15, 1993; single.

Martin J. Blake, Commissioner: Republican; born March 16, 1948, in Chicago, Illinois; Illinois Benedictine (BA Economics), University of Missouri (MA Economics, PhD Agricultural Economics); US Army Captain (1975-76), Professor at New Mexico State University (1977-87), Policy Analyst for US Department of Interior (1983), author; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1987, current term ends January 20, 1991; married (Gail), two children.

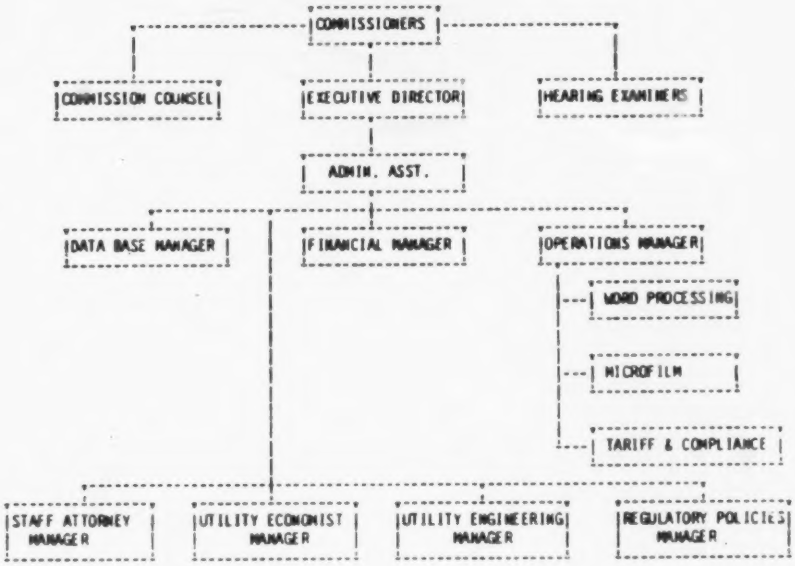
S. Peter Bickley, Jr., Commissioner: born September 27, 1931, in El Paso, Texas; Colorado School of Mines, Harvard Business School (MBA); Second Lieutenant in US Corps of Engineers (1954-56), Engineer for Shell Oil Company (Exploration and Production) (1953-65), Manager for The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston (1966-80), Officer and Director of Calvin Exploration, Inc. in Santa Fe (1981-85); assumed Commissionership February 17, 1987, current term ends January 15, 1989; married, three children.

COMMISSION PERSONNEL

Reina Alarid,	**Legal Assistant**
Robert E. Castillo, PE,	**Executive Director**
Lina Garcia,	**Administrative Assistant**
James C. Martin,	**Commission Counsel**
Joanne Reuter,	**Commission Counsel**
Charles F. Noble,	**Chief Staff Counsel**
Vacancy,	**Staff Counsel**
Jack Meehan,	**Staff Counsel**
Cynthia M. Black,	**Staff Counsel**
Gary Roybal, PE,	**Engineer Manager**
Gilbert Quintana,	**Public Utility Engineer**
Domingo Sanchez III,	**Public Utility Engineer**
Philip L. Baca,	**Public Utility Engineer**
Prasad Petturi,	**Accounting and Policy Planning**
Luciana Trujillo,	**Rate Analyst, Sr.**
John H. Hicks,	**Rate Analyst, Sr.**
Tom Medrano,	**Financial Specialist**
Alex Salazar,	**Utility Economist**
John Curl,	**Utility Economic Manager**
Dennis Gee,	**Utility Economist**
Elvira Wampler,	**Utility Economist**
Richard Baudino,	**Utility Economist**
Phillip Valdez,	**Utility Economist**
Allen Girdner,	**Utility Economist**
David L. Hayward,	**Utility Economist**
John Granito,	**Rate Analyst Manager**
Steven Meyer,	**Data Base Specialist 2**
Michael Logghe,	**System Analyst 2**
Nora Sanchez,	**Staff Development Specialist**
Tom Halpin,	**Management Analyst**
Keith Moheban,	**Utility Tariff and Compliance Manager**
Jasmine G. Poole,	**Utility Compliance Specialist**
Maris Brito,	**Records Manager**
Peter Springer,	**Hearing Examiner**
Michael Barlow,	**Hearing Examiner**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HEARING EXAMINERS
ADMIN. ASST.
DATA BASE MANAGER
FINANCIAL MANAGER
OPERATIONS MANAGER
WORD PROCESSING
MICROFILM
TARIFF & COMPLIANCE
STAFF ATTORNEY MANAGER
UTILITY ECONOMIST MANAGER
UTILITY ENGINEERING MANAGER
REGULATORY POLICIES MANAGER

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 1269, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269, Area Code (505)

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Eric P. Serna, Chairman, 827-4529: Democrat; born March 29, 1949, in Espanolo, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Political Science and Journalism), Catholic University (JD), New York University; Special Assistant to Chairman of US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Information Specialist to EEOC Director of Public Information, Administrative Assistant to US Senator Montoya, Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Law Judge of State Employment Security Commission (1977-78), Cabinet Secretary of State Employment Security Department (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1981, current term ends December 1990; married (Barbara), two daughters.

John A. Elliott, Commissioner, 827-4532: Democrat; born July 15, 1921, in Fort Sumner, New Mexico; three years of college science; US Air Force Officer in World War II, jewelry business (19 years), President of Tucumcari Board of Education (4 years), Chairman of Park and Recreation Commission (2 years), Director of SCC Pipeline Department (9 years); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1976, current term ends January 1, 1989; married (Frances), five children.

Jerome Block, Commissioner

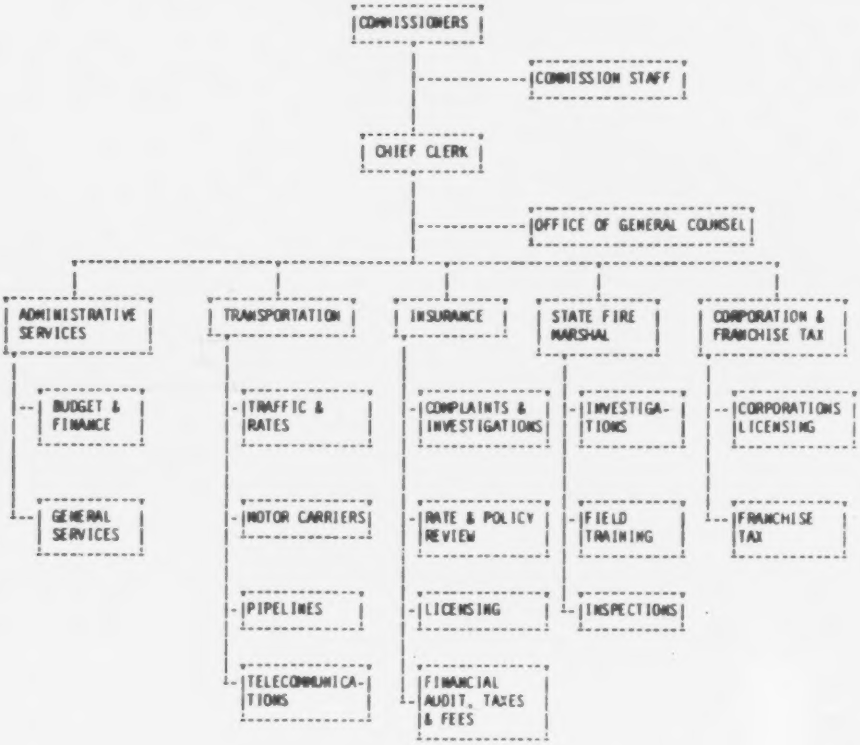
KEY PERSONNEL

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	17	Richard I. Harris
Corporations	22	Manuel Salinas
Transportation	22	Frank Smith
Insurance	43	Vicente Jasso
State Fire Marshal	16	Carl Standefer
Total	120	

Richard I. Harris, Chief Clerk, 827-4525
Frank Smith, Director, Transportation Department, 827-4496
Bruck Campbell, Director, Pipeline Division, 827-4501
Vicente Jasso, Superintendent of Insurance, 827-4535
Carl Standefer, Deputy State Fire Marshal, 827-4539
Maureen Sanders, General Counsel, 827-4565
Manual L. Salinas, Director, Corporation and Franchise Department, 827-4504

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION STAFF
CHIEF CLERK
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION
INSURANCE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL
CORPORATION & FRANCHISE TAX
BUDGET & FINANCE
GENERAL SERVICES
TRAFFIC & RATES
MOTOR CARRIERS
PIPELINES
TELECOMMUNICA-TIONS
COMPLAINTS & INVESTIGATIONS
RATE & POLICY REVIEW
LICENSING
FINANCIAL AUDIT, TAXES & FEES
INVESTIGA-TIONS
FIELD TRAINING
INSPECTIONS
CORPORATIONS LICENSING
FRANCHISE TAX

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - Room 2W14, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112, Area Code (504) 586-4625

DIRECTOR

Jose Sierra, Director.

KEY STAFF

Edward H. Arnold, Utilities Engineer

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, Area Code (212) 397-6200
Telecopier (212) 397-7618

COMMISSIONERS

Richard M. Flynn, Chairman: born June 9, 1931, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BA), New York Law School (LLB); member of the New York City Advisory Energy Council, Director of the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center, Inc., alumni trustee of the New York Law School, lecturer for the Practicing Law Institute and the National Community Antenna Association, member of the City Club of New York; assumed Trusteeship 1975, current term ends 1990; married (Elizabeth), three children.

George L. Ingalls, Vice Chairman: born June 7, 1914, in Danielson, Connecticut; Amherst College, Syracuse University Law School; private law practice, New York State Assemblyman, majority leader (1961) and minority leader (1965), Director of Marine Midland Bank Southern Region; assumed Trusteeship 1967, current term ends 1988; married (Dorothy), four children.

James L. Larocca, Trustee: Democrat; born August 29, 1943, in New York, New York; Hofstra University (BA), Catholic University (JD); New York State Transportation Commissioner (1983-Present), New York's first Energy Commissioner and first Chairman of the State Energy Research and Development Authority, Deputy Secretary to the Governor and Director of the State Office of Federal Affairs, counsel to the vice chairman of the National Commission on Water Quality, lecturer at the New School for Social Research, New York University and the Brookings Institute, congressional staff member, assumed Trusteeship May 5, 1982; current term ends 1987; married (Dale), three children.

Rolland E. Kidder, Trustee: Democrat; born September 14, 1940, in Jamestown, New York; Houghton College (BA), Evangelical Theological Seminary (BD), State University at Buffalo Law School (JD); US Navy in Vietnam (1969-70), private law practice, New York State Assemblyman (1974-82), Chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, member of the Environmental Conservation, Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees, chairman of the Subcommittee on Wildlife Protection and Management; Chautauqua County Legislator (1972-74); assumed Trusteeship January 1, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1986; married (Jane), four children.

Vacancy, Trustee.

KEY OFFICIALS

Leroy W. Sinclair, President and Chief Operating Officer	397-6223
Walter T. Kicinski, First Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	397-6255
Joseph R. Schmieder, Executive Vice President and Chief Engineer	397-2873
J. Phillip Bayne, Executive Vice President--Nuclear Generation	(914) 681-6240
John F. English, Executive Vice President--Systems Operations	(914) 681-6201
Stephen L. Baum, Senior Vice President and General Counsel	397-7610
James M. Cunningham, Senior Vice President-Public Affairs	397-6379
Robert A. Hiney, Senior Vice President-Planning and Marketing	397-6278
Thomas F. McCrann, Jr., Senior Vice President- Finance	397-6201
Robert G. Schoenberger, Senior Vice President- Programs Development	397-8490
Bradley S. Telias, Secretary	397-6488

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - *Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, Area Code (518) 474-7080

Regional Office - **400 Broome Street, New York, New York 10013, Area Code (212) 219-4364
Telecopier (518) 474-7146

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

***Anne F. Mead**, Chairman, 474-6790: Democrat; born April 18, 1924, in Sayville, New York; College of New Rochelle (BA), Fordham University (LLB); insurance claims adjuster (1945-46), private law practice (1954-73), Deputy Suffolk County Executive (1960-68), Assistant Attorney for Town of Islip (1968-69), Executive Director of Suffolk Community Council (1969-73), Judge of District Court of Suffolk County (1974-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1976, current term ends February 1, 1987.

****Gail Garfield Schwartz**, Deputy Chairman, 219-4422: Democrat; born in Medina, New York; Smith College (BA), New York University (MUP), Columbia University (PhD); planner with Candeub and Fleissig Associates in Newark (1957-59), Principal Planner (1971-72) and Deputy Director (1973-74) and Director (1974-77) for Economic Development for New York City Planning Commission, Senior Fellow and Director of Economic Development for The Academy for Contemporary Problems in Washington, DC (1977-80), president of economic and development consulting firm in Washington, DC (1981-85), author; assumed Commissionership March 28, 1985, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Lester), three children.

***Harold A. Jerry, Jr.**, Commissioner, 474-2523: Republican; born March 2, 1920, in Plattsburgh, New York; Princeton University (AB), Harvard Law School (LLB); US Army in World War II, private law practice, State Senator, Director of Office for Regional Development (now Office of Planning Services), Special Assistant to the Conservation Commissioner, Executive Secretary of the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks, Director and Counsel of the Temporary Commission on the State Court System; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1991; married (Jocelyn), four children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.
Vacancy, Commissioner.
Vacancy, Commissioner.
Vacancy, Commissioner.

STAFF

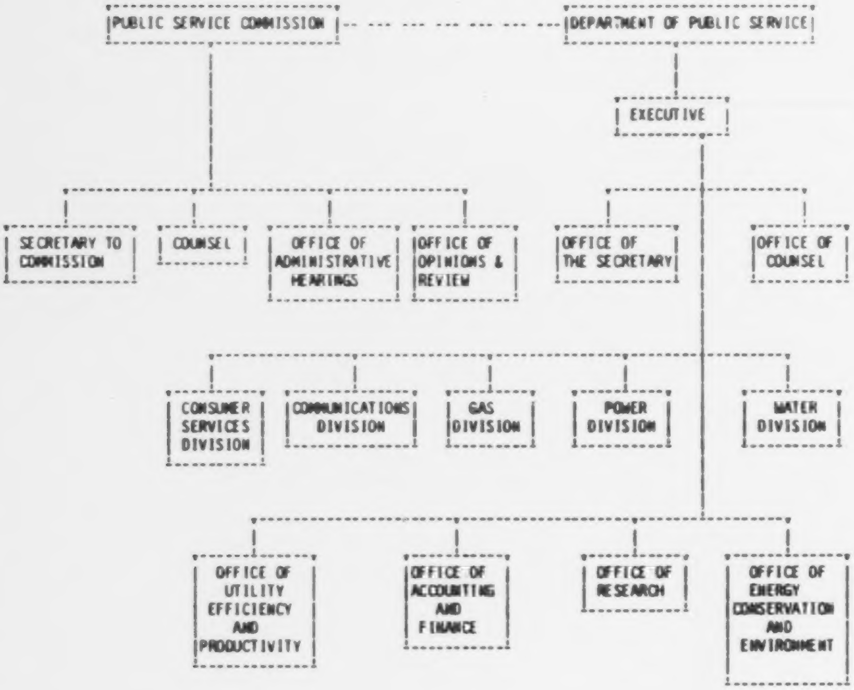
Division/Office	Number of Authorized Personnel	Division/Office Head
Executive	19	Anne F. Mead, Chairman
Secretary	78	John J. Kelliher
Counsel	36	David Blabey
Administrative Hearings	19	William J. Cowan
Opinions and Review	8	Joel A. Linsider
Consumer Services	125	Lisa Rosenblum
Power	68	Gerald F. Walsh
Gas	56	John P. Zekoll
Communications	53	Neil A. Swift
Water	27	Robert J. Mulligan
Research	13	Robert Whitaker
Energy Conservation & Environmental	29	Robert D. Vessels
Accounting and Finance	92	Francis M. Herbert
Utility Efficiency & Productivity	31	Vacant
Total	654	

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ALBANY STAFF

John J. Kelliher, Secretary, 474-6530
William F. Barnes, Deputy Secretary, 474-2508
David E. Blabey, General Counsel, 474-2510
William J. Cowan, Executive Deputy to the Chairman, 474-1388
Gerald Lynch, Assistant to the Chairman, 474-1410
Stewart Boschwitz, Acting Chief Administrative Law Judge, 474-4520
Joel Linsider, Director, Office of Opinions and Review, 474-1128
Gerald F. Walsh, Director, Power Division, 474-1378
Ronald J. Liberty, Deputy Director, Power Division, 474-1373
John P. Zekoll, Director, Gas Division, 474-5441
Edward J. Murphy, Deputy Director, Gas Division, 474-8665
Neil A. Swift, Direcotr, Communications Division, 474-4504
Lester M. Stuzin, Director, Office of Utility Efficiency and Productivity, 473-6080
Richard S. Hesser, Deputy Director, Communications Division, 474-4009
Robert J. Mulligan, Director, Water Division, 473-7211
Lisa Rosenblum, Director, Consumer Services Division, 474-3280
Peter J. Sparano, Deputy Direcotr, Consumer Services Division, 474-3195
Francis M. Herbert, Director, Accounting and Finance, 474-4508
Richard H. Marshall, Deputy Director, 474-2537
Robert D. Vessels, Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Enviornment, 474-1677
Robert L. Whitaker, Director, Office of Research, 474-1522
Francis S. Rivett, Public Information Officer, 474-7080

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY TO COMMISSION
COUNSEL
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
OFFICE OF OPINIONS & REVIEW
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF COUNSEL
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
GAS DIVISION
POWER DIVISION
WATER DIVISION
OFFICE OF UTILITY EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY
OFFICE OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE
OFFICE OF RESEARCH
OFFICE OF ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water
Service	8,973	9	218	1,087	182
Tariff	N/A	11	38	170	68
Billing	3,889	58	2,767	12,812	1,264
Safety	N/A	1	33	27	4
Miscellaneous	727	52	539	2,541	26
TOTALS	13,581	131	3,595	16,637	1,544

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1986

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	41,195,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	334,680
Other Receipts	
Fees	22,080
TOTAL	41,551,760

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	23,272,326
Supplies, Materials, Insurance & Bonding	315,889
Postage	156,757
Telephone and Telegraph	621,780
Travel Expense	783,389
Printing and Binding	137,063
Purchase of Cars	54,224
Motor Vehicle Operation	257,145
Maintenance	140,055
Dues and Professional Services	1,178,496
Equipment	326,128
Fringe Benefits	*7,584,183
Other Expense	6,724,325
TOTAL	41,551,760

*Includes contributions to Retirement System and Social Security.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Main Office - 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Building 4, Room G-16, Albany, New York 12232
Area Code (518) 457-1016

New York City Office - 2 World Trade Center, 54th Floor, New York, New York 10048

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term.

COMMISSIONER

Franklin E. White, Commissioner.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Regulation Division	2	Edward J. Canty
Secretary	16	Paul D. Reinert
Motor Carrier Investigations	32	(Vacant)
Hearing Bureau	11	(Vacant)
Total	61	

Edward J. Canty, Director, Regulation Division, 457-1016
Paul D. Reinert, Executive Assistant, Regulation Division, 457-1016
Mannie Lieberman, Chief Administrative Law Judge, 457-1182
Louis Rossi, Director, Rail Division, 457-2330
James D. Cartin, Director, Financial and Regulatory Assistance Bureau, 457-2330
Darrell W. Harp, Assistant Commissioner for Legal Affairs, 457-2411

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,732,000
TOTAL	$2,732,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,999,000
Supplies and Materials	31,450
Postage	930
Travel Expense	49,500
Fringe Benefits	549,000
Contractual Service	75,410
TOTAL	$2,705,290

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers
Service	18
Tariff	29
Billing	73
Safety	1
Loss and Damage	137
TOTAL	258

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Mailing Address - Post Office Box 9188, St. John's, Newfoundland A1A 2X9
Building Address - Prince Charles Building, 120 Torbay Road, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada
Area Cose (709) 726-6432

Commissioners appointed for indefinite terms.

COMMISSIONERS

J.A. Gordon MacDonald, Chairman: born December 22, 1922, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Acadia University (BSc), Nova Scotia Technical College (BE); Deputy Minister of Department of Transportation and Communications (Nfld) (1971-79), Chief Highway Engineer (1960-71); assumed Commissionership February 1979; married (Christine), three children.

Reginald E. Good, Vice Chairman: born September 17, 1923, in Orilla, Ontario; assumed Commissionership August 1976; married (Faith), three children.

G.F. Lawrence, Commissioner: born February 14, 1924, in Bay L'Argent, Newfoundland; assumed Commissionership October 1967; married (Augusta), one child.

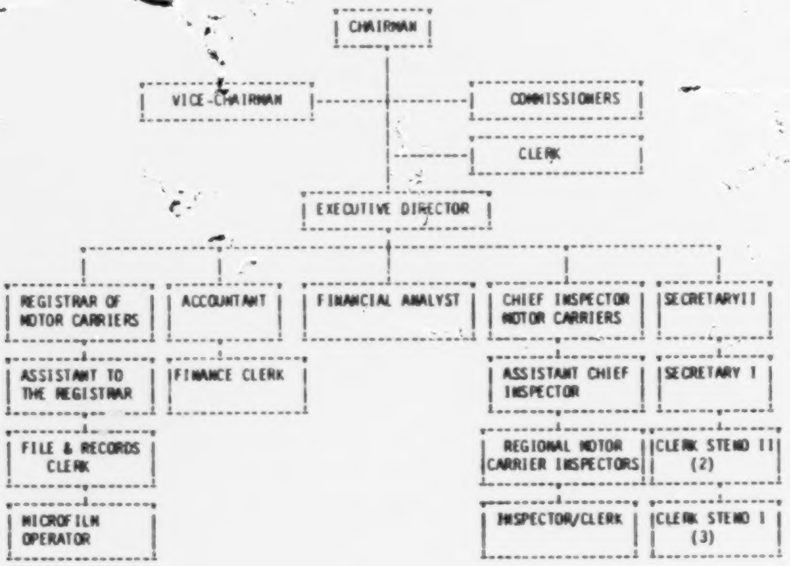
T.E. Williams, Commissioner: born December 28, 1921, in St. John's, Newfoundland; Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1950-83), Chairman of the Appeal Board of the Unemployment Insurance Commission (1957-65); assumed Commissionership August 8, 1983; married (Teresita), four children.

A.H. Wells, Commissioner: born August 26, 1944; assumed Commissionership September 19, 1985.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	7	Carol Horwood, Clerk
Accounting	3	E. H. Hodder, Exec. Dir.
Legal	1	
Motor Carriers	12	
Utilities	4	
Total	27	

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONERS
CLERK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
REGISTRAR OF MOTOR CARRIERS
ACCOUNTANT
FINANCIAL ANALYST
CHIEF INSPECTOR MOTOR CARRIERS
SECRETARY II
ASSISTANT TO THE REGISTRAR
FINANCE CLERK
ASSISTANT CHIEF INSPECTOR
SECRETARY I
FILE & RECORDS CLERK
REGIONAL MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTORS
CLERK STENO II (2)
MICROFILM OPERATOR
INSPECTOR/CLERK
CLERK STENO I (3)

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Commission Staff - 430 North Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Post Office Box 29510, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0510, Area Code (919) 733-4249; TWX 510 928 0516

Public Staff - Post Office Box 29520, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0520, Area Code (919)

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for eight-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Robert O. Wells, Chairman: Republican; born June 16, 1938, in Jones County, North Carolina; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (BA Education); Owner of Insurance Agency (1963-85), Member of High Point City Council (1973-77), Member of High Point Planning and Zoning Commission (1978-81), Member of High Point Economic Development Corporation (1981-85), Member of Economic and Community Development Committee of North Carolina League of Cities (1983-85), Member of Transportation and Commerce Committee of National League of Cities (1985), Mayor of City of High Point (1981-85); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Linda), four children.

Robert K. Koger, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 10, 1936, in Byrdstown, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS in Electrical Engineering), North Carolina State University (Master of Economics), North Carolina State University (PhD in Industrial Engineering); US Rural Electrification Administration Engineer in North Carolina (1961-67), NCUC Utilities Engineer (1967-70), Director of NCUC Engineering Division (1970-77), licensed Professional Engineer, NCUC Chairman (1977-85); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Jeanne), three children.

Sarah Lindsay Tate, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 14, 1927, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of North Carolina (AB, LLB); Raleigh Community Relations Commission, associate counsel for insurance companies, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1993; one daughter.

Edward B. Hipp, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 30, 1921, in Charlotte, North Carolina; Davidson College (BS), University of North Carolina (JD); World War II Infantry Rifle Platoon Leader (1942-46) (awarded Silver Star and Purple Heart), staff tax attorney and Revisor of Statutes for North Carolina Attorney General's Office (1950-53), private law practice (1953-61), special counsel for North Carolina General Statutes Commission Utility Law Revision (1962-63), North Carolina UC General Counsel (1963-77); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Dorothy), three children.

Ruth E. Cook, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 11, 1929, in Berlin, Germany; New York University; fashion copywriter (1949-54), assistant advertising manager (1954-56), President of Raleigh League of Women Voters (1963-65), Executive Director of State Council for Social Legislation (1966-74), member of State House of Representatives (1974-83), President of North Carolina Consumers Council (1977), Chairman of North Carolina Council for the Hearing Impaired (1979), Vice Chairman of Savings and Loan Study Commission (1980), Member of Board of Directors of State Housing Finance Agency (1981), Chairman of North Carolina Housing Programs Study Commission (1981-82), Member of Governor's Task Force on Science and Technology (1982), Member of Women Executives in State Government (1985-Present); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1991; widow, two children.

Julius A. "Chip" Wright, Commissioner, 733-6060; Republican; born October 10, 1951, in Waycross, Georgia; Valdosta State College (BS in Chemistry), Georgia State University (MBA); Chemist for Occidental Chemical Company (1975-76), Research Chemist for Chemical Products Corporation (1976-79), Senior Project Engineer for Corning Glass Works (1979-85), President and Owner of Video Investment Corporation (1982-83), State Senator (1981-85); assumed Commissionership June 10, 1985, current term ends July 1, 1993; married (Phyllis), one child.

William W. Redman, Jr., Commissioner: Republican; born October 15, 1933, in Statesville, North Carolina; University of Southern California, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (BS), Command and General Staff College (PHII), Realtors Institute at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Bank Marketing Institute at University of Maryland; real estate broker, retired military officer, State Senator (1979-87), Chairman of Task Force on Forced Medication (1986), Member of Mental Health Study Commission (1984-86), Member of Design, Construction and Inspection of Government Facilities (1981), United States Army (1954-74) (Lt. Col.), Master Aviator and Commercial Pilot, Distinguished Flying Crosses (2), Bronze Stars (3); Infantry Officer Candidate "Hall of Fame" (1982); assumed Commissionership March 17, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Libby), three children.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
	COMMISSION STAFF	
Commissioners' Office	14	Robert O. Wells, Chairman
Legal	11	Robert Bennink
Chief Clerk	5	Sandra J. Webster
Finance, Statistics & Planning	5	Joseph W. Smith
Accounting	9	Donald R. Hoover
Engineering	1	David F. Creasy
Transportation	11	Barbara A. Sharpe
TOTAL	56	
	PUBLIC STAFF	
Executive Director's Office	4	Robert P. Gruber, Executive Director Peggy Kimzey, Administrative Assistant to the Executive Director
Accounting	19	William E. Carter
Communications	10	Gene A. Clemmons
Consumer Services	5	J. Craig Stevens
Economic Research	6	George Sessoms
Electric	8	Dennis J. Nightingale
Legal	12	Antoinette R. Wike
Natural Gas	4	Raymond J. Nery
Transportation Rates	5	James C. Turner
Water	5	Jerry H. Tweed
TOTAL	78	

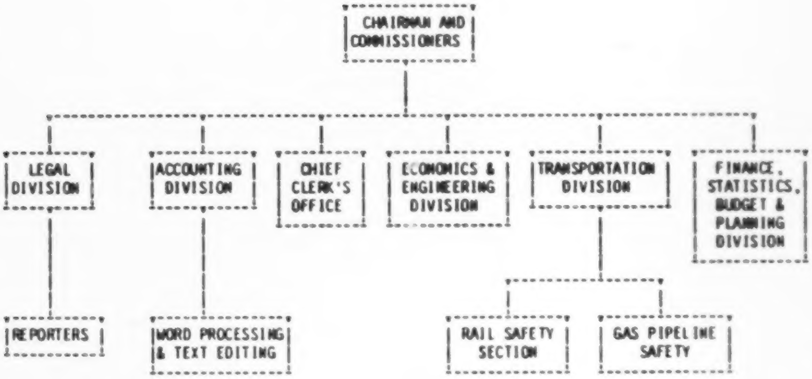
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Source	Commission Staff	Public Staff	Total
General Fund Appropriation	$2,071,769	$3,051,818	$5,123,587
Other Receipts			
Alternative Energy Corporation	36,154		36,154
State Personnel - Internship	1,724		1,724
Fees Collected by Commission:			
Office of Chief Clerk	173,739	1,406	175,145
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,933	1,157	3,090
Transfer - Prior Years	5,092	1,537	6,629
Federal Funds			
US Gas Safety Program	68,381		68,381
Rail Safety	71,806		71,806
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2,430,598	$3,055,918	$5,486,516
Expenditures			
Salaries and Wages	1,785,145	2,393,488	4,178,633
Fringe Benefits	353,716	487,447	841,163
Legal and Consulting Fees	63,970	-0-	63,970
Materials and Supplies	9,062	7,779	16,841
Travel	89,586	56,746	146,332
Postage, Telephone, Printing	61,480	40,661	102,141
Photocopying	28,881	19,552	48,433
Repairs of Building and Equipment	966	1,214	2,180
Data Processing Service	0	19,659	19,659
Employee Educational Expenses	324	1,729	2,053
Other Services and Expenses	805	50	855
Rent - Building and Offices	720	120	840
Insurance and Bonding	78	85	163
Service and Maintenance Contracts	17,186	5,132	22,318
Dues and Subscriptions	7,372	6,406	13,778
Office Furniture, Equipment, Books	16,166	7,141	23,307
Data Processing Equipment	(5,092)	8,584	3,492
Other Expenses	233	125	358
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,430,598	$3,055,918	$5,486,516

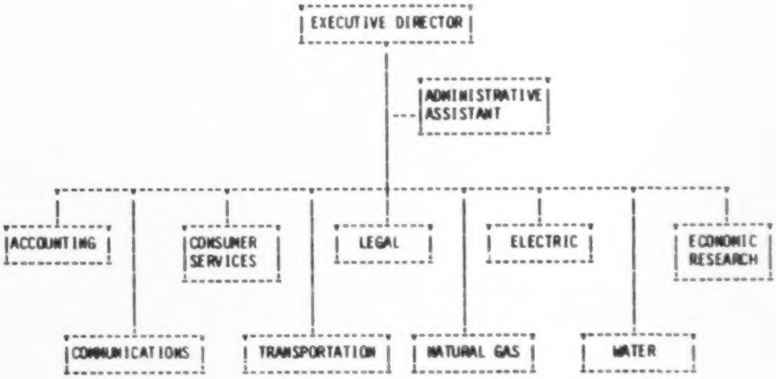
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSION STAFF


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE
ECONOMICS & ENGINEERING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
FINANCE, STATISTICS, BUDGET & PLANNING DIVISION
REPORTERS
WORD PROCESSING & TEXT EDITING
RAIL SAFETY SECTION
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

PUBLIC STAFF


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ACCOUNTING
CONSUMER SERVICES
LEGAL
ELECTRIC
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
COMMUNICATIONS
TRANSPORTATION
NATURAL GAS
WATER

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings brought before the Commission
During the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Number of Proceedings Before Agency as of 1/01/86	Number of Proceedings Instituted Before Agency in 1986	Number of Proceedings Concluded by Agency in 1986	Number of Proceedings Pending Before Agency as of 12/31/86	Number of Hearings in 1986	Number of Hearing Days in 1986	Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986
Transportation Brokers	2	3	3	2	–	–	–
Motor Freight	245	496	669	72	79	80	–
Ferries	–	2	–	2	–	1	–
Buses	20	60	73	7	7	7	–
Railroads	75	129	187	17	6	6	–
Telegraph	2	1	3	–	–	–	2
Pay Telephones	28	130	157	1	–	–	–
Radio Common Carriers	39	19	56	2	–	–	–
Telephone	78	91	139	30	16	38	–
Electric	66	48	81	33	13	43	7
Small Power Producers	11	20	24	7	–	2	–
Electric Cooperatives	7	17	24	–	–	–	–
Gas	8	29	24	13	8	28	2
Water and Sewer	230	203	381	52	94	94	1
Rulemaking	30	12	32	10	16	36	–
TOTALS	841	1,260	1,853	248	239	335	12

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water & Sewer	Motor Carriers	Bus	Railroad	Other
Service	513	205	38	131	16	0	0	1
Tariff	166	61	21	381	0	0	0	5
Billing	508	1,097	175	100	1	0	0	3
Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	655	498	71	70	2	0	0	33
TOTALS	1,842	1,861	305	682	19	0	0	42

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Area Code (701) 224-2400

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Dale V. Sandstrom, President: Republican; born March 9, 1950, in Grand Forks, North Dakota; North Dakota State University (BA), University of North Dakota (JD); Staff of North Dakota Criminal Justice Commission (1974-75), State Assistant Attorney General and Chief of Consumer Fraud and Antitrust Division (1975-81), State Securities Commissioner (1981-83), Chairman of Governor's Commercial Air Transportation Committee; assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends December 1990; single.

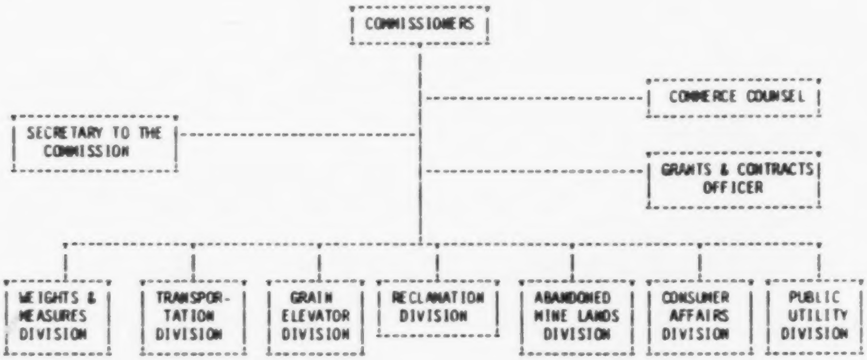
Bruce Hagen, Commissioner, Democrat; born June 21, 1930, in Grand Harbor, North Dakota; University of North Dakota (BA, MA), University of Wisconsin; US Army (1950-52), State Assistant Motor Vehicle Registrar, farmer, MARC past President, Chairman of State Intermodal Transportation Team (1977-79, 1985-86), Chairman of State Central Personnel Board (1979-81), President of North Dakota PSC (1983-85), Chairman of North Dakota Commission on the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday (1985-86), General Chairman for North Dakota Transportation Planning Committee, North Dakota United Nations Day Chairperson (1986-87); First Vice President, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), Chair of both Executive Committee and Committee on Communications; assumed Commissionership September 19, 1961, current term ends December 31, 1988; two children.

Leo M. Reinbold, Commissioner, 224-2408: Republican; born March 24, 1933, in Glen Ullin, North Dakota; Dickinson State College (BS in Social Science), University of North Dakota (Masters Degree in Geography), Penn State University (Doctoral Candidate), US Army (1953-54), high school teacher (5 years), Chairman of Department of Geography at Valley City State College (18-1/2 years), City Commissioner of Valley City (two terms), Director of Valley City Municipal Utilities (8 years), MARC President; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Rose), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	12	Commissioners & Janet Elkin, Secretary
Consumer Affairs	2	Robert Tubbs
Weights and Measures	8	Bruce Niebergall
Grain Elevator	4	Maurice Arves
Legal	2	Lynn Schloesser/Mary Ann Johnson
Transportation	4	Robert Senger
Reclamation	14	Edward Englerth
Public Utility Division	4	Wallace M. Owen
Abandoned Mine Lands	4	Lou Ogaard
Grants & Contracts Officer	1	Susanna Wittmier
Total	57	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMERCE COUNSEL
SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION
GRANTS & CONTRACTS OFFICER
WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
GRAIN ELEVATOR DIVISION
RECLAMATION DIVISION
ABANDONED MINE LANDS DIVISION
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation (1985-87 Adjusted)	$4,156,291
Federal Grants-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	23,381
Other Receipts	
Federal Funds (Public Law 95-87, Reclamation)	4,962,456
Total Appropriation (One-half of Biennial Appn.)	$4,559,373
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,477,953
Retirement Contributions	133,488
Social Security	102,849
Hospital Insurance	88,235
Old Age Survivors Insurance System (OASIS)	0
Unemployment Insurance	3,656
Workers' Compensation	3,294
Supplies and Materials	22,131
Postage	21,344
Telephone	22,806
Travel Expense	86,300
State Motor Pool Payments	52,751
Printing	20,468
Maintenance Contracts	23,112
Vehicle Insurance	668
Dues and Professional Services	1,977,198
Professional Development/Tuition	5,486
Furniture, Office & Other Equipment	86,888
Vehicles	47,953
Rental of Office Equipment	17,749
Data Processing Service	202,511
Software	9,599
Microfilming Service	1,318
Books, Periodicals, Subscriptions	8,294
Other Miscellaneous Expense	24,279
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	$4,440,330

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings before North Dakota PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telegraph	Electric	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/86	0	18	0	0	1	19
Instituted in 1986	0	64	12	0	1	77
Concluded in 1986	0	46	12	0	0	58
Pending as of 12/31/86	0	18	0	0	1	19
Number of Hearings in 1986	0	24	0	0	1	25
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	0	28	0	0	6	34
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	1	0	0	0	1

COMPLAINTS
Complaint tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	3	51	3	3
Tariff	0	0	0	0
Billing	0	201	202	56
Safety	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	28	7	3
TOTALS	3	280	212	62

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - 1526 Dresden Row, Post Office Box 3058, Halifax South Postal Station, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 3G7, Area Code (902) 424-4448

Commissioners appointed for life.

COMMISSIONERS

J. Stewart Drury, Chairman, 424-4447: born April 28, 1922, in Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison University (BA), Dalhousie University (LLB); Lieutenant RCNVR in World War II, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1948-79); assumed Commissionership April 1979; married (Mary), three daughters.

Robert A. Robertson, Vice Chairman, 424-7763: born July 16, 1925, in St. Peters, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (Bachelor of Commerce); Canadian Army (1943-46), chartered accountant (30 years), town alderman (1963-65); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1979, married (Betty), five children.

John L. Harris, Commissioner, 424-4487: born April 12, 1941, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1967-72), Assistant Legislative Counsel and Chief Electoral Officer for Nova Scotia (1972-75); assumed Commissionership May 15, 1975; married (Norma).

Charles Joseph McManus, Commissioner, 424-2748; born 1932 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Technical College (B. Mech Eng.), Dalhousie University (MBA), doctoral studies in industrial engineering; professional engineer, Defense Research Board, consultant in engineering and management, assistant professor at Dalhousie University, lecturer at St. Mary's University; assumed Commissionership 1977; married (Gertrude), two children.

Allan Green, Commissioner, 424-4584; born 1928 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Queen's Counsel, private law practice; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1979; married (Margaret).

E. L. Llewellyn Rowe, Commissioner, 424-4488: born August 3, 1922, in Birkeley, Ontario; University of New Brunswick (BSc, MSc), Professional Engineer, Royal Canadian Air Force Flying Officer in World War II (1941-46), Development Engineer for Aluminum Company of Canada, Senior Development Engineer for Dupont of Canada, Manager of Technical Department of Columbian Carbon, Chairman of Nova Scotia Water Resources Commission (1965-73), Advisor to Minister of Environment (1973-78), Policy Advisor to Executive Council (1979-82), Commissioner of Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (1980-83), Deputy Minister of Environment (1982-83); assumed Commissionership September 15, 1983; married (Margaret), four children.

Bruce M. Nickerson, Commissioner, 424-4586: born July 14, 1917, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Canadian Army (1939-45), private law practice (1948-83), Queen's Counsel (1963); assumed Commissionership December 31, 1983; married (Fern), two children.

STAFF

A. B. Dempsey, Clerk of the Board
E. M. Walters, Board Administrator
John H. Murphy, Senior Advisor, Regulation and Finance

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0576, Area Code (614) 466-3016

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Thomas V. Chema, Chairman, 466-3016: Democrat; born October 31, 1946, in East Liverpool, Ohio; University of Notre Dame (AB in History), Harvard Law School (JD); Law Partner, Arter & Hadden (1971-84), Executive Director of Ohio Lottery Commission (1983-84); Member, NARUC Executive Committee, Liaison Executive, Committee on Energy Conservation, Member, Advisory Committee to Board of Directors of Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), Member, Renewable Energy Institute; assumed Commissionership December 12, 1984, current term ends April 10, 1989; married (Barbara), two children.

William H. Brooks, Deputy Chairman, 466-3102; Democrat; born January 12, 1912, in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (AB, JD); U.S. Infantry, private law practice (1938-82), real estate broker (1948-82), City of Columbus Civil Service Commission (1954-60), State Assistant Attorney General (1958-60, 1968-74), Judge of Franklin County Municipal Court (1963), Director of Public Utilities for City of Columbus (1964-71); assumed Commissionership January 10, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1991; married (Mary), one child.

Ashley C. Brown, Commissioner, 466-3905: Democrat; born March 22, 1946, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Bowling Green University (BS), University of Cincinnati (MA), University of Dayton (JD), New York University (Ph.D. Candidate); Counsel for Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (1977-79), Managing Attorney for Legal Aid Society of Dayton, Inc. (1979-82), Coordinator and Counsel for Montgomery County Fair Housing Center (1982), Chairman, NARUC Electric Committee's subcommittee on strategic issues, Member, National Governor's Association Committee on Energy and Environment Task Force on Electricity Transmission, Member, Advisory Council to the Board of Directors of the Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL), Member, Executive Committee of Great Lakes Conference of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983; current term ends April 10, 1988; married (Susan), two children.

Gloria L. Gaylord, Commissioner, 462-8213: Republican; born February 11, 1942, in Warren, Ohio: Edinboro State College (BS, Mathematics), St. Cloud State University (MBA); CPA, Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co. accountant (1978-80), Accounting Professor at University of Toledo (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 20, 1983, current term ends April 1990; three children.

Alan R. Schriber, Commissioner 466-8226; Independent; born August 20, 1945; in Chicago, Illinois; University of Wisconsin (BS, Economics), Miami University (MA, Economics), Indiana University (Ph.D. Economics); Securities Broker (1968-71), Visiting Instructor in Economics at Miami University (1974-75), Economist at Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (1976-77), Lecturer in Economics at Cleveland State University (1976-77), Staff Economist at WCPO-TV in Cincinnati (1980-83), Assistant Professor of Economics at Miami University (1977-83); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1992; Married (Cheryl), one child.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Commission Office	28	Thomas V. Chema
Administration	94	Nancy Wolpe
Assistant Attorney General	19	Robert S. Tongren
Legal	38	Marsha Schermer
Consumer Services	60	Marsha P. Ryan
Transportation	140	David Leland
Utilities	165	John D. Borrows
Total	544*	

* (567 Including Board Members)

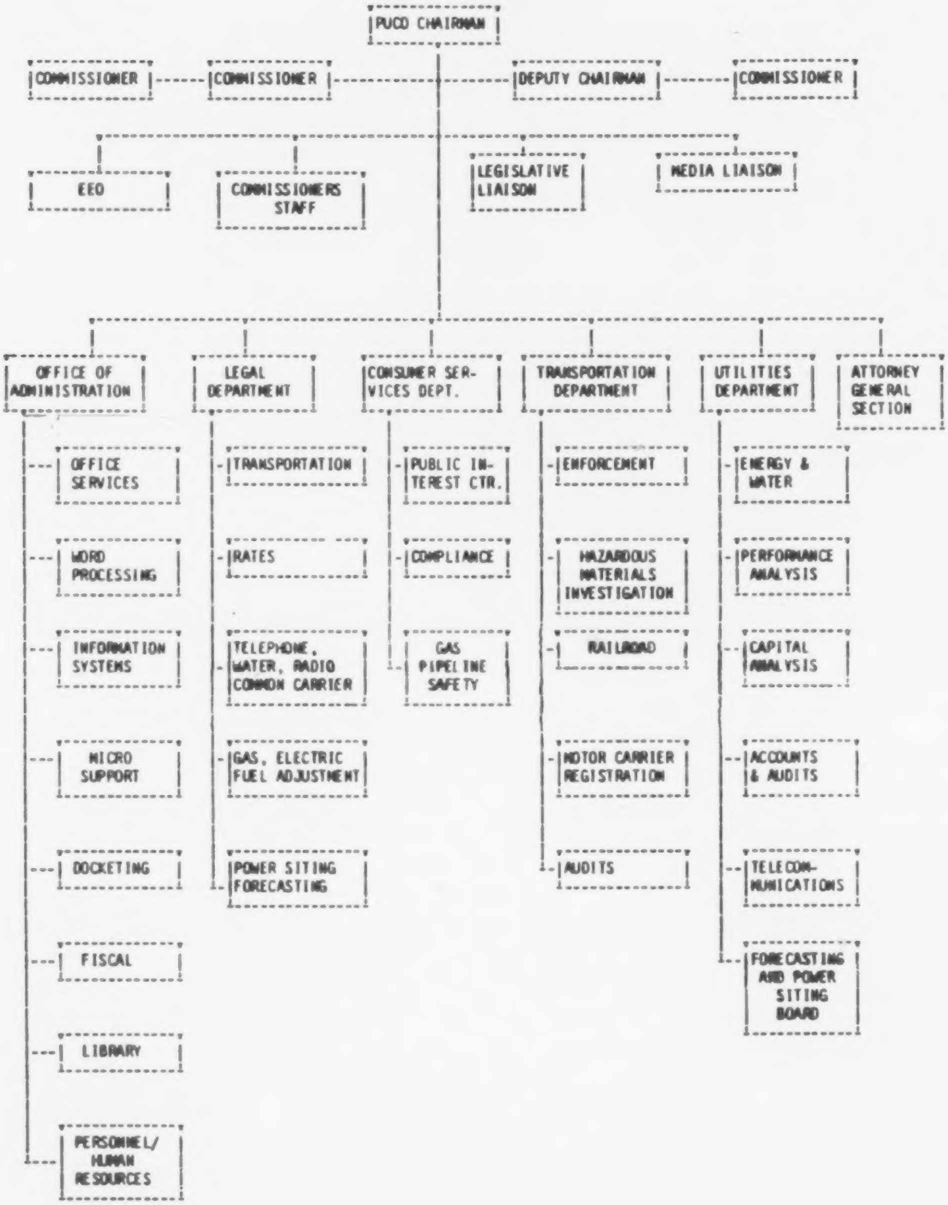
COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	0	0	12	6	4	0	6	1	1
Tariff	0	0	9	4	0	0	2	0	0
Billing	0	0	4	9	13	3	0	0	0
Safety	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Misc.	1	8	3	2	6	0	0	0	0
Total	1	8	28	22	23	3	8	1	1

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUCO CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
EEO
COMMISSIONERS STAFF
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
MEDIA LIAISON
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
CONSUMER SERVICES DEPT.
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEY GENERAL SECTION
OFFICE SERVICES
WORD PROCESSING
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
MICRO SUPPORT
DOCKETING
FISCAL
LIBRARY
PERSONNEL/ HUMAN RESOURCES
TRANSPORTATION
RATES
TELEPHONE, WATER, RADIO COMMON CARRIER
GAS, ELECTRIC FUEL ADJUSTMENT
POWER SITING FORECASTING
PUBLIC INTEREST CTR.
COMPLIANCE
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY
ENFORCEMENT
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVESTIGATION
RAILROAD
MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION
AUDITS
ENERGY & WATER
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
CAPITAL ANALYSIS
ACCOUNTS & AUDITS
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FORECASTING AND POWER SITING BOARD

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1986

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 639,031
Assessments of Regulated Companies	13,473,138
Taxes & Fees from Motor Carriers	3,324,014
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	127,734
Railroad Safety	130,729
Motor Carrier Safety	574,998
Other Receipts:	
Salvage & Other Sales Revenue	42,375
Receipts from Other Ohio Agencies	25,692
Electric Service Territory Mapping	12,827
Gas & Electric Facility Siting	92,428
Special Assessments	992,305
	$19,435,271

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries & Wages	$12,781,199
Non-Payroll	58,689
Consultants	1,403,046
Supplies and Materials	120,189
Motor Vehicle Operation	254,902
Travel Expense	204,775
Postage/Freight	129,997
Telephone	403,239
Maintenance (non-motor vehicle)	145,370
Office Rental	2,112,989
Data Processing Equipment Rental	38,192
Equipment Rental (non-DP)	19,395
Printing/Binding	98,735
Advertising	24,619
Data Processing Usage	254,457
Purchase of Publications	131,369
Dues	2,390
Insurance & Bonding	12,965
Other Expense	120,560
NARUC Assessment (NRRI)	114,641
Motor Vehicle Purchases	555,209
Equipment Purchases (non-vehicle)	448,344
	$19,435,271

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Ohio PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

Number of Proceedings:	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric
Pending as of 1/01/86	702	27	11	165	59
Instituted in 1986	1,037	35	10	261	174
Concluded in 1986	930	41	7	299	193
Pending as of 12/31/86	821	21	14	137	49
Number of Hearings in 1986	–	–	–	–	–
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	1	0	0	5	2

Number of Proceedings:	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Pending as of 1/01/86	53	7	14	2	2	1,042
Instituted in 1986	553	13	26	6	10	2,125
Concluded in 1986	547	13	25	4	5	2,064
Pending as of 12/31/86	69	8	16	4	7	1,146
Number of Hearings in 1986	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	0	1	0	0	9

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office: Jim Thorpe Office Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, Area Code (405)

District Offices

District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
PO Box 779	102 W. Will Rogers Dr.	3 North 11th Street	1124 N. Broadway
Bristow, OK 74010	Kingfisher, OK 73750	Duncan, OK 73533	Ada, OK 74820
(918) 367-2515	(405) 375-5570	(405) 255-0103	(405) 332-3441

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year steggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

James B. Townsend, Chairman, 521-2264; Democrat; born November 23, 1927, in Haileyville, Oklahoma; Oklahoma Military Academy; US Army Far East Command (1946-47); locomotive engineer, Rail Planning Coordinator for Oklahoma Department of Transportation; Member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1965-79), Majority Floor Leader (1975-78); assumed Commissionership January 18, 1982, current term ends January 14, 1991; married (June), three sons.

Bob Hopkins, Vice Chairman, 521-2267, Democrat; born February 3, 1929, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; US Marine Corps (1945-47), Official of Texas Company (1951-87), realtor, Member of State House of Representatives (1959-61), State Senator (1983-87); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1987, current term ends January 11, 1993; married (Frances), two children.

Norma H. Eagleton, Commissioner, 521-2261; Democrat; born March 19, 1934, in Wewoka, Oklahoma; Stephens College (AA), University of Oklahoma (BA); member of Tulsa Utility Board and Metropolitan Water Authority and Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (1974-76), Tulsa Finance and Revenue Commissioner (1976-79); assumed Commissionership February 6, 1979, current term ends January 9, 1989; married (John), two children.

KEY STAFF

Division	Number of Staff Members	Division Director
Administration	49	Darwin Maxey
Transportation	14	L. Douglas Halley
Data Processing	28	Joe Rooks
Energy Conservation Services	9	
Enforcement and Investigation	36	Jerry Matheson
Fuel Inspection	29	Lavern Goetz
Office of Administrative Proceedings	31	Charles Dudley
Office of General Counsel	27	Lindil Fowler
Oil and Gas Conservation	132	C. D. (Jack) Davidson
Public Utility	37	Howard W. Motley, Jr.
Total	438	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

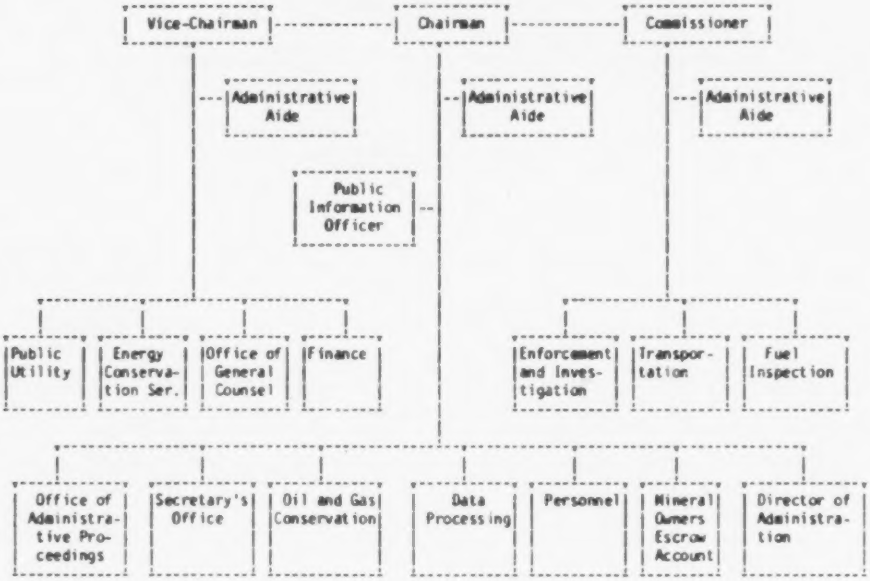
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oklahoma CC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$3,992,523.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	255,248.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	90,872.00
Railroad Safety	52,043.00
Other Receipts:	
Motor Vehicle Act	2,850,324.00
NGPA	86,211.00
Cert. Non-Develop.	79,975.00
Other Oil & Gas Fees	371,236.08
Anti-Freeze	12,031.00
Calibration	1,150.00
Wrecker License	1,300.00
Other	4,667.00
Oil & Gas Excise	6,631,102.80
Oil Compact Refund	92,217.00
Total	$14,519,900.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$13,578,437.00
Travel, Lodging	481,839.00
Contractual Services	1,087,102.00
Supplies and Materials	175,547.00
Equipment	227,631.00
Other Charges and Payments	196,875.00
Payments to Local Government Subsidies and Agencies	300,568.00
Inter/Intra Agency Payments	1,324,803.00
Buildings (including Fixed Equipment)	0.00
Total	$17,372,802.00

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


Vice-Chairman
Chairman
Commissioner
Administrative Aide
Administrative Aide
Administrative Aide
Public Information Officer
Public Utility
Energy Conservation Ser.
Office of General Counsel
Finance
Enforcement and Investigation
Transportation
Fuel Inspection
Office of Administrative Proceedings
Secretary's Office
Oil and Gas Conservation
Data Processing
Personnel
Mineral Owners Escrow Account
Director of Administration

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

(Associate Member) - Office - 14 Carlton Street, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 1J2,
Area Code (416) 598-4000, Enrgytor 06-217-880

Members appointed by Council for indefinite terms.

COMPOSITION OF THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Robert W. Macaulay, Chairman, 598-1600: Lawyer, Queen's Counsel, lecturer, author with 36 years experience, specializing in administrative law, energy law and law related to the environment. Elected to the Ontario Legislature in 1951 and appointed to the Ontario Cabinet in 1958. His portfolios included Planning, Energy Resources, Economics, Trade and Development and Vice-Chairman of Ontario Hydro. Appointed Chairman, Ontario Energy Board in July 1984.

John C. Butler, Vice Chairman: Qualified mechanical engineer, joined the Ontario Energy Board February 1973 as Director of Operations following a 20 year career in engineering and management in industry in both the UK and Canada. Assumed Membership July 1976; became a Part-Time Member in August 1981.

Dennis A. Dean, Member: born September 10, 1923, in Croydon, Surrey, England; Royal Air Force Pilot (1942-46), Shell International in London, England (1946-64), Shell Canada in Toronto (1964-75), Federal Energy Supplier Allocation Board Member (1975-78), Senior Crude Oil Advisor for Ontario Ministry of Energy (1978-80), Manager of Foreign Crude Supply Operations for Petro-Canada Inc. (1980-82); assumed Membership January 4, 1983, current term ends January 3, 1986; married (Barbara), five children.

Orville J. Cook, Member: born March 29, 1934, in Chesley, Ontario; Queen's University; Chartered Accountant, Ontario EB Accountant (1961-85); assumed Membership January 17, 1985, current term ends January 17, 1988; married (Marie), four children.

Joseph A. DeKort, Member: Liberal Party; born May 17, 1942, in Wallaceburg, Ontario; University of Western Ontario (BA Mathematics and Nuclear Physics), Member Trust Company Institute, Director of Scarborough East Federal Liberal Association (1972-74), Scarborough City Alderman (1974-85), Vice President of Metropolitan Trust Company (1974-79), Member of Board of Governors of Scarborough General Hospital (1975-85), President of J.A. DeKort & Associates Ltd. (1981-85), Senior Marketing Representative for Honeywell Ltd. (1981-85), Chairman of Recreation of Parks Committee (1983-85); assumed Membership January 1, 1986, current term ends January 1, 1987; married (Mary Jane), three children.

Malcolm Jackson, Member: Twenty-plus years of experience in energy, finance, marketing and public utility regulation, senior official in Interprovincial Pipe Line and Gulf Canada, currently a principal in a financial regulatory consulting practice, instructor and coordinator of seminars for the Society of Management Accountants on economic regulation and public utility costing and pricing (1980-present); assumed Membership March 1986.

Carl A. Wolf, Jr., Member: born April 14, 1935, in New York, New York; Iona College (BS Chemistry), McGill University (MTI), University of Pittsburgh, Brooklyn Polytech; US Navy Reserve (1953-61), Project Scientist for Union Carbide Corporation (USA), Group Leader and Marketing Manager (1968-73) and Technology Manager and Business Team Member (1972-75) and Coordinator of Energy Programs (1975-79) and Manager of Energy Affairs (1979-86) for Union Carbide Limited, Chairman of Canadian Industry Program for Energy Conservation (1978-84); assumed Membership September 1, 1986, current term ends October 31, 1988; married (Gloria), four children.

Candace U. Craddock, Member: Republican; born February 4, 1947, in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania State University (BA Economics), University of Toronto (MA Political Economy); Systems Analyst and Education Coordinator for Insurance Company of North America in Philadelphia (2 years), Systems Analyst for Ontario Civil Service Commission (1 year), Economist for Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics (3 years), regulatory affairs and issues analysis for The Bank of Nova Scotia in Toronto (10 years); assumed Membership December 1, 1986, current term ends November 30, 1988; married (David Douglas).

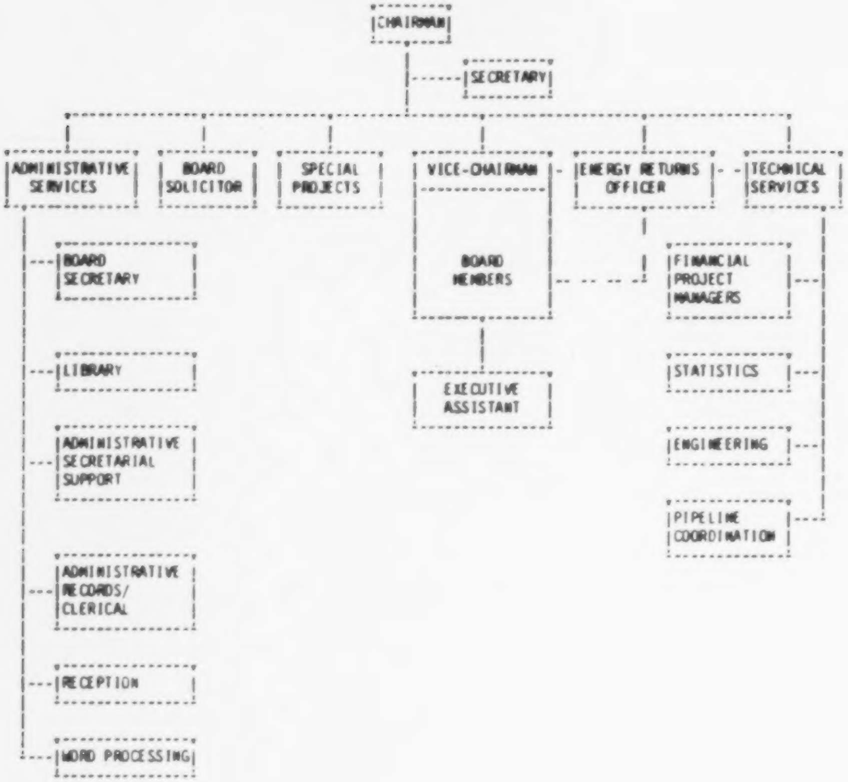
Mervin A. Daub, Member: born September 11, 1943, in Kitchener, Canada; Queen's University (BC), University of Chicago (MBA; PhD); Professor at Queen's University (1971-86), author; assumed Membership December 22, 1986, current term ends December 21, 1987; married (Agnes).

KEY STAFF

Robert A. Cappadogia, Energy Returns Officer
George L. Cooke, Manager, Technical Services
Douglas R. Cochran, Special Projects Officer
Stanley A.C. Thomas, Board Secretary
Cheryl Cottle, Board Solicitor
Christopher J. Mackie, Project Manager, Engineering
Anthony Meddows-Taylor, Deputy Returns Officer/Board Accountant
Ami M. Parekh, Project Manager, Financial
Anne E. Powell, Senior Project Manager, Financial
Panos Coroyannakis, Senior Project Manager, Financial
Elizabeth Mills, Senior Project Manager, Financial
Kathryn L. Litt, Project Manager, Financial
Neil J. McKay, Project Manager, Environmental
Julie E. Girvan, Project Manager, Financial
Hillary Geller, Project Manager, Financial
Jack O. Gibbons, Project Manager, Financial

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
BOARD SOLICITOR
SPECIAL PROJECTS
VICE-CHAIRMAN
ENERGY RETURNS OFFICER
TECHNICAL SERVICES
BOARD SECRETARY
LIBRARY
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL SUPPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS/ CLERICAL
RECEPTION
WORD PROCESSING
BOARD MEMBERS
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
FINANCIAL PROJECT MANAGERS
STATISTICS
ENGINEERING
PIPELINE COORDINATION

ONTARIO HYDRO

(Associate Member) - Office - 700 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1X6,
Area Code (416) 592-5111

Directors appointed by Premier of Ontario for various terms.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tom Campbell, Chairman of the Board.

Robert Franklin, President of Ontario Hydro, Toronto.

J.A. Gordon Bell, Vice Chairman of the Board of Ontario Hydro, Deputy Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Operating Officer, Bank of Nova Scotia, Thornhill.

John B. Cronyn, Director, John Labatt Limited, London.

John W. Erickson, Q.C. Barrister and Solicitor, former partner of McKitrick, Erickson, Jones, Shanks, Thunder Bay.

Isobel Harper, Vice President, W.H. Harper Inc., Toronto.

Albert G. Hearn, former Vice President, Service Employees International Union, Agincourt.

O. John C. Runnalls, Chairman, Centre for Nuclear Engineering, and Professor of Energy Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Richard E. Cavanagh, Director

Tom Cowan, Director

Alan B. Cousins, Director

Alex J. MacIntosh, Director

James S. Hind, Director

STAFF OFFICIALS

Arvo Niitenberg, Executive Vice President - Operations
E.H. (Ted) Burdette, Executive Vice President - Finance and Planning
Samuel G. Horton, Executive Vice President - Engineering and Services
Lawrence E. Leonoff, General Counsel and Secretary
H. K. (Hal) Wright, Vice President-Regions
Ronald Bartholomew, Vice President - Production
Dane B. MacCarthy, Vice President - Marketing
John G. Matthew, Vice President - Supply and Services
Lorne G. McConnell, Vice President - Power System Program
W.G. (Bill) Morison, Vice President - Design and Construction
John R. O'Connor, Acting Vice President - Corporate Relations
Dirk Peper, Treasurer

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 3625 Dufferin Street, Suite 200, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1Z2
Area Code (416) 235-4950

COMMISSIONERS

Wladzia Bielski, Chairman: born July 25, 1931, in Fort William, Ontario; University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance), Osgoode Hall Law School; member of Law Society of Upper Canada, private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1974), Director of Policy Development Branch of Communications Division of Ministry of Transportation and Communications; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Casimir), five children.

Anna E. Stahmer, Vice Chairman, 979-5026: born February 17, 1945, in Hahn, F.R.G; Freiburg (BA Education), Duquesne University (MA African Studies), American University (MA International Communication); Policy Analyst for Canadian Department of Communications (1974-78), Vice President of Telecommunications Policy and Programs of Academy for Educational Development in Washington, DC (1978-85), Director of Applications Management of USAID Rural Satellite Program in Washington, DC (1980-85), Executive Director of US Telecommunications Training Institute in Washington, DC (1983-84), Senior Associate for Ryerson Polytechnical Institute's International Development Centre in Toronto (1985-present), Trustee of International Institute of Communications in England (1985-88), Member of International Advisory Board for INTELSAT/Project Share in Washington, DC (1985-87), author; assumed Commissionership June 1986, current term ends June 1989.

Gladys Dale, Commissioner: born June 18, 1930, in North Orillia Township, Ontario; La Salles University Business Management Correspondence Course, Business Course at Smith's Business College, Midland; active in administration of the Senior Citizen's Building completed in Coldwater, Member of Coldwater Village Council since 1981; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends February 29, 1988; married (Harry), two children.

Gordon Rennick, Commissioner: born May 28, 1934, in Ottawa, Ontario; President of Rennick's Agency Limited, Vice President of SRS Duplicating Products Ltd; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends February 29, 1988; married (Shirley), one child.

Raymond Grzela, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership June 1986, current term ends June 1989.

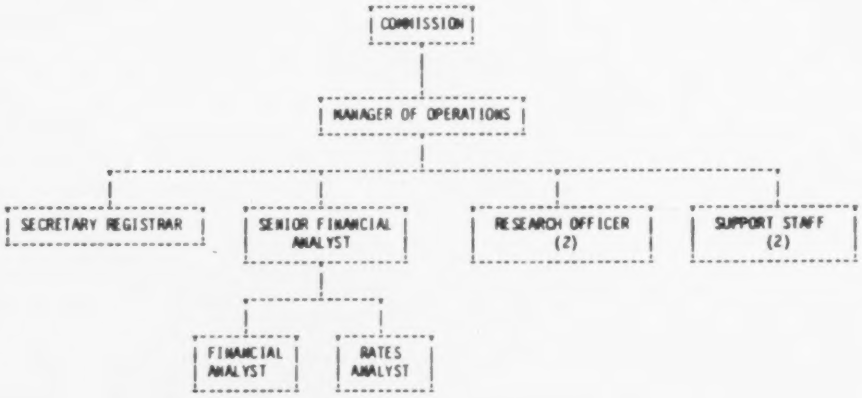
Lindsay Green, Commissioner: born February 10, 1949, in Toronto, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA), University of Toronto (MA); Policy Analyst for Canadian Department of Communications (1973-75), Communications Officer for Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (1975-78), Operations Manager for Anik Satellite Project of Inuit Tapirisat (1978-81), Sponsor Program Officer for National Film Board of Canada (1981-84), Communications Consultant (1984-present), author; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Hank Intven), one child.

Gordon Kaiser, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership January 1987, current term ends December 1989.

KEY STAFF

Walter D. Phillips, Manager of Operations
Peter G. Schofield, Secretary/Registrar
Robert W. Olenick, Senior Financial Analyst
Michael J. O'Shea, Financial Analyst
Sophia Coroyannakis, Rates Analyst
Laura Corbeil, Research Officer
Lily Mathur, Computer Technician

ORGANIZATION CHART



OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 300 Labor and Industries Building, Salem, Oregon 97310, Area Code (503); Telex 373-7752

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Charles Davis, Chairman, 378-6611: Democrat; born May 7, 1919, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; University of Southern California (BS in Business Administration); Official of Electro-Scientific Industries, Inc. (1956-75, 1979-87), Oregon Public Utility Commissioner (1975-79), Chairman of Oregon Affiliate of American Civil Liberties Union; assumed Commissionership January 21, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1989; married (Eleanor).

Paul Cook, Commissioner, 378-6611: Democrat; born February 26, 1936, in Morton, Mississippi; Portland State University (BS in Business Administration), Pacific Coast Banking School at University of Washington (Graduate); Vice President and Senior Commercial Loan Officer of First Interstate Bank (1956-79), Portland Planning Commissioner (1976-78), Vice President and Manager of Commercial Banking Center of Key Bank (1979-87), Member of Board of Directors of Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District (1981-83), Portland Rose Festival Association Board Member; assumed Commissionership April 20, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1988; married (Joan), three children.

Nancy A. Ryles, Commissioner, 378-6611: Republican; born December 18, 1937, in Portland, Oregon; Willamette University, Portland State University; Beaverton School Board (1972-79), Governor's Commission on Status of Women (1973-75); State Advisory Council for Career and Vocational Education (1975-79), Washington County Welfare Advisory Board (1974-76), House of Representatives (1979-81), Oregon State Senator (1983-87); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Vernon), two children.

STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Agency Executive	1	James E. Sexson
Administration	100	James E. Sexson
Special Programs	10	James E. Sexson
Public Information Consumer Assistance	7	John Clay, Administrator
Proceedings	11	Tom Barkin
Transportation	243	David J. Astle
Utilities	48	Bill Warren
Human Resources	5	Zelda Hanson
Total	425	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oregon PUC as of December 31, 1986

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	
Gross Revenue Fees	$4,843,048.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	50,578.00
Railroad Safety	132,890.00
Motor Carrier Safety	641,505.00
Other Receipts:	
Highway Use Tax	110,947,061.00
Transfer to Highway	(96,260,398.00)
Miscellaneous	77,512.00
Total	$20,432,196.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$12,027,143.00
Supplies and Materials	142,222.00
Postage	481,315.00
Telephone and Telegraph	417,929.00
Travel Expense	405,941.00
Printing and Binding	143,298.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	9,115.00
Insurance and Bonding	34,036.00
Dues and Professional Services	79,165.00
Equipment	427,514.00
Contributions to Retirement System	1,475,792.00
Contributions to Social Security	636,271.00
Other Expense (Payroll)	912,530.00
All Other (Includes Payment to Other Public Entities)	1,432,774.00
Total	$18,625,045.00

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	518	153	32	6
Tariff	*418	*360	*35	*12
Billing	392	335	63	10
Safety	**174	**474	**81	**3
Miscellaneous	***9,372	2,255	228	33
Total	3,680	2,428	542	75

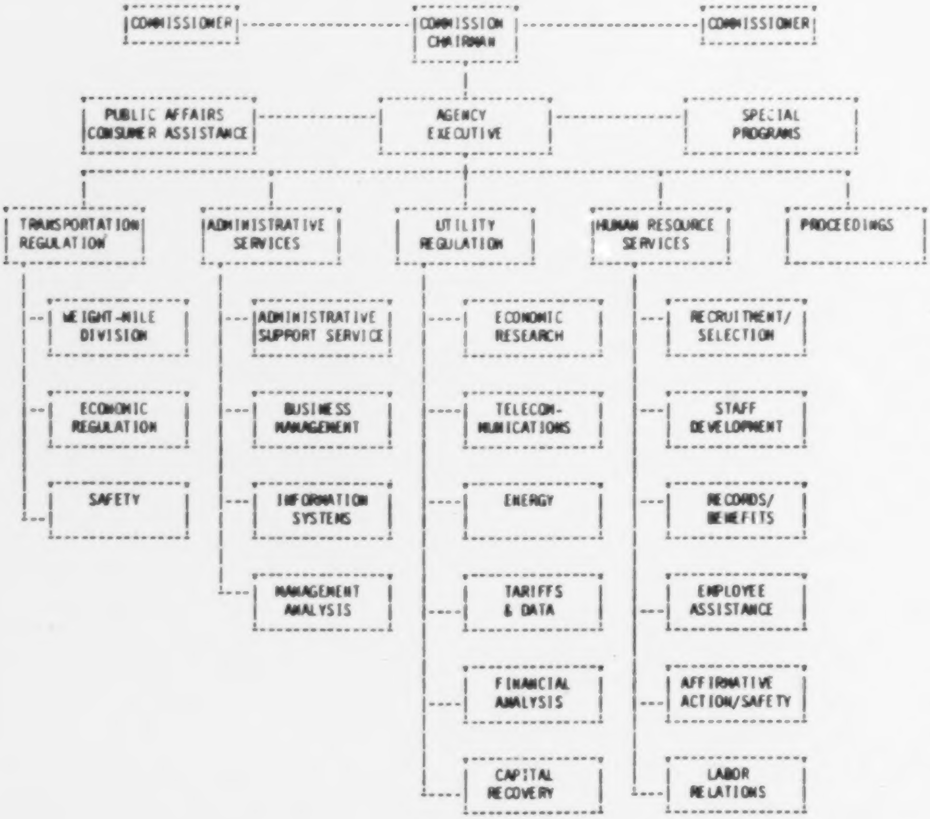
*Rates.
**Disconnection.
***Extended Area Service Requests

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Oregon PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/86	279	24	63	63	51	13	3	496
Instituted in 1986	1,103	51	54	100	53	24	3	1,388
Concluded in 1986	1,047	38	494	27	40	21	2	1,224
Pending as of 12/31/86	235	37	38	85	44	16	3	458
Number of Hearings in 1986	93	9	12	45	15	6	2	182
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	7

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
COMMISSION CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC AFFAIRS CONSUMER ASSISTANCE
AGENCY EXECUTIVE
SPECIAL PROGRAMS
TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
UTILITY REGULATION
HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES
PROCEEDINGS
WEIGHT-MILE DIVISION
ECONOMIC REGULATION
SAFETY
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICE
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ENERGY
TARIFFS & DATA
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
CAPITAL RECOVERY
RECRUITMENT/ SELECTION
STAFF DEVELOPMENT
RECORDS/ BENEFITS
EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/SAFETY
LABOR RELATIONS

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, Area Code (717) 783-5331

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for ten-year staggered terms.

Regional Offices

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130
1308 Philadelphia State Office Building
1400 West Spring Garden Street
(215) 238-6960

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
1211 Pittsburgh State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
(412) 565-5038

Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601
1200 - 11th Avenue
(814) 946-0861

Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
100 Lackawanna Avenue
(717) 459-4590

COMMISSIONERS

William R. Shane, Chairman, 787-1451: Democrat; born October 1, 1935, in Indiana, Pennsylvania; Harvard University (AB), University of Pennsylvania (JD); private law practice (1961-62), Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid at Pennsylvania Law School (1962-67), Professor at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (1967-71), State Representative (1971-76), Pennsylvania PUC Chief Administrative Law Judge (1976-83); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1993; married (Esther), three children.

Linda C. Taliaferro, Commissioner. 787-4301: Republican; born November 13, 1947, in Springfield, Massachusetts; Skidmore College (BA), Boston University (JD); attorney for New York Life Insurance Company (1973-76), Manager of Government Support Programs for Westinghouse Electric Corporation (1976-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1989; single.

Frank Fischl, Commissioner 787-5131: Republican; born October 25, 1926, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; United States Military Academy (BS), Syracuse University (MS in Engineering Administration), Industrial College of the Armed Forces; Korean and Vietnam veteran, retired in 1974 as US Air Force Colonel, Mayor of City of Allentown (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Anne), three children.

William H. Smith, Commissioner, 787-1925: Democrat, born October 14, 1928, in Aliquippa, Pennsylvania; University of Pittsburgh (BA, Political Science), University of Pittsburgh Law School; US Army 11th Airborne Division, more than thirty years service with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Supervised Bureau of Investigations, Chief Counsel to the Auditor General, Executive Deputy Auditor General, Member, Board of Finance and Revenue, Staff Attorney and Chief Administrative Law Judge for the Commission, Staff Assistant to Governor Robert P. Casey; assumed Commissionership July 14, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1992; married (Veronica), one child.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel**	Name of Bureau Director
Chairman and Commissioners	5	Chairman Bill Shane
Executive Offices of the Chairman and Commissioners	31	
Office of Special Assistants	36	Cheryl A. Walker-Davis
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	3	Paul F. Crowley
Office of Public Information	4	David M. Bramson
Director of Operations	30	John G. Alford
Office of Trial Staff	63	Charles F. Hoffman
Secretary's Bureau	70	Jerry Rich
Law Bureau	35	Daniel Delaney
Office of Administrative Law Judge	49	Allison K. Turner
Transportation Bureau	36	Barry L. Ernst
CEEP (Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning)	21	Conrad J. Six
Bureau of Consumer Services	47	Joseph W. Farrell
Audits Bureau	62	John L. Dial
Bureau of Safety and Compliance	98	Kenneth E. Nicely
Total	590	

**Authorized Complement.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

Formal Complaints for Year Ending December 31, 1986

Formal Complaints:	
Against Rate Filings	32
Service	45
Service Termination	73
Other	863
Total	1,013

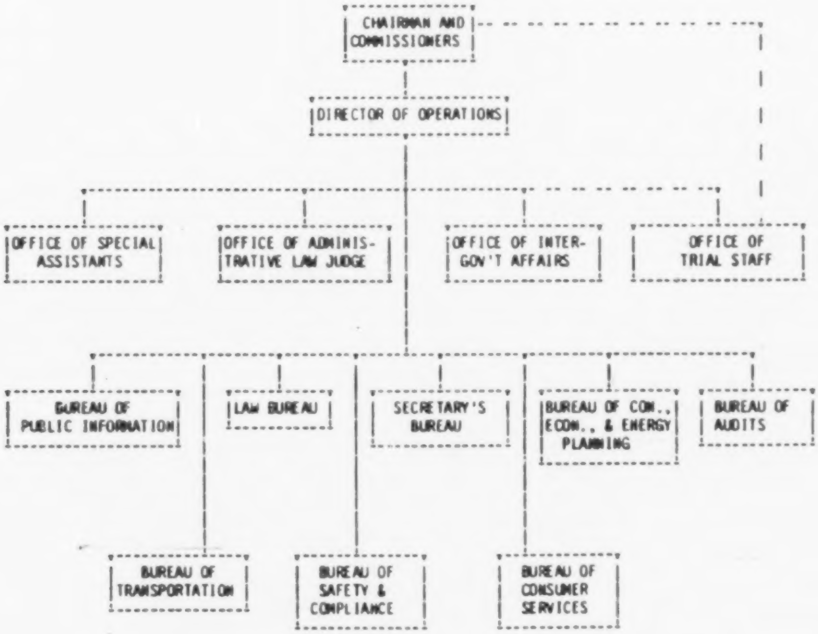
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$25,383,079
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	52,969
Railroad Safety	106,634
Other Receipts:	
Application Fees	239,973
Appliance Testing Fees	36,595
Total	$25,819,250

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$18,022,876
Supplies and Materials	239,987
Postage	119,441
Telephone & Telegraph	424,802
Travel Expense	395,361
Printing and Binding	114,100
Purchase of Cars	246,379
Motor Vehicle Operation	81,937
Maintenance	247,518
Insurance and Bonding	7,383
Dues and Professional Services	4,621
Equipment	541,525
Contributions to Retirement System	2,003,780
Contributions to Social Security	1,109,643
Other Expense	622,832
Imprest Cash	60,000.00
Total	$24,242,185

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF SPECIAL ASSISTANTS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
OFFICE OF INTER-GOV'T AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF TRIAL STAFF
BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
LAW BUREAU
SECRETARY'S BUREAU
BUREAU OF CON., ECON., & ENERGY PLANNING
BUREAU OF AUDITS
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF SAFETY & COMPLIANCE
BUREAU OF CONSUMER SERVICES

PHILADELPHIA GAS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - 1401 Arch Street, Suite 1200, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102 Area Code (215) 563-6928

COMMISSIONERS

Joseph C. Vignola, Chairperson 686-6680; Democrat; born August 11, 1949, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania (BA, BS), Temple University (JD); law clerk (1975-76), private law practice, Philadelphia Staff Director for Congressman Thomas M. Foglietta (1981), Chairperson of Philadelphia City Commissioners (1981-83), Philadelphia City Controller (1983-Present); assumed Commissionership November 29, 1983, current term ends January 1990.

Laurence W. Reeves, Commissioner.

Ann J. Land, Commissioner.

Charlotte A. Nichols, Commissioner

John F. Street, Commissioner.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Post Office Box 577, Suite 501, 134 Kent Street, Charlottetown
Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 7L1, Area Code (902) 892-3501

Commissioners appointed by Executive Council for indefinite terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Robert L. O'Rourke, Chairman: born June 28, 1945, in Vancouver, British Columbia; St. Dunstan's University (BBA), University of British Columbia (MBA), University of Wisconsin (MS, PhD-Pending); Teacher at Northern Collegiate Institute and Vocational School in Ontario (1968-70), Professor at St. Mary's University in Halifax (1971-74) and at University of Prince Edward Island (1974-Present), consultant, author; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1982, for indefinite term; married (Gloria), three children.

Anna C. Carr, Commissioner: born in Central Royalty, Prince Edward Island; Prince of Wales College, Prince Edward Island Hospital School of Nursing; Registered Nurse, operating room supervisor; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1982, for indefinite term; married (Charles), three children.

George Johnston Ferguson, Commissioner: born April 26, 1923, in White Sands, Prince Edward Island; Prince of Wales College; Royal Canadian Navy Petty Officer (1942-46), retail and wholesale beef outlet businessman, Minister of Public Works and Highways (1966-74); assumed Commissionership July 1974, for indefinite term; married (Dorothy Cynthia), four children.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Clair Sudsbury, Executive Director

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Building Address: LeElectronia Building, Highway No. 1, Km. 14.5, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, Area Code (809)764-0523, 751-5050, Ext. 200.

Mailing Address: Public Service Commission, G.P.O. Box CP, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919-3806

Regional Offices

Aguadilla - Building Address: Progress St. 110 Yumet, Aguadilla, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 877 Victoria Station, Aguadilla, Puerto Rico 00605.

Arecibo - Building Address: 354 Rotarios Avenue, Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1232, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612.

Barranquitas Building Address: Munos Rivera Street, Barranquitas, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1021, Barranquitas, Puerto Rico 00618.

Bayamon - Building Address: Terminal de Vehiculos Publicos, Tomas Kuilan 2do Piso, Bayamon, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1787, Bayamon, Puerto Rico 00621.

Caguas - Building Address: Altos Plaza de Mercado, Caguas, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 7828, Caguas, Puerto Rico 00625.

Guayama - Building Address: 66 San Antonio Street, Guayama, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1138, Guayama, Puerto Rico 00654.

Mayaguez - Building Address: Veterans Administration Building, Highway No. 2, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 837, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00708.

Ponce - Building Address: Governmental Center, Office 105, Las America Avenue; Mail Address: Box 7564, Ponce, Puerto Rico 00732.

Commissioners appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate for four-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Angel M. Almodovar Correa, Chairman. 764-0523, 764-0229: Popular Democratic Party; born December 22, 1946, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Interamerican University Law School (JD); Regional Director of Puerto Rico Housing Department and assistant of Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon; assumed Commissionership January 3, 1985, current term ends August 1987; married (Ivelisse), three children.

Jose Cima de Villa Malave, Commissioner, 764-1971: New Progressive Party; born December 2, 1936, in Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA, MES), Interamerican University Law School (JD); assumed Commissionership June 22, 1979, current term ends August 1986; married (Milagros), three children.

Maria M. Cancel Alegria, Commissioner, 764-3564: Popular Democratic Party; born November 12, 1956, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA); Interamerican University Law School (student); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1985, current term ends May 1990; single.

Ruben Rivera Garcia, Commissioner, 764-1869: Popular Democratic Party; born April 5, 1933, in Comerio, Puerto Rico; Metropolitan University; Treasury Department, Public Service Commission; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1985, current term ends May 1990; married (Maria), two children.

Ruben Villalba Olivo, Commissioner, 764-4256: Popular Democratic Party; born 1935, in Bayamon, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA); Assistant to Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon, Assistant to the Senate's President, Assistant to the Dorado's Major Lopex Chaar; assumed Commissionership September 1985, current term ends August 1989; single.

STAFF

Name of Division Head	Name of Division	Number of Personnel
Raquel Marrero Gines	Assistant to the Chairman	–
Francisco Rivera Graulau	Assistant to the Chairman	–
Angel L. Rodriguez Jacome	Assistant to the Chairman	–
Luis M. Julia Diaz	Legal Advisor & Director of the Examiner Lawyer Bureau	17
Ismael Orozco Melendez	Secretary	25
Maria L. Colon Guerra	Director of Public Interest Lawyer Bureau	22
Marta Aran de Urquia	Regional Offices Coordinator	53
Felix Vega Gonzalez	Director of Management Bureau	65
Marta Garcia Rosa	Director of Planning & Evaluation Bureau	12
Manuel Benitez Franqui	Director of Miscellaneous Enterprises Bureau	60
Jose J. Landrau Moreno	Director of Transportation Bureau	89
Enid Martinez Torres	Director, Motor Carrier Safety Asst. Program	7
Eduardo Ramirez Castro	Office of Aguadilla, Director	4
Jose R. Alicea Badivieso	Office of Arecibo, Director	16
Jose W. Vazquez Nieves	Office of Barranquitas, Director	3
William Frontany Marin	Office of Bayamon, Director	7
Eduardo Diaz Pagan	Office of Caguas, Director	8
Miguel Vega Morales	Office of Guayama, Director	16
Dwight Rodriguez Cruz	Office of Ponce, Director	26
Victor J. Montes	Office of Mayaguez, Director	24
Total		454

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

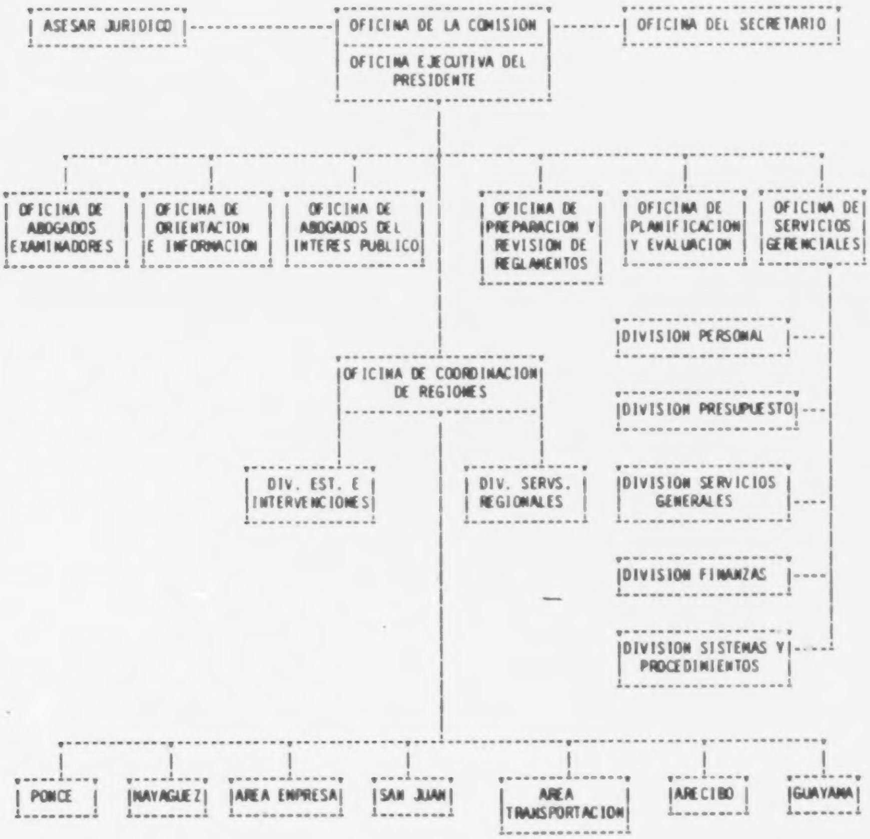
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Puerto Rico PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$4,686,328.00
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	12,523.36
Other Receipts:	
Puerto Rico Dept. of Tourism	183,040.02
Investigation and Valuation	36,641.04
Motor Carrier Assistance Program	180,394.22
Total	$5,248,926.64

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,679,693.12
Supplies and Materials	30,820.03
Postage	8,867.32
Telephone and Telegraph	64,372.02
Travel Expense	73,578.09
Printing and Binding	29,093.33
Purchase of Cars	58,157.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	16,449.38
Maintenance	8,009.62
Insurance and Bonding	5,936.74
Dues and Professional Services	58,900.95
Equipment	28,338.78
Contributions to Retirement System	25,076.79
Contributions to Social Security	260,676.66
Other Expense (Rent $2,866.45)	531,888.72
Total	$5,105,858.54

ORGANIZATION CHART


ASESAR JURIDICO
OFICINA DE LA COMISION
OFICINA DEL SECRETARIO
OFICINA EJECUTIVA DEL PRESIDENTE
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS EXAMINADORES
OFICINA DE ORIENTACION E INFORMACION
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS DEL INTERES PUBLICO
OFICINA DE PREPARACION Y REVISION DE REGLAMENTOS
OFICINA DE PLANIFICACION Y EVALUACION
OFICINA DE SERVICIOS GERENCIALES
DIVISION PERSONAL
DIVISION PRESUPUESTO
DIVISION SERVICIOS GENERALES
DIVISION FINANZAS
DIVISION SISTEMAS Y PROCEDIMIENTOS
OFICINA DE COORDINACION DE REGIONES
DIV. EST. E INTERVENCIONES
DIV. SERVS. REGIONALES
PONCE
MAYAGUEZ
AREA EMPRESA
SAN JUAN
AREA TRANSPORTACION
ARECIBO
GUAYAMA

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

(Associate Member) - Office - 2100 rue Drummond, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3G 1X1
Area Code (514) 873-2452

Members of the Board elected by the Legislature for ten-year staggered terms.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Bernard Cloutier, Chairman: born November 29, 1933, in Ottawa, Canada; Ottawa University (BSc), French Petroleum Institute (Engineering Degree); President and Chief Executive Officer of La Societe Quebecoise d'Initiatives Petrolieres (SOQUIP) (1970-81), occupied various positions (marketing refining and exploration) in the ELF Acquitaine Group in Paris (1963-70), marketing with Imperial Oil in Montreal (1959-62) and research with Alcan (1957-59); assumed Membership April 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1986.

Jean-Jacques Hamel, Member: born May 15, 1920, in Montreal, Canada; Jean de Brebeuf College (BA), University of Montreal Law School; private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1962), Municipal Judge (1972-76); assumed Membership May 3, 1976, current term ends May 3, 1986; married (Marguerite), three children.

Marc E. LeClerc, Member: born January 2, 1932; McGill University (BScA), University of Montreal (Business Administration); civil engineer; assumed Membership December 1981, current term ends December 1986; married (Jacqueline), four children.

KEY STAFF

Marc B. Boissonnault, Secretary
Lucien Mouton, Director-Finance and Accounting

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(Regie des services publics du Quebec)

(Associate Member) - Main Office - 2875 Boulevard Laurier, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada G1V 2M2
Area Code (418) 643-5560; Telecopier (418) 643-5780 FAXCOM

Montreal Office - 360 St. Jacques West, Suite 310

Commissioners appointed for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Jean-Marc Tremblay, Chairman: born August 27, 1932, in Rimouski, Quebec; Laval University (BA), University of Montreal (LLL); private law practice, legal counsel of several companies, Secretary and Vice-President of Human Resources and Legal Affairs of Quebec-Telephone, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on December 3, 1980; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1981, current term ends October 16, 1988; married (Germaine), three children.

Claude Simard, Vice Chairman: born June 12, 1942, in Mistassini, Quebec; Laval University (BA, LLL); private law practice, legal advisor for the city of Quebec (1968-74), Assistant-General Solicitor for Bell Canada (1974-80); assumed Commissionership October 27, 1980, current term ends October 1990.

J. Ronald Tennet, Commissioner: born April 8, 1926, in South Shields, England; Laval University (BScA, Engineering); Assistant Vice President and Chief Engineer at Quebec-Telephone, Chief Engineer and Director General of Technical Branch of Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership September 26, 1973, current term ends March 1990; married (Francoise), two children.

Jean-Marc Demers, Commissioner: born May 3, 1937, in Verner, Ontario; University of Ottawa (LLL, DESD); Assistant at University of Ottawa Law School (Civil Section), legal counsel at Department of External Affairs, legal counsel at Federal Department of Justice (Combines Investigation Branch), legal counsel at Canadian Radio-Television Council (CRTC), and Director of Legal Department at Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1975, current term ends June 1, 1990; married, two children.

Jacques C.P. Bellemare, Commissioner: born May 9, 1939, in Montreal, Quebec; Ecole polytechnique (BASc, Engineering), Laval University, Quebec, (MBA); Staff Engineer of Management and Control of Construction Program of Bell Canada, Director of Network Development of Cablevision Nationale Ltee (National Cablevision), Professor at Laval University (Administration) and at University du Quebec, Project Manager of Raymond, Chabot, Martin, Pare et Associes; assumed Commissionership May 3, 1982, current term ends May 3, 1987; married (Paulette), five children.

Jean-Claude Duchesne, Commissioner: born December 11, 1937, in Baie Saint-Paul, Quebec; Laval University (BASc, Electrical Engineering); Senior Engineer and Assistant Director of Engineering Service of Quebec PSB, Administrative Director of Telecommunication d' Haiti S.A.; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1982, current term ends September 7, 1987; married (Eveline), three children.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Continued)

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Board	10	Judge Jean-Marc Tremblay, j.c.p.
Secretary's Office	7	Jean-Guy Paquet, Secretary
Administration and Programming	6	Pierre Piche
Economics and Tariffs	6	Louis-Philippe Milot
Engineering	6	Jean-Pierre Gauvreau
Information and Public Relations	1	Patrick Theriault
Total	36	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,151,000
Assessments of Regulated Companies	* 1,408,869
Total	$2,151,000

*Transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Quebec.

Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits	$1,455,497
Supplies and Materials	16,703
Travel Expense	31,480
Printing and Binding	16,238
Purchase of Cars	0
Motor Vehicle Operation	788
Maintenance	3,069
Dues and Professional Services	19,304
Equipment	14,464
Other Expense	359,832
Total	$1,917,375

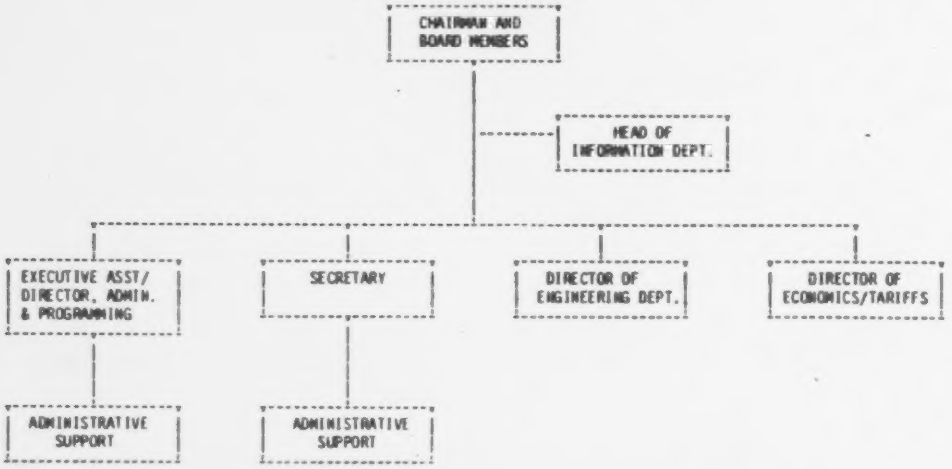
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Montreal Electric Services Commission	Telephone	Other	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/86	0	33	1	34
Instituted in 1986	16	41	1	58
Concluded in 1986	16	37	1	54
Pending as of 12/31/86	0	37	1	38
Number of Hearings in 1986	17	14	0	31
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	3	25	0	28
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	0	0	0

COMPLAINTS

The Quebec Public Service Board reported a total of 2,477 telephone complaints for year ended December 31, 1986, as follows: Service - 1,823; Tariff - 25; Billing - 487; Miscellaneous - 142.

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND BOARD MEMBERS
HEAD OF INFORMATION DEPT.
EXECUTIVE ASST/ DIRECTOR, ADMIN. & PROGRAMMING
SECRETARY
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING DEPT.
DIRECTOR OF ECONOMICS/TARIFFS
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 100 Orange Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, Area Code (401) 277-3500

COMMISSIONERS

Edward F. Burke, Chairman: Democrat; born October 2, 1928, in Providence, Rhode Island; Harvard College (AB, LLB); private law practice, legal counsel to Providence Department of Public Welfare (1957-59), Assistant City Solicitor (1959-61), Administrative Assistant to Mayor (1961-65), Special Counsel to Attorney General (1965-67), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Social Welfare (1969-70), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (1970-72), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Corrections (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 14, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Phyllis), four children.

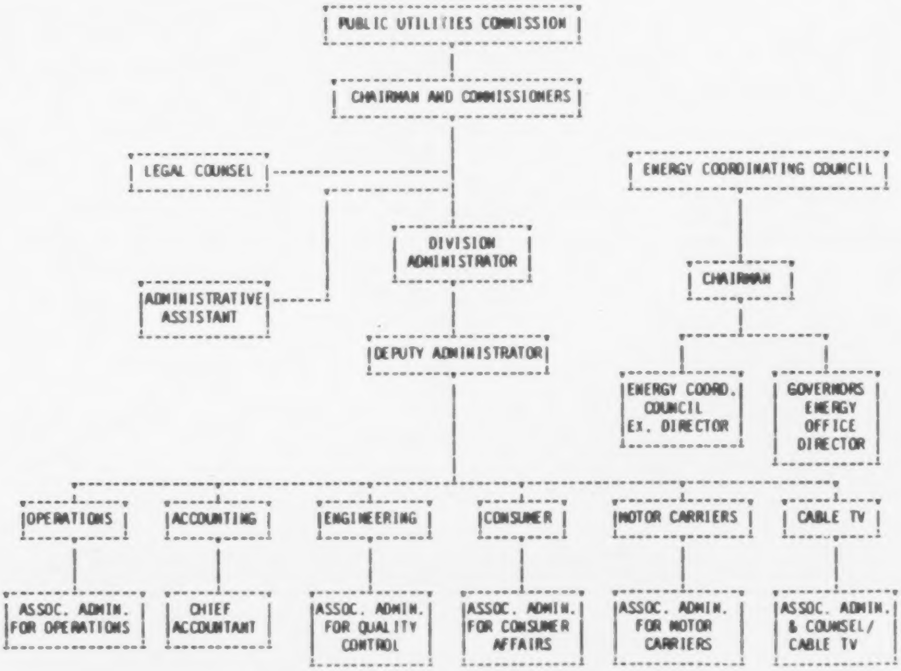
Frank L. Nunes, Commissioner: Republican; born July 3, 1921, in Newport, Rhode Island; University of Rhode Island (Accounting); US Army Air Force Sergeant in Pacific in World War II, public accountant and real estate agent (1947-85), insurance agent (1948-83), Town Treasurer, Rhode Island Public Utility Administrator (1962-68), State Representative (1970-78); assumed Commissionership May 23, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Mary), five children.

Lila M. Sapinsley, Commissioner: Republican; born September 9, 1922, in Chicago, Illinois; Wellesley College (BA), University of Rhode Island (Hon. Doctor of Public Service), Rhode Island College (Hon. Doctor of Pedagogy); case worker for American Red Cross (1944-45), Chair of Board of Trustees of State Colleges (1967-70), Rhode Island State Senator (1973-84), President of Board of Trustees of Butler Hospital (1979-84), Director of Rhode Island Department of Community Affairs (1985), Chairman of Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (1985), Delegate to Rhode Island Constitutional Convention (1986), civic activist; assumed Commissionership December 9, 1986, current term ends March 31, 1987; married (John), four daughters.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS

Edward F. Burke, Administrator
Bruce Stevenson, Deputy Administrator
William Maloney, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers
Thomas Massaro, Chief Accountant
Douglas W. Hartley, Commission Clerk
Thomas Oates, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs
Francis X. Garvey, Associate Administrator for Operations
John A. Notte, III, Associate Administrator for Cable
James Lanni, Associate Administrator for Quality Control

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL COUNSEL
ENERGY COORDINATING COUNCIL
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR
CHAIRMAN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
ENERGY COORD. COUNCIL EX. DIRECTOR
GOVERNORS ENERGY OFFICE DIRECTOR
OPERATIONS
ACCOUNTING
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER
MOTOR CARRIERS
CABLE TV
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR OPERATIONS
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR QUALITY CONTROL
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR MOTOR CARRIERS
ASSOC. ADMIN. & COUNSEL/ CABLE TV

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 111 Doctors Circle, Columbia, South Carolina 29203
Mailing Address: Post Office Drawer 11649, Columbia South Carolina 29211
Area Code (803) 737-5100

Commissioners elected by the Legislature, upon recommendation of the State Merit Selection Panel, for four-year concurrent terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Cecil A. Bowers, Chairman, 737-5190: Democrat; born September 1, 1926, in Cassalt, South Carolina; US Marine (1944-46), general manager of radio station in Camden, South Carolina (12 years), Kershaw County Coroner (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Evelyn), four children.

Caroline H. Maass, Vice Chairman, 737-5210· Democrat; born January 21, 1924, in Sumter, South Carolina; University of South Carolina, Duke University School of Nursing; registered nurse, Secretary to the President of the Senate (1956-60), Administrative Assistant to Senate Finance Committee (1960-72); assumed Commissionership August 29, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Theodore), four children.

Guy Butler, Commissioner, 737-5260: Democrat, born March 26, 1926, in Greenwood, South Carolina; market owner, State Representative; assumed Commissionership January 1963, current term ends June 30, 1990; single.

Fred A. Fuller, Commissioner, 737-5220: Democrat; born March 6, 1920, in Laurens, South Carolina; The Citadel (BS), US Air Force in World War II, State Representative, appliance businessman; assumed Commissionership July 8, 1969, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Annette), four children.

Henry G. Yonce, Commissioner, 737-5270: Democrat; born November 18, 1928, in Johnston, South Carolina; University of South Carolina (BS), Industrial College of the Armed Forces; US Coast GuardOfficer, State Representative, First Vice Chairman of Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee, owner of insurance agency, SEARUC President (1979-80); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1971, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Catherine), four children.

Rudolph Mitchell, Commissioner, 737-5250: Democrat; born September 6, 1926; dairy farmer, State Representative; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1973, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Lenora), two children.

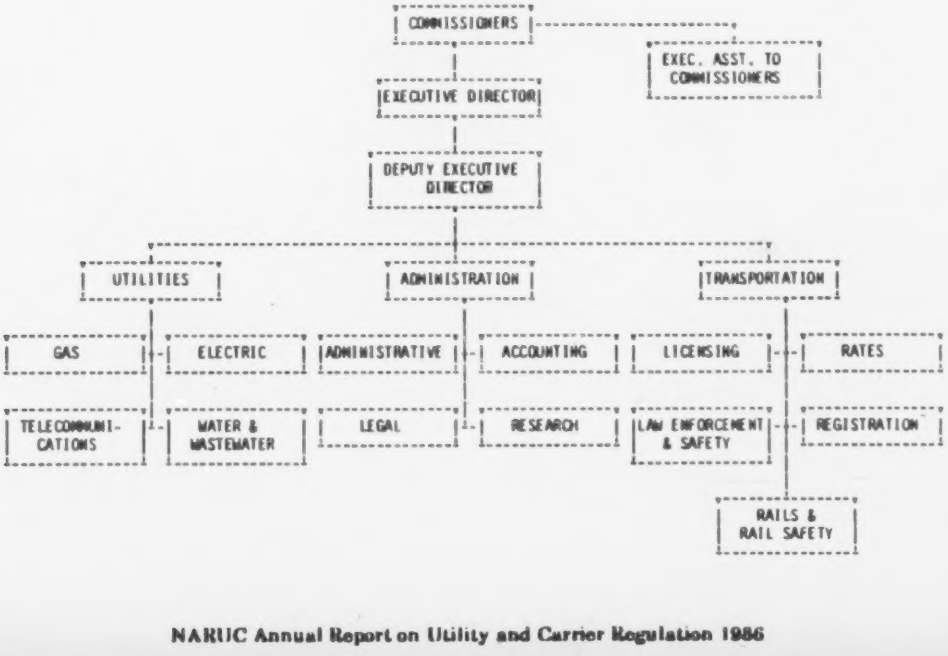
Marjorie Amos-Frazier, Commissioner, 737-5200: Democrat; born January 13, 1926, in Manning, South Carolina; Charleston County Councilwoman (1974-80), Director of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's 237 Home Counseling Program; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Harmon), five children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	49	James H. Still, Exec. Dir.
Utilities	29	Richard L. Smith, Director
Transportation	63	Randy Griffin, Director
Total	141	

ORGANIZATION CHART

Effective 5/19/87



SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Expenditures - June 30, 1986

Source of Funds	
State Appropriations:	
Balance from Prior Year	$13,000
General Appropriation Act	5,630,212
Less:	
Budget & Control Board Reduction Lapsed	228,710
Carried Forward	0
Total State Appropriation:	$5,414,502
Departmental Revenue:	
a.Federal Funds	20,053
b.Other Funds	0
Total Funds	$5,434,555

Expenditures	
Administration	$1,144,068
Utilities	1,429,726
Transportation	1,926,266
Employer Contributions	705,785
Grand Total	$5,205,845

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before South Carolina PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/86	5	0	0	8	4	2	19
Instituted in 1986	34	18	3	9	9	6	79
Concluded in 1986	21	13	3	14	10	5	66
Pending as of 12/31/86	18	5	0	1	10	8	42
Number of Hearings in 1986	31	14	3	9	9	6	72
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	34	21	3	9	10	7	84
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	2	1	2	0	0	0	5

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Instituted in 1986	1,066	121	79	1,266
Concluded in 1986	1,058	119	79	1,256
Pending as of 12/31/86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Hearings in 1986	21	5	5	31
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	20	5	5	30
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	1	0	0	1

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Electric	Telephone	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Service	121	323	12	140	14	3	60	–	12
Tariff	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Billing	743	286	43	25	11	21	–	–	–
Safety	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	31
Miscellaneous	53	–	18	–	–	–	–	33	12
Totals	917	609	73	165	25	24	60	37	55

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - State Capitol Building, Pierre, South Dakota 57501, Area Code (605) 773-3201

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Dennis Eisnach, Chairman: Democrat; born January 2, 1936, in Estelline, South Dakota; South Dakota School of Mines, University of South Dakota; US Marine Corps, South Dakota Highway Patrol (1960-80) with service as Superintendent (1974-80); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1983, current term ends January 1989; married (Shirley), three daughters.

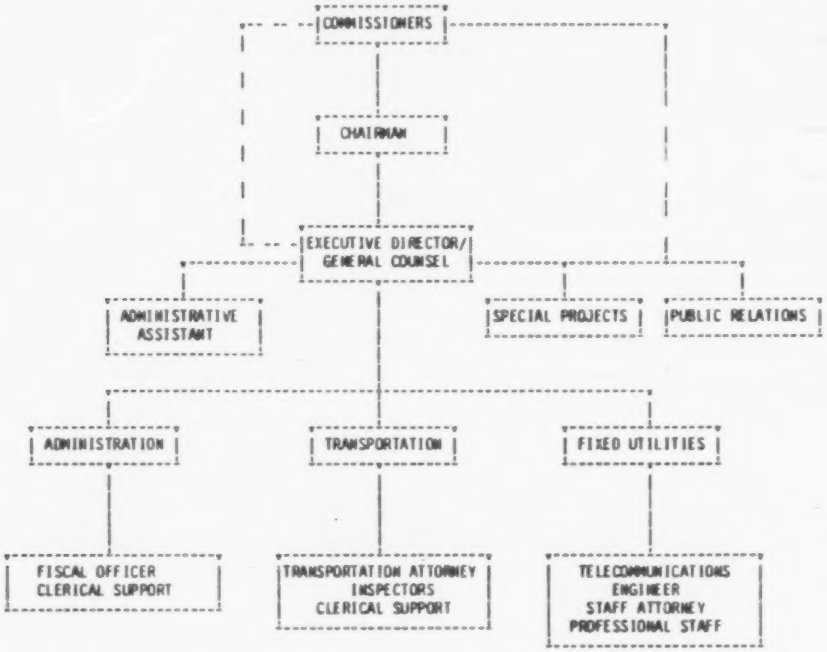
Kenneth D. Stofferahn, Vice Chairman: Democrat; born April 5, 1934, in Lakefield, Minnesota; South Dakota State University (BS); farmer, State Representative (1974-76), president of board of education (1974-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends January 3, 1991; married (Diane), four children.

James A. Burg, Commissioner: Democrat, born April 22, 1941, Mitchell, South Dakota; South Dakota State University (BS); fieldman for Federal Land Bank (1963-67), South Dakota Army National Guard (Major) (1963-present); farmer and rancher (1967-86), Member of South Dakota House of Representatives (1975-84), retail businessman (1980-present), State Senator (1985-86); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Bernice), five children.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary	5	Mary Vanderpan
Administration	3	Elizabeth Larson
Transportation	9	Lorrell Larson
Fixed Utilities	6	Greg Rislov

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
CHAIRMAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
SPECIAL PROJECTS
PUBLIC RELATIONS
ADMINISTRATION
TRANSPORTATION
FIXED UTILITIES
FISCAL OFFICER CLERICAL SUPPORT
TRANSPORTATION ATTORNEY INSPECTORS CLERICAL SUPPORT
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER STAFF ATTORNEY PROFESSIONAL STAFF

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office -460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, Area Code (615) 741-2904, 741-2905

Regional Offices -2918 East Magnolia, Knoxville, Tennessee 37914, Area Code (901) 522-7111
1106 State Office Building, 170 North Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee 38103, Area Code (615) 534-6204

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Frank D. Cochran, Chairman, 741-3125: Democrat; born October 20, 1937, in Tiptonville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (JD); private law practice, city attorney, county attorney, city judge, State Representative (four terms); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Patsy), two sons.

Keith Bissell, Commissioner, 741-3668: Democrat; born December 3, 1941, in Knoxville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS), YMCA Law School (JD); US Air Force (1959-63), Director of Tennessee PSC Transportation Rate Division (1966-70), State Representative (1970-78), private law practice (1970-78); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Patricia Ann), two children.

Stephen O. Hewlett, Commissioner, 741-0917: Democrat; born May 29, 1943, in Nashville, Tennessee; Belmont College (BA); School teacher, real estate, general contractor; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Mary Lynne), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Offices (3)		
Executive Assistants	3	
Executive Administrative Assistants	3	
Administrative Assistants	3	
Technical Assistant to Commissioners	1	
Executive Director	13	Paul Allen
Administrative Section	6	John Guenther
Accounting	19	Whitfield Burcham
Assessment	9	Barry Murphy
Gas Safety	6	Barbara Dixon
Governmental Affairs	1	Bob Davis
Legal	7	Henry Walker
Telecommunications	5	Ted Tingley
Transportation	142	Vacant
Transportation Rate	2	Don Wingo
Utility Service	9	Don McGehee
Total	236	

APPROPRIATIONS, FEES, AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year 1985-86, the General Assembly appropriated $7,247,692.75 for the operation of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The expenditures were $6,196,263.38

Revenue Fees	
Railroad Inspection	$210,958.58
Certified Copy	150.00
Utility Filing Fee	425.00
Motor Carrier Inspection	2,374,269.00
Utility Inspection	1,258,183.05
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	95,485.00
Departmental Revenue	2,256,792.75
Total	$6,196,263.38

Disbursements	
Personal Services & Employees's Benefits	$4,864,672
Travel	539,307
Printing and Duplicating	43,619
Utilities & Fuel	12,262
Communications & Shipping Costs	211,758
Maintenance & Repairs	39,807
Professional & Administrative Services	55,109
Supplies	326,969
Rental & Insurance	95,550
Motor Vehicle Operation	35,118
Awards and Indemnities	224
Grants and Subsidies	6,047
Equipment	47,198
Buildings	34,843
Total	$6,312,483

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Tennessee PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1986	3,555	22	18	3,595
Concluded in 1986	3,533	33	18	3,584
Pending as of 12/31/86	49	16	10	75
Number of Hearings in 1986	72	20	10	102
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	75	20	10	105
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	0	1	1

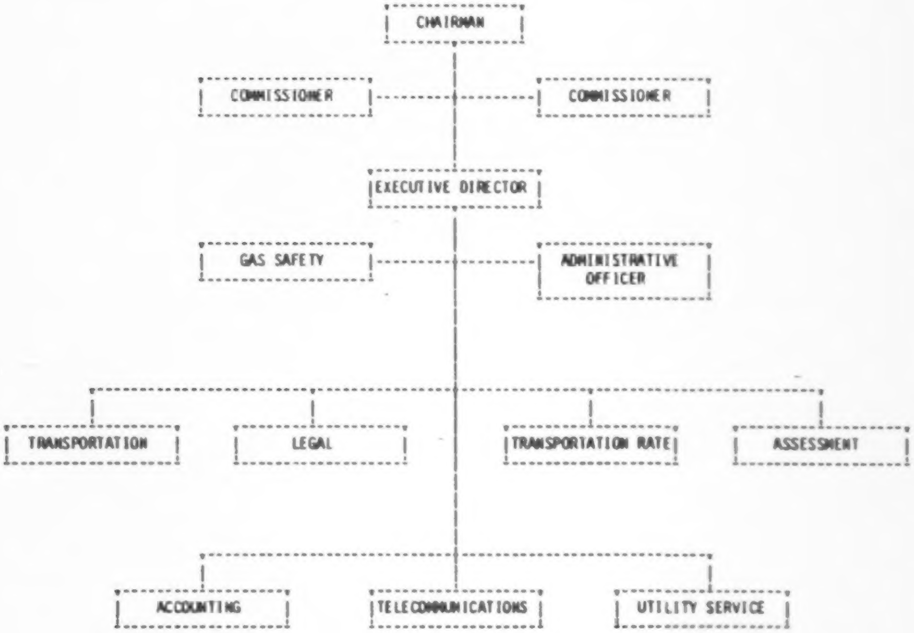
Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Mobilephones	Water	Sewer	Utility Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Instituted in 1986	30	1	31	4	6	3	75
Concluded in 1986	30	3	34	12	4	1	84
Pending as of 12/31/86	11	1	3	4	2	2	23
Number of Hearings in 1986	6	0	1	0	5	0	12
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	6	0	1	0	5	0	12
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads
Service	1,365	6	44	33	65	48
Billing	202	4	7	9	0	0
Totals	1,567	10	51	42	65	48

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GAS SAFETY
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
TRANSPORTATION
LEGAL
TRANSPORTATION RATE
ASSESSMENT
ACCOUNTING
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
UTILITY SERVICE

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
Area Code (615) 632-2101; Information Office, 632-8000

Directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for nin-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Charles H. Dean, Jr., Chairman, 632-2921: Room E12A7; born October 25, 1925, in Knoxville, Tennessee, United States Naval Academy (BS); Professional Engineer, US Marine Corps (1947-50), US Marine Reserve (1950-60), engineer for Knoxville Utilities Board (1959-71), General Manager of Knoxville Utilities Board (1971-81); assumed Directorship June 22, 1981, current term ends May 18, 1990; married (Lottie), three children.

John B. Waters, Director, 632-2531, Room E12A9: born July 15, 1929, in Sevierville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS, LLB); Federal Co-Chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission (1969-71), representative to the Southern Growth Policy Board (1971-75), member of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Authority (1978-84), President of the Tennessee Bar Association (1983), private law practice; assumed Directorship August 7, 1984, current term ends May 18, 1993; married (Patsy), two children.

Vacancy, Director, for a term ending May 18, 1987.

KEY OFFICIALS

William F. Willis, General Manager	Room E12B16, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-3871
Edward S. Christenbury, General Counsel	Office E11B33, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-2241
Norman A. Zigrossi, Inspector General	Office E4A14, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-3400
Steven A. White, Manager of Nuclear Power	Office 6N38A Lookout Place Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801 (615) 751-4770
Robert C. Steffy, Jr., Manager of Power	6N11B Missionary Ridge Place Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801 (615) 751-6455
Richard C. Crawford, Assistant Manager of Power	6N45B Missionary Ridge Place Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801 (615) 751-5694

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite 400N, Austin, Texas 78757, Area Code (512) 458-0100

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Dennis L. Thomas, Chairman, 458-0293: University of Texas at Austin (BBA in Finance, MA in Public Administration, PhD in Management and Energy Policy), vice president of energy planning consulting firm, Associate Director of Texas Office of State-Federal Relations in Washington, DC, State Budget Director, Adjunct Faculty Member of LBJ School of Public Affairs at University of Texas, Deputy Executive Assistant to Texas Governor Mark White; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1984, current term ends September 1989.

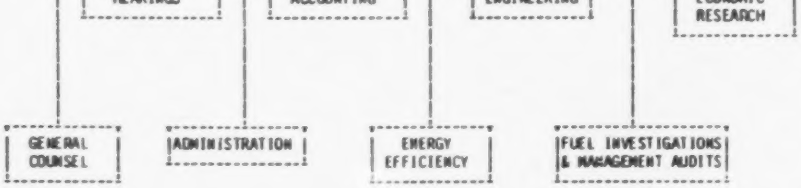
Peggy Rosson, Commissioner, 458-0291: Democrat; born in Indianapolis, Indiana; worked in various management and legal research positions, served on boards and committees in El Paso dealing with municipal, energy, environmental, political and social service issues, Chairman of El Paso Public Utility Regulatory Board (1978-83); assumed Commissionership March 4, 1983, current term ends September 1, 1987.

Jo Campbell, Commissioner, 458-0295: native of Waco, Texas; Baylor University, Cleveland State Law School (JD); professional employee with Campfire Girls of America (1959-74); Assistant Attorney General in the Energy Division of the Texas Attorney General's Office, Legal Examiner in the Gas Utilities Division of the Texas Railroad Commission, assumed Commissionership November 1, 1985, current term ends, August 31, 1991.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners & Exec. Director & Staff	11	Peggy Rosson, Chairman
Accounting	18	Vacant
Administration	39	Lewis Gray
Consumer Affairs	11	Lora Williams
Economic Research	26	Walter Hunt
Energy Efficiency	17	Carol Tombari
Engineering	18	Vacant
General Counsel	14	Jacqueline Holmes
Hearings	21	Rhonda Colbert Ryan
Utility Evaluation	12	Douglas Devine
Total	187	

ORGANIZATION CHART



TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures by Texas PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1985

Revenues	
Legislation Appropriations	$8,193,037.00
Federal Grants	1,371,952.34
Sale of Publications	88,437.77
Interagency Contract Receipts	22,439.08
Conference Registration Fees	157,770.00
Other Revenue	1,236.22
Total	$9,834,872.41

Expenditures	
Current Operating:	
Salaries and Wages	$5,418,648.29
Social Security Contributions	40,221.99
Retirement Contributions & Related Costs	29,876.09
Insurance Contributions	13,470.00
Travel	279,559.09
Gasoline	5,201.66
Professional Fees	2,788.086.26
Temporary Services	7,660.25
Rentals–	
Machine & Equipment	115.04
Building	506,854.84
Telephone	99,463.16
Consumable Supplies & Materials	123,662.61
Postage	51,634.19
Reproductions & Graphic Arts Serv.	28,284.25
Computer Services	68,280.54
Repairs, Remodeling, Maintenance	157,454.99
Advertising	23,022.51
Registration Fees	100,018.29
Books & Subscriptions	36,265.53
Other	39,538.40
Total Current Operating Expend.	$9,817,317.98
Acquisition of Fixed Assets:	
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	1,085,594.07
Total Expenditures	$10,902,912.05
Excess of Revenues over Expend.	($1,068,039.64)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Texas PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	104	130	325	5	9	573
Instituted in 1985	135	157	279	41	3	615
Concluded in 1985	116	148	246	18	N/A	528
Pending as of 12/31/85	123	139	358	28	9	657
Number of Hearings in 1985	59	93	190	2	4	348
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	289	266	301	8	7	871
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	5	9	3	–	--	17

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	1,303	411	379
Tariff	190	107	44
Billing	524	813	214
Miscellaneous	2,082	2,706	1,288
Totals	4,099	4,037	1,925

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Main Office - 1701 N. Congress, PO Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711

District Offices

Oil and Gas District Offices

1610 Milam Building
San Antonio, TX 78205-1689
(512) 227-1313

13201 Northwest Freeway, Suite 701
Houston, TX 77040-6008
(713) 460-0631/0632

PO Box 10307
Corpus Christi, TX 78410-0307
(512) 242-3113

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, Texas 75662-5998
(214) 984-3026

PO Box 1681
Abilene, TX 79604-1681
(915) 677-3545

PO Box 2141
San Angelo, TX 76902-2141
(915) 653-6776

PO Box 2110
Midland, TX 79702-2110
(915) 684-5581

PO Box 12089
Lubbock, TX 79452-2089
(806) 744-6944

PO Box 1511
Wichita Falls, TX 76307-1511
(817) 723-2153

PO Box 941
Pampa, TX 79066-0941
(806) 665-1653

Gas Utilities District Offices

241 Pine Street, Suite 17LB
Abilene, TX 79601-5927
(915) 672-1371
Tex-an 840-1125

PO Box 10307
Corpus Christi, TX 78410-0307
(512) 242-3113

6200 Maple Ave., Suite 102
Dallas, TX 75235
(214) 357-4058/4059
Tex-an 850-1272

13201 Northwest Freeway, Suite 701
Houston, TX 77040-6008
(713) 460-0635
Tex-an 850-1272

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, TX 75662-5998
(214) 984-8581
Tex-an 831-5500

405 50th Street
Lubbock, TX 79404
Tex-an 862-0048

PO Box 2110
2509 N. Big Spring
Midland, TX 79702-2110
(915) 684-5581
Tex-an 840-1188

Surface Mining District Offices

1419 Third Street
Shank Professional Building
Floresville, TX 78114
(512) 393-3116

2202 Old Henderson Highway
Tyler, TX 75702
(214) 595-5501

Transportation District Offices

PO Box 10307
Corpus Christi, TX 78410-0307
(512) 242-3117

6200 Maple Avenue, Suite 102
Dallas, TX 75235
(214) 357-4058/4059

13201 Northwest Freeway, Suite 701
Houston, TX 77040-6008
(713) 460-0631

619 Henderson Blvd.
Kilgore, TX 75662
(214) 984-8581/8582

PO Box 12089
405 50th Street
Lubbock, TX 79452-2089
(806) 744-6944

PO Box 2110
2509 N. Big Spring
Midland, TX 79702-2110
(915) 684-5581

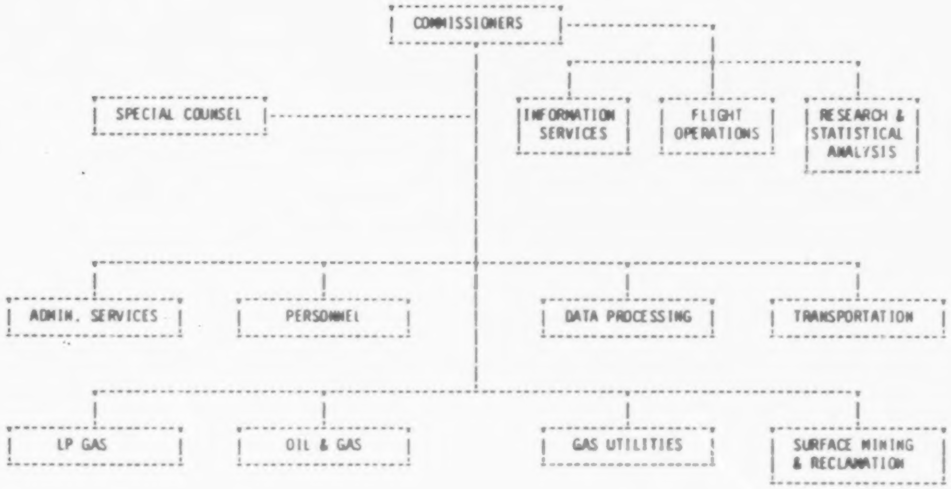
1610 Milam Building
San Antonio, TX 78205
(512) 227-1313

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Offices	16	Commissioners
Personnel	7	Mark Bogan
Administrative Services	51	Roger Dillon
Oil and Gas Regulation	504	Jim H. Morrow
Transportation Regulation	78	Michael James
Natural Gas Utilities	82	Carlos W. Higgins
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	35	Tom Petru
Surface Mining & Reclamation	50	Jerry Randel Hill
Automatic Data Processing	89	Robert Kmetz
Special Counsel	10	Walt Lilie
Information Services	3	Brian Schaible
Research & Statistical Analysis	3	Gail Gemberling
Total	928	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
SPECIAL COUNSEL
INFORMATION SERVICES
FLIGHT OPERATIONS
RESEARCH & STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
ADMIN. SERVICES
PERSONNEL
DATA PROCESSING
TRANSPORTATION
LP GAS
OIL & GAS
GAS UTILITIES
SURFACE MINING & RECLAMATION

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION

Office - 1700 North Congress Avenue, Post Office Box 13087, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Code (512) 463-7898

COMMISSIONERS

Paul Hopkins, Chairman, 463-7909: assumed Commissionership November 1, 1983, current term ends August 31, 1989.

Ralph Roming, Commissioner, 463-7910: assumed Commissionership September 2, 1983, current term ends August 31, 1987.

John O. Houchins, Commissioner, 463-7901: assumed Commissionership September 4, 1985, current term ends Ausut 31, 1991.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Larry R. Soward, Executive Director, 463-7791.
Paula Hilsenbeck, Director, Water Utilities Division, 463-7941.
Steve A. Blackhurst, Chief, Water Rates Section, 463-8236.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 4th Floor, Heber M. Wells Office Building, 160 East 300 South, Post Office Box 45585, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145, Area Code (801) 530-6716

COMMISSIONERS

Brian T. (Ted) Stewart, Chairman: Republican; born August 19, 1948, in Logan, Utah; Utah State University (BS), University of Utah (JD); Captain (JAG) in Utah Army National Guard (1972-80), private law practice (1975-80), City Councilman for Fruit Heights City (1979-80); Administrative Assistant to Congressman James V. Hansen (R-Utah) (1981-85); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Lora), five children.

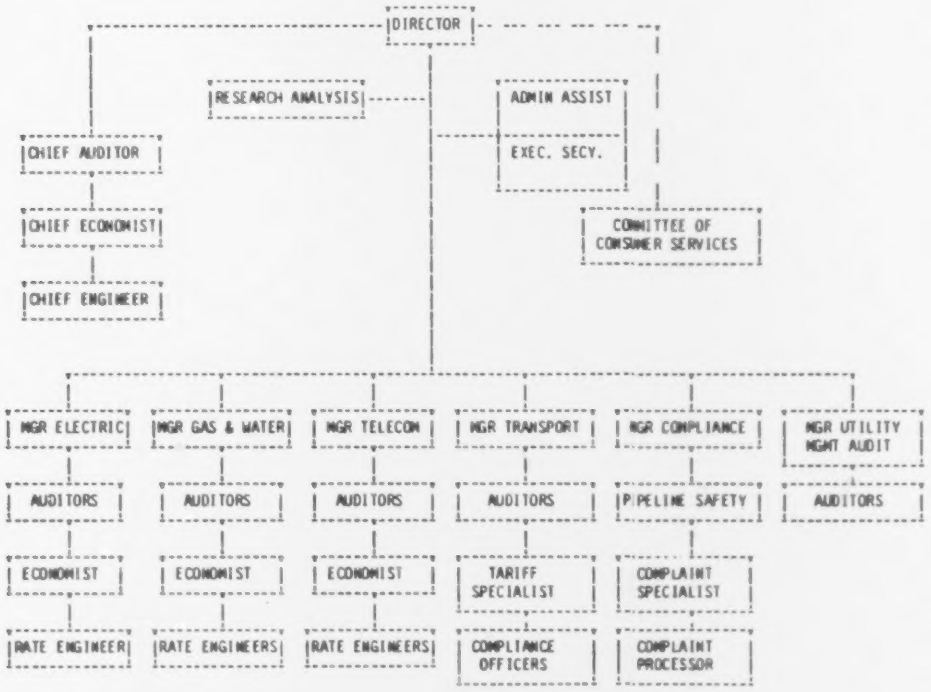
Brent H. Cameron, Commissioner: Democrat; born December 14, 1942, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BA, JD); Research Coordinator for Utah Industrial Promotion Board (1966-69), State Administrative Assistant to US Senator Frank. E. Moss (1969-72), law clerk for State Court Administrator (1973), Deputy Salt Lake County Attorney (1974-79), Director of Utah Division of Public Utilities (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 4, 1980, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Susan), two daughters.

James M. Byrne, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 15, 1940, in Washington, DC; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BS, Physics), University of Utah (MS, Nuclear Engineering); professional engineer, Research Associate in Mechanical Engineering Department of University of Utah (1970-78), Director of Utah Energy Office, Chairman of Governor's Utility Policy Committee, Executive Secretary of Utah Energy Conservation and Development Council; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1982, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Dorothy), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	3	Brian T. Stewart, Chairman
Technical Staff	8	Douglas C.W. Kirk, Staff Dir.
Administration	10	Georgia B. Peterson, Comm. Sec.
Consumer Services	7	Joseph Ingles, Admin. Secretary
Motor Carrier	12	Bill Habel, Manager
Public Utilities	42	Ralph Creer, Director
Total	82	

ORGANIZATION CHART


DIRECTOR
RESEARCH ANALYSIS
ADMIN ASSIST
EXEC. SECY.
CHIEF AUDITOR
CHIEF ECONOMIST
CHIEF ENGINEER
COMMITTEE OF CONSUMER SERVICES
MGR ELECTRIC
MGR GAS & WATER
MGR TELECOM
MGR TRANSPORT
MGR COMPLIANCE
MGR UTILITY MGMT AUDIT
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
PIPELINE SAFETY
AUDITORS
ECONOMIST
ECONOMIST
ECONOMIST
TARIFF SPECIALIST
COMPLAINT SPECIALIST
RATE ENGINEER
RATE ENGINEERS
RATE ENGINEERS
COMPLIANCE OFFICERS
COMPLAINT PROCESSOR

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Utah PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/86	0	31	10	3	8	52
Instituted in 1986	110	10	8	6	2	146
Concluded in 1986	0	31	13	7	6	57
Pending as of 12/31/86	0	10	5	2	4	21

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Utah PSC
As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts		Expenditures	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$3,955,100	Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits	$2,790,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Travel Expense	112,200
Gas Pipeline Safety	44,690	Dues and Professional Services	376,400
		Equipment	168,200
Total	$3,999,790	Current Expenses	435,190
		Data Processing Expenses	117,800
		Total	$3,999,790

COMPLAINTS

Summary of Complaints
Month of December, 1986

Type		Mountain Bell Month	Mountain Bell YTD	Utah Power & Light Month	Utah Power & Light YTD	Mountain Fuel Month	Mountain Fuel YTD
A. Shut Off or Notice		5	97	22	224	16	392
B. Initial Service		6	50	1	46	7	73
C. Meter Problems		0	0	1	26	0	8
D. Outage		0	6	0	10	0	0
E. Repair		4	37	1	22	0	7
F. Deposits		1	14	1	17	4	67
G. Estimated Bills		0	0	0	15	0	5
H. High Bill		1	22	5	93	2	39
I. Additional Charges		10	79	1	46	7	96
J. Inquiry		6	87	6	32	6	44
K. Rate Increases		1	10	0	2	0	2
L. Division Processed		0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	1986	34	403	38	533	42	733
	1985	23	293	25	446	39	825

*Phone calls received not included in totals - 690.

TOTAL COMPLAINTS FOR 1986 – 1,807

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS (CONTINUED)

OTHER UTILITY COMPANIES		TOTAL YEAR TO DATE
Openline	7J; 1I	25
Summit Park	1K; 1D	10
Access Long Distance	1B	3
AT&T	2I	11
Contel	1D; 1H	14
Beehive Telephone	1J	6
Silver Springs	1B	1

PREVIOUS MONTHS

Wells REA	1
Union Telephone	1
Nordic Valley	1
Dixie Escalante	1
Utah Telephone	1
Mt. Wheeler	1
White City	4
Timberlakes	2
Moonlake Electric	4
Emery County Farmers Tel.	1
Kamas Woodland	6
Utah Gas	7
Manti Telephone	2
Computer Generated	7
MCI	2
Dammeron Valley	6
Community Water	1
Tel America	4
South Central Telephone	5
Foothills Water	3
Garkane Power	3
All Utilities	4
Central Utah Telephone	1

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2358.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

V. Louise McCarren, Chairman, 828-2358: born March 14, 1947, in San Mateo, California; University of California at Berkeley (BA in Agricultural Economics), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); Director of New England Regional Energy Project (1975-78), private law practice in Burlington, Vermont (1978-81); current term ends February 1, 1987.

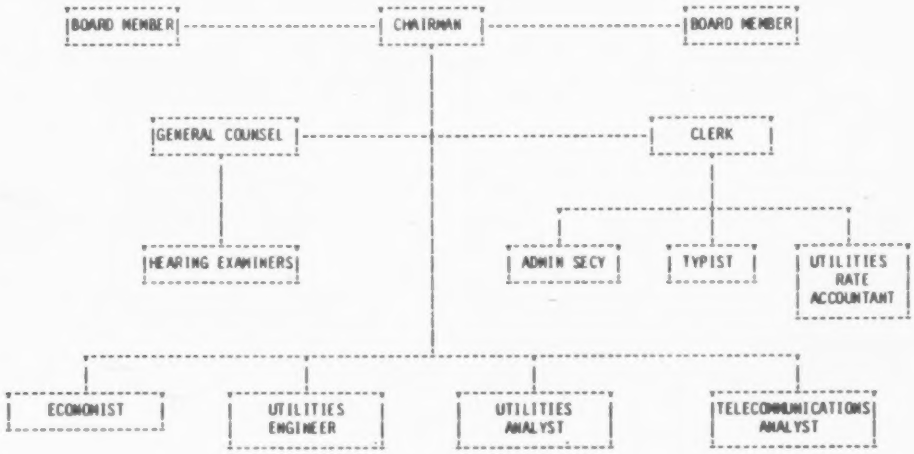
Rosalyn Hunneman, Board Member, 254-8529: born March 30, 1925, in Baltimore, Maryland; Radcliffe College (BA), Smith College (MEd, MA); psychologist for Peace Corps (1965-68), Chairman of Vermont State Housing Authority (1969-74), Fellow of the Radcliffe Institute (1973-75), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Women in Government (1974-77), Chairman/Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Food (1975-76), Chairman of the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues (1976), Vice Chairman of Federation of Public Progress in the Humanities (1977); assumed Membership April 11, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Robert), three children.

William Markcrow, Board Member, 265-4933: born May 17, 1931, in Sheffield, England; Syracuse University (BEE), Tuck School (MBA); Owner of Vermont Structural Slate Co., Inc., and Heathermoor Quarry, Inc., finance official for subsidiaries of major oil companies; assumed Commissionership April 1984, current term ends February 28, 1985; married (Sylvia), one child.

KEY STAFF

Susan M. Hudson, Clerk of the Board
Ennis J. Gidney, Board Economist
A. Donald Gilbert, Utilities Analyst
John P. Bentley, Hearings Examiner
Michael Dworkin, Telecommunications Analyst
Wayne L. Foster, Utilities Engineer
Thomas N. Wies, General Counsel
Marjorie Power, Hearings Examiner

ORGANIZATION CHART



VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2811

COMMISSIONER

Gerald R. Tarrant, Commissioner	828-2321

KEY STAFF

Michael Marks, Director of Public Advocacy
Ray Koliander, Chief of Economics
Norman J. Coates, Chief, Consumer Affairs Division
Molly Corrigan, Principal Assistant
Dexter Merritt, Chief, Engineering Division
Phillip Paull, Nuclear Engineer
Edward R. Crilly, Utilities Engineer - Gas
Carlton Bartells, Director of Regulated Utility Planning
Charles Larkin, Telecommunications Engineer

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Office - 21 Dronningens Gade, Second Floor, Queens Quarter, Post Office Box 40, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801, Area Code (809) 776-1291

Voting Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for three-year staggered terms. Non-Voting Commissioners appointed by the President of the Senate for the term of the appointing President.

COMMISSIONERS

Alphonse Adams, Chairman: Democrat; born December 6, 1916, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Accounting Degree from the International Accounting Society; Assistant Commissioner of the Virgin Islands Government Department of Property and Procurement; assumed Commissionership May 19, 1978, current term ends January 1, 1989; widower, three children.

George C. Parrott, Vice Chair: Democrat; born July 29, 1929, in Amanota, Virginia; College of the Virgin Islands; Member of US Army Chemical Warfare Unit (1947-57), Member of Virgin Islands National Guard, Senior NCO of Virgin Islands Military Academy, pilot, General Manager of C&M Caron, Inc. (1957-68), realtor (1968-present), importer of goods for resale (1968-present); assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends June 1988; married (Margarita), five children.

Alfred B. Hayes, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 7, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BSc); Air Corps first sergeant (1942-45); airline official (1946-54), hotel official (1954-56), owner of appliance and equipment firm and of landscaping and nursery firm and president of automobile dealership (1956-present); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1979, current term ends August 5, 1987; married (Margaret), one child.

Hector L. Rivera, Commissioner: Independent; born April 22, 1947, in Vieques, Puerto Rico; College (accounting major), Military Electronic School; President of Oasis Wholesale Liquor Store; assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Francisca), three children.

Valdemar A. Hill, Jr., Commissioner, 776-5097: Democrat; born September 19, 1941, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Inter-American University (BA, MBA), Indiana University (Post Graduate Studies in Business Administration); Spanish teacher, bus line director of transportation, Assistant Professor of Business Administration at College of Virgin Islands, Director of Industrial Relations at Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation, business consultant, civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Jennifer), four children.

Madaline H. Sewer, Commissioner: Independent Citizens Movement; born August 23, 1944, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Bennett College, North Carolina (BA); Member of Virgin Islands Board of Elections, assistant principal of elementary school; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 16, 1986; divorced, two children.

Holland L. Redfield, II, Senator: (Non-Voting Member): Republican; born April 10, 1943, in Syracuse, New York; Associate Degree, University of Kansas, Extension work at Adelphi Suffolk, Airline pilot, presently real estate broker and developer; assumed Commissionership April 18, 1985, current term ends at the pleasure of the current Senate President, formerly on this Commission from July 7, 1965 to September 18, 1978; married (Paula), two children.

Lorraine L. Berry, Senator (Non-Voting Member): Democrat; born November 15, 1949, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; University of the Virgin Islands; currently Chairman of Legislative Finance Committee, third term Senator, previously Officer Manager of Virgin Islands Delegate to Congress, Administrative Officer of Bureau of Internal Audit, Industrial Devleopment Commission, NUCORPS Program, Department of Education; assumed Commissionership April 24, 1987, current term ends at the pleasure of the current Senate President; married (Richard), three children.

Vacancy, (Voting Member).

KEY STAFF

Patrick M. Rice, Executive Director
Godfrey R. de Castro, Attorney General
Lucilla P. Larsen, Administrative Assistant

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209, Area Code (804); Telex 828346, answer back in WU GAS TAX RCH; Telecopier 786-8967

Commissioners elected by the Legislature for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Elizabeth B. Lacy, Chairman, 786-3603: born January 12, 1945, in Parris Island, South Carolina; Saint Mary's College (BA History), University of Texas (JD); elementary school teacher (1966-67), law clerk (1968-69), Staff Attorney for Texas Legislative Council (1969-72), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1973-76), legal aide to Delegate of Virginia General Assembly (1976-77), legal researcher for Gerald L. Baliles and Commission on Children and Youth (1977-80), Virginia Deputy Attorney General (1982-85); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1985, current term ends February 1, 1990; married (Patrick), four sons; 1920 Hickoryridge Road, Richmond, Virginia 23233, Telephone 741-5301.

Preston C. Shannon, Commissioner, 786-3601: Democrat; born September 29, 1925, in Front Royal, Virginia; The Citadel (BA), College of William and Mary (JD); US Army in World War II, attorney for Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, attorney for Law Department of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Commerce Attorney C&O-B&O, Virginia SCC Commerce Counsel, instructor in transportation at University College of the University of Richmond; assumed Commissionership March 15, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1988; married (Ann), two sons; 2261 Chalkwell Drive, Midlothian, Virginia, 23113, Telephone 794-1234.

Thomas P. Harwood, Jr., Chairman, 786-3608: Democrat; born January 22, 1929, in Green Bank, West Virginia; Virginia Military Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); US Army in Korean Conflict, private law practice, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Industrial Commission of Virginia; assumed Commissionership February 21, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1992; married (Mary Virginia), three children; 2736 Kenbury Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone 272-0396.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Clerk of the Commission	9	George W. Bryant, Jr.
Corporate Operations	26	Charlotte E. Daniel
Uniform Commercial Code	6	Hazel R. Waller
Securities & Retail Franchise	19	Lewis W. Brothers, Jr.
Financial Institutions	76	Sidney A. Bailey
Insurance	107	James M. Thomson
Accounting & Finance	25	Ronald A. Gibson
Energy Regulation	15	William F. Stephens
Communications Regulation	10	Edward C. Addison
Economic Research & Development	11	Richard J. Williams
Public Service Taxation	11	A.L. O'Bryan
Motor Carriers	89	William S. Fulcher
Railroad Regulation	5	William E. Elmore
Commissioners & Staff	9	
Chairman		Thomas P. Harwood, Jr.
Executive Director		Chester A. Roberts
Fiscal Office	6	Welton H. Jones, Jr.
Personnel	4	James V. Coyne
Information Resources	5	Mary Lynne Bailey
Planning & Development	3	James M. Klosky
General Counsel	21	Lewis S. Minter
Hearing Examiners	3	Russell W. Cunningham
Special Support Services	14	Barbara L. Leahey
Total	474	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	15	738	39	1	2	1
Tariff	3	246	53	6	49	1
Billing	–	185	699	112	28	11
Safety	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	231	136	30	14	1
Total	18	1,400	927	155	93	14

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive, SW, Olympia, Washington 98504
Area Code (206) 753-6423

Regional Offices:
Seattle - District 1, 762 Industry Drive Building 16, 98188
Vancouver - District 2, 13101 NE Highway 99, Suite A, 98686
Yakima - District 3, 3006 Main Street, PO Box 3004, Union Gap, 98903
Spokane - District 4, East 6204 Dean, PO Box 11618 Parkwater Station, 99211
Olympia - District 5, 7912 Martin Way, Suite D, 98504
Pasco - District 6, 1600-C West Clark, 99301

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Sharon L. Nelson, Chairman, 753-6430: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Erie, Pennsylvania; Carleton College (BA), University of Chicago (MAT), University of Washington (JD); school teacher (1969-73), Staff Counsel to US Senate Commerce Committee (1976-78), Legislative Counsel to Consumers Union of United States (1978-81), private law practice (1982-83), staff coordinator for Joint Select Committee on Telecommunications of Washington State Legislature (1983-85); assumed commissionership February 11, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1991; married (Thomas G. Allison).

Robert W. Bratton, Commissioner, 653-6400: Republican; born February 26, 1931, in Chehalis, Washington; Whitman College (AB); US Army (1953-56), IBM Data Processing Division (1956-71), Deputy Executive for King County (1971-81), Member of State Economic Assistance Authority (1972-78), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1987; married (Aileen Marie), three children.

Richard D. Casad, Commissioner, 753-6440: Democrat; born November 8, 1928, in Yakima, Washington; Washington State University (BA), Naval Intelligence Postgraduate School (1952-53); US Army (1952), US Navy (1952-55), US Naval Reserve Captain, Office of Naval Intelligence (1955-73), staff assistant to US Senator Henry M. Jackson (1973-78), Regional GSA Administrator (1978-82), Puget Sound Area Manager for Bonneville Power Administration (1981-84); assumed Commissionership March 20, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1989; three sons.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head, Administrator, or Manager
Administration	2	Sharon Nelson, Chairman
Administrative	4	Paul Curl, Administrative Mgr./Acting Secretary
Fiscal	10	Vicki Elliott, Controller
Personnel	3	Personnel & Staff Dev't Administrator
Data Processing	6	Steve Marston, Info. Systems Manager
Word Processing	4	Mary Sprouffske, Word Process. Ctr. Supv.
Regulatory Affairs	1	Ernie Heller, Reg. Affairs Admin.
Legal Services	4	Bob Wallis, Review Examiner
Accounting Advisor	1	Maurice Twitchell, Accounting Advisor
Public Affairs	2	Steve McLellan, Pub. Affairs Admin.
Information Officer	1	Raymond Day, Information Officer
Consumer Affairs	8	Pat Dutton, Consumer Affairs Manager
Policy Planning & Research	6	Steve Aos, Policy Plan. & Res. Admin.
Utilities	2	Robert W. Bratton, Commissioner
Administrative & Support Services	10	Tony Cook, Utilities Division Director
Revenue Requirements	24	Ed Nikula, Revenue Req. Manager
Engineer. (Tel., Elec., Gas)	7	Steve Eastman, Chief Engineer
Tariff	4	Dave Richardson, Utility Tariff Manager
Utility Rate Research	11	Fred Ottavelli, Utility Rate Research Mgr.
Transportation	2	Richard D. Casad, Commissioner
Administrative & Support Services	7	Joe Keefe, Transportation Division Director
Permits & Insurance	13	Tom Tischer, Transportation Permit Supervisor
Compliance	89	Don Lewis, Transportation Programs Compliance Mgr.
Tariff	11	Bob Jacobson, Transportation Tariff Manager
Total	234	

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	38	–	252	35	5	114
Tariff	54	–	75	26	8	3
Billing	20	–	633	816	100	48
Safety	18	186	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	94	56	261	35	13	7
Totals	224	242	1,221	912	126	172

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Washington UTC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$9,900,993	Salaries and Wages	$5,751,128
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	2,484,655
Gas Pipeline Safety	24,213	Postage and Telephone	410,261
Railroad Safety	82,927	Travel Expense	238,889
Other Receipts:		Printing and Binding	148,956
Federal State Highway Safety	48,971	Purchase of Cars	101,035
Fines & Forfeits	0	Motor Vehicle Operation	83,640
		Maintenance	134,030
Total	$10,057,104	Insurance and Bonding	758
		Equipment	354,153
		Contributions to Retirement System	506,439
		Contributions to Social Security	410,978
		Personal Services	443,026
		Other Employee Benefits	530,273
		Grants & Subsidies	146,055
		Total	$11,744,276

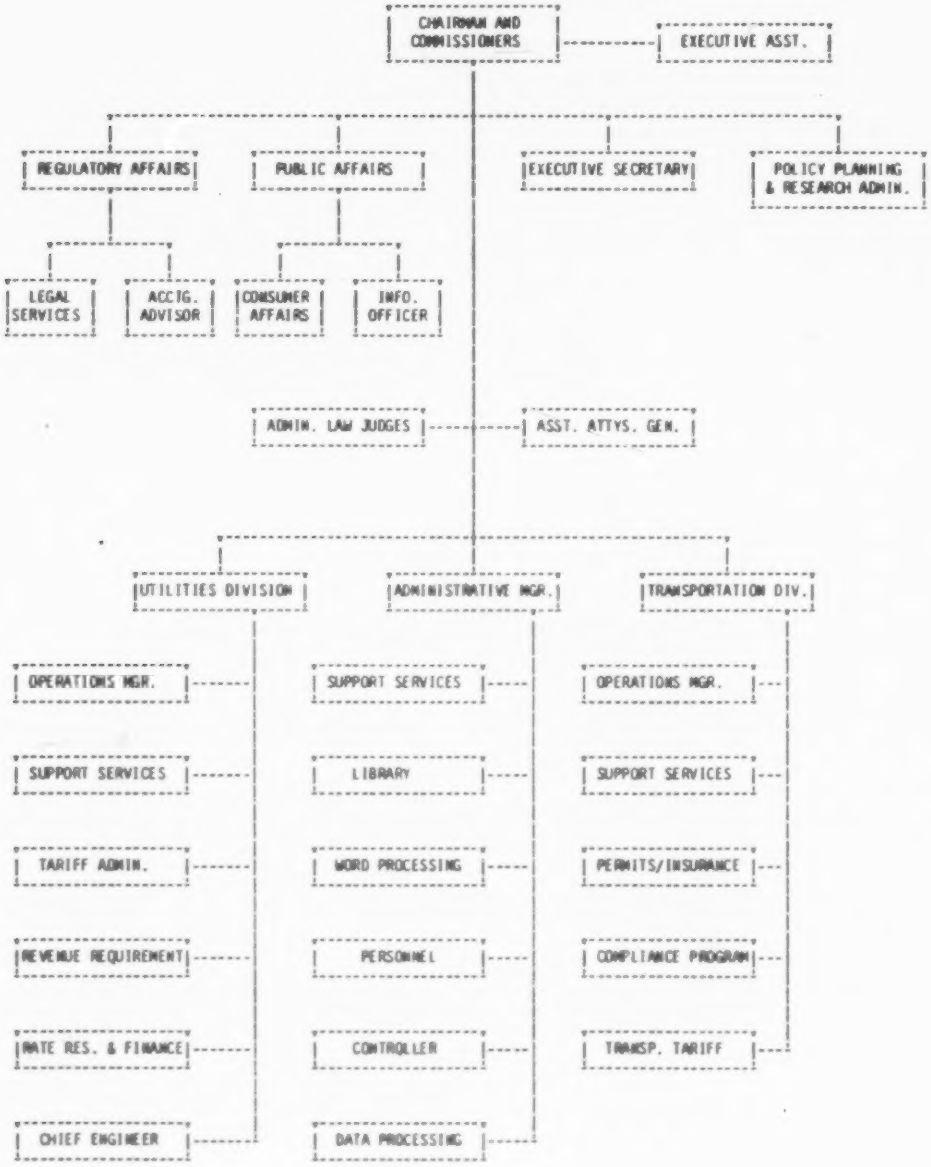
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Washington UTC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/86	250	2	19	9	8	6	294
Instituted in 1986	3,256	70	234	40	109	39	3,748
Concluded in 1986	3,243	137	231	40	112	41	3,804
Pending as of 12/31/86	237	3	22	9	5	4	280

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE ASST.
REGULATORY AFFAIRS
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
POLICY PLANNING & RESEARCH ADMIN.
LEGAL SERVICES
ACCTG. ADVISOR
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
INFO. OFFICER
ADMIN. LAW JUDGES
ASST. ATTYS. GEN.
UTILITIES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE MGR.
TRANSPORTATION DIV.
OPERATIONS MGR.
SUPPORT SERVICES
TARIFF ADMIN.
REVENUE REQUIREMENT
RATE RES. & FINANCE
CHIEF ENGINEER
SUPPORT SERVICES
LIBRARY
WORD PROCESSING
PERSONNEL
CONTROLLER
DATA PROCESSING
OPERATIONS MGR.
SUPPORT SERVICES
PERMITS/INSURANCE
COMPLIANCE PROGRAM
TRANSP. TARIFF

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 201 Brooks Street, Post Office Box 812, Charleston, West Virginia 25323, Area Code (304) 340-0300; Telex 1-800-344-5114

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Michael D. Greer, Chairman, 340-0303; Republican; born January 28, 1939, in Clarksburg, West Virginia; Salem College (BA), Claremont Graduate School (ABD); Chairman of Political Science Department of Salem College (1970-74), Vice President of Administrative Affairs of Salem College, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Salem College, Delegate in West Virginia House of Delegates (1973-74, 1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Marjorie), three children.

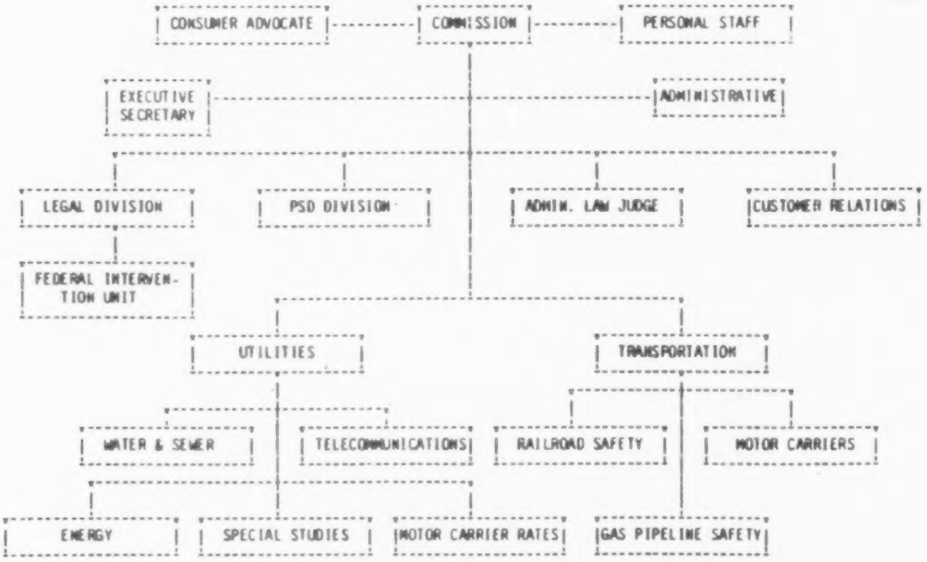
Otis D. Casto, Commissioner, 340-0307; Democrat: born September 8, 1938, in Cottageville, West Virginia; West Virginia State College (BA); US Army (1961-62), private industry (20 years); assumed Commissionership September 6, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; two children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

STAFF
Effective 4/1/87

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission Staff	13	
Executive Secretary	7	Howard M. Cunningham
Legal Division	13	J. Steven Hunter
Administrative Law Judge	13	Arnold Weiford
Motor Carrier Section	28	Franklin G. Crabtree
Railroad Safety Section	9	J. J. Dwyer
Administration	11	Robert L. Stine
Gas Pipeline Section	6	
Consumer Advocate Division	10	Billy Jack Gregg
Consumer Relations	8	Jay M. Hoke
Transportation Division	4	Frank Crabtree
Utilities Division	14	David J. Ellis
Telecommunications Section	9	
Water & Sewer Section	12	
Special Studies Section	8	
Energy Section	16	
Motor Carrier Rate Section	6	
Public Service District Division	27	
Total	214	

ORGANIZATION CHART


CONSUMER ADVOCATE
COMMISSION
PERSONAL STAFF
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE
LEGAL DIVISION
PSD DIVISION
ADMIN. LAW JUDGE
CUSTOMER RELATIONS
FEDERAL INTERVENTION UNIT
UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION
WATER & SEWER
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
RAILROAD SAFETY
MOTOR CARRIERS
ENERGY
SPECIAL STUDIES
MOTOR CARRIER RATES
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the West Virginia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
Special Revenue Appropriation	($8,792,191.00)	Salaries and Wages	$4,499,423
Assessments of Regulated Cos.	5,692,164.00	Supplies & Materials	169,844
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Telephone and Telegraph	155,154
Gas Pipeline Safety	107,388.00	Travel Expense	287,509
Railroad Safety	98,857.00	Printing and Binding	139,475
Other Receipts:		State Car Rental	245,326
DOT-Motor Carrier-Federal Grant	310,879.00	Machine Rental	64,577
		Maintenance - Machines	52,426
Total	$6,179.288.00	Dues and Professional Services	136,689
		Equipment	90,788
		Employee Benefits	25,822
		Repairs and Alterations	23,453
		Public Employees Retirement System	420,909
		Social Security Matching Fund	154,956
		Public Employees Insurance Fund	297,953
		Other Expense	86,391
		Total	6,917,342

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	473	728	952	1,680	622	89	711
Tariff	3	2	869	871	13	45	58
Billing	47	49	30	79	19	0	19
Miscellaneous	23	24	27	51	46	16	62
Total	546	803	1,878	2,681	700	150	850

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before West Virginia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

Number of Proceedings:

	Pending as of 1/1/86	Instituted in 1986	Concluded in 1986	Pending as of 12/31/86	Number of Hearings in 1986	Number of Hearing Days in 1986
Railroads	4	12	12	4	0	0
Telephone	65	144	139	70	25	25
Electric	26	153	148	31	21	32
Gas	77	235	236	76	26	32
Water	156	222	242	136	60	67
Sewer	63	123	109	77	35	35
Radio Common Carrier	1	1	0	2	0	0
Ferries	0	4	0	4	0	0
Combination:						
Telephone & Electric	0	2	0	2	0	0
Gas & Water	0	1	1	0	1	2
Water & Electric	0	1	0	1	1	1
Water & Sewer	18	16	18	16	3	3
TOTALS	410	914	905	419	172	197

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 477 Hill Farms State Office Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Post Office Box 7957, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by Senate for six-year term.

COMMISSIONER

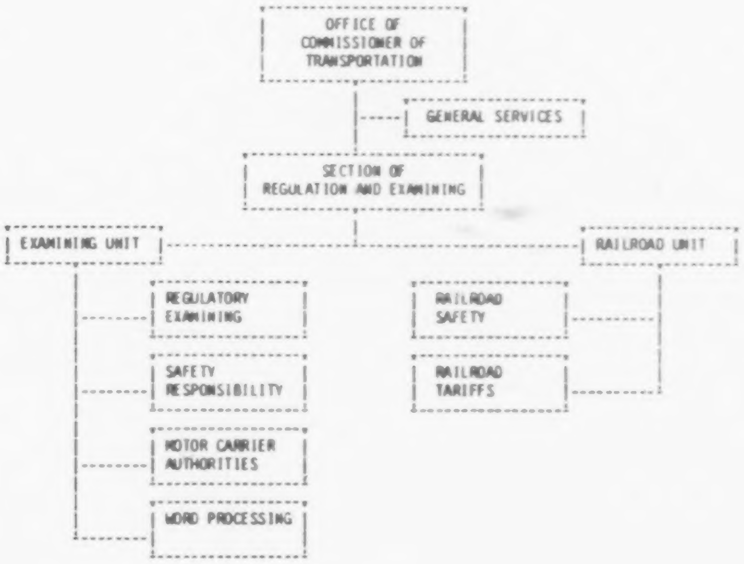
Joseph Sweda, Commissioner, 267-9861: Democrat; born January 3, 1926, in Lublin, Wisconsin; Wisconsin Legislator (1963-75); assumed Commissionership January 1975, term ends March 1, 1989; married (Irene).

Mary Ann Gerrard, Deputy Commissioner, 266-3408

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Records	3	Wilma Vidlock
Safety Responsibility	3	Noreen Oscar
Railroad Safety	3	Rex Montgomery
Rail Tariffs	1	Rollin Rasque
Stenographic	3	Lilly Sundet-King
Motor Carrier	3	Julie Eyers
Court Reporter	1	Larry Ewing
Hearing Examiner	1	Mark Kaiser
Project Legal Staff	1	Lawrence Broeren
Secretary to Commissioner & Deputy Commissioner	1	Patricia Gmeinder
Commissioner	1	Joseph Sweda
Deputy Commissioner	1	Mary Ann Gerrard
Total	22	

ORGANIZATION CHART


OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
GENERAL SERVICES
SECTION OF REGULATION AND EXAMINING
EXAMINING UNIT
RAILROAD UNIT
REGULATORY EXAMINING
SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY
MOTOR CARRIER AUTHORITIES
WORD PROCESSING
RAILROAD SAFETY
RAILROAD TARIFFS

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1988-89

Description	FY 88 Total Request	FY 89 Total Request	Biennial Total
Uncl. Perm. Seas. Salaries	626,500	635,400	1,261,900
Nite Differential & Other Salaries	1,600	1,600	3,200
LTE Salaries	8,000	11,800	19,800
Fringe Benefits, Regular	182,000	184,500	366,500
Fringe Benefits, LTES	600	800	1,400
Travel Expense	21,000	21,000	42,000
Travel Auto/Aircraft Transfers	2,300	2,300	4,600
Contract Services, General	19,100	20,000	39,100
Contract Services, Postage	9,200	9,200	18,400
Contract Services, Telephone	2,700	2,700	5,400
Permanent Property	4,200	1,200	5,400
Materials and Supplies, General	8,400	8,400	16,800
DP Service Center Charges	4,000	4,000	8,000
Printing Service Center Charge	1,000	1,000	2,000
TOTAL	890,600	903,900	1,794,500
Permanent and Seasonal Positions	22	22	
Unclassified Positions	2	2	
TOTAL POSITIONS	24	24	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation
for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/1/86	0	85	0	1	86
Instituted in 1986	10	116	0	4	130
Concluded in 1986	10	115	0	1	126
Pending as of 12/31/86	0	91	0	2	93
Number of Hearings in 1986	0	47	0	2	49
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	0	55	0	0	55
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	0	2	0	0	2

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

Secretary appointed by the Governor for indefinite term.

ADMINISTRATOR

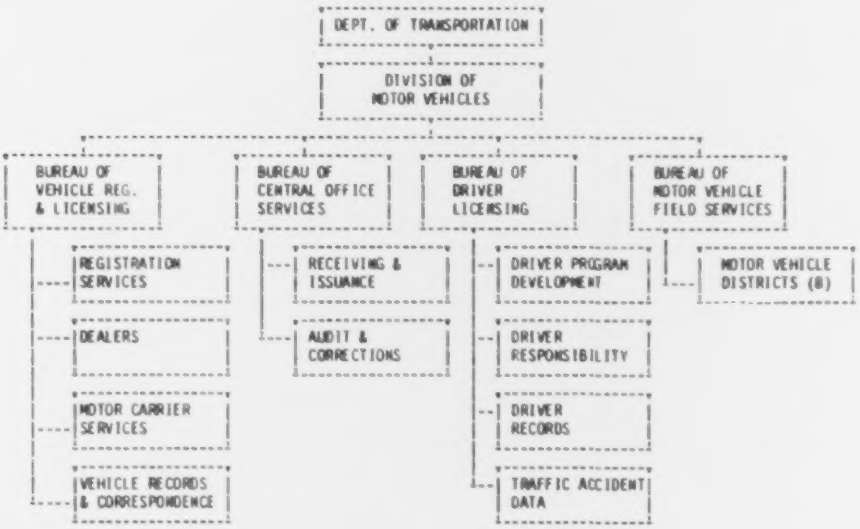
Norbert K. Anderson, Administrator, Division of Motor Vehicles, 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7911, 266-2233.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Maureen Hlavacek, Deputy Director, Bureau of Vehicle Registration and Licensing, Division of Motor Vehicles, Room 149B, Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7909, 266-2235.

Michelle Godfrey, Section Chief, Motor Carrier Service Section, Room 814, Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7908, 266-6677.

ORGANIZATION CHART


DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
BUREAU OF VEHICLE REG. & LICENSING
BUREAU OF CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES
BUREAU OF DRIVER LICENSING
BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLE FIELD SERVICES
REGISTRATION SERVICES
DEALERS
MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES
VEHICLE RECORDS & CORRESPONDENCE
RECEIVING & ISSUANCE
AUDIT & CORRECTIONS
DRIVER PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
DRIVER RESPONSIBILITY
DRIVER RECORDS
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DATA
MOTOR VEHICLE DISTRICTS (8)

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 477 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7854, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608) 266-1242

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Charles H. Thompson, Chairman, 267-7897: Republican; University of Wisconsin (BS); administrator, developer of chain of family restaurants in central Wisconsin, Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Tourism; assumed Commissionership December 1986, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Dianne), two children.

Mary Lou Munts, Commissioner, 267-7899: Democrat; Swarthmore College, University of Chicago (MA), University of Wisconsin (JD); Research Assistant for US Treasury Department in Paris (1947-48), Instructor in School of Business at Wilkes College (1949-50), Assistant to Congressman (1960), Economic Research Associate for Robert R. Nathan Associates (1964-66), Admissions Secretary for Center for Development at University of Wisconsin (1967-72), State Representative (1972-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Raymond), three children.

George R. Edgar, Commissioner, 267-7898: Independent; born June 28, 1947, in New York, New York; University of Virginia (BA), University of Wisconsin (JD); attorney for Legal Services of Indianapolis (1975-76), attorney for Legal Action of Wisconsin (1976-81), attorney for Wisconsin Citizens Utility Board, Executive Assistant to PSC Chairman (1983-86); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1986, current term ends March 1, 1989; single.

STAFF

Employing Unit	Number of Personnel	Administrator
Office of Commissioners	9.00	Charles H. Thompson, Chairperson
Division of Administrative Services	24.50	Joyce A. Narveson
Division of Accounts and Finance	44.00	Conrad A. Oleson
Division of Engineering	25.00	Robert Scot Cullen
Division of Utility Rates	31.00	Victor W. Mayer
Systems Planning, Environmental Review & Consumer Analysis	15.00	Jerry E. Mendl
Division of Examining	6.00	Ann Pfeifer
Office of Chief Counsel	8.00	Steven M. Schur
Office of Chief Economist	7.00	Susan Stratton Gilmore
Office of Conservation and Energy Efficiency	9.50	Anita C. Sprenger
Total	179.00	

SUMMARY OF FINANCES 1986-87

Utility Receipts	$7,432,531.32
Holding Company Receipts	100,565.30
SO2-NOx Receipts	42,794.00
Intervenor Financing	20,320.74
Federal Receipts	
Gas Pipeline Safety	95,936.00
Solar Bank	11,623.00
Star Grant	13,500.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	23,835.28
Non-Lapsed Balances	(4,193.57)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$7,736,912.07
Disbursements:	
Utility	$7,567,728.70
Holding Company	125,357.78
SO2-NOx	43,419.06
Intervenor Financing	20,320.74
Gas Pipeline Safety	95,936.00
Solar Bank	31,530.86
Star Grant	14,369.03
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$7,898,662.17
Collections for State General Fund	
Utilities Securities Fees	$12,856.60
Engineering Fees	75.00
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	$12,931.60

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

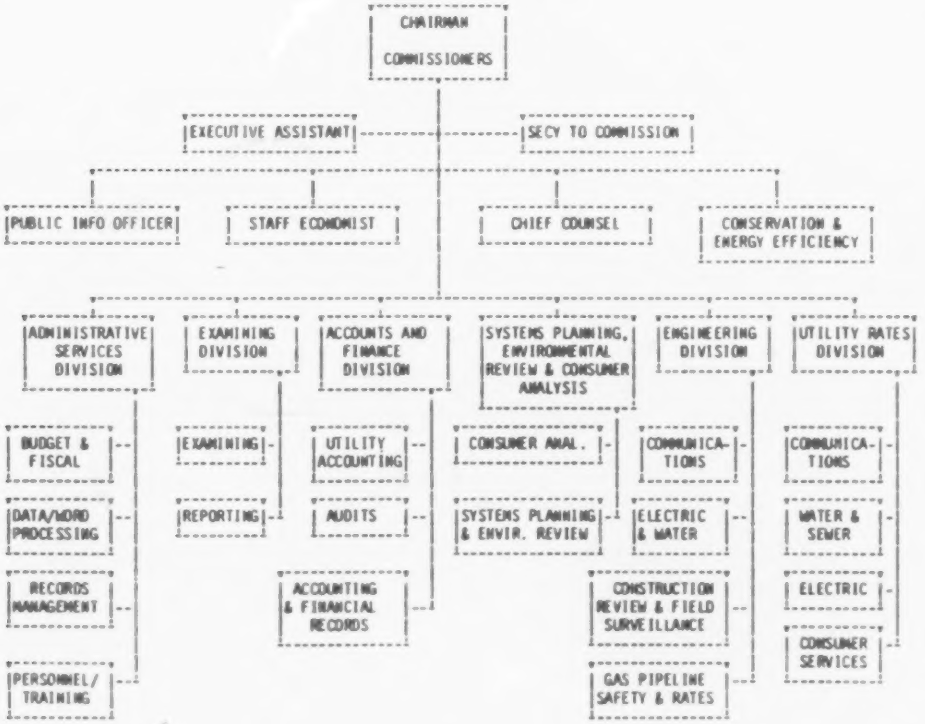
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. &Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water&Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/86	106	66	10	13	50	50	9	259
Instituted in 1986	144	109	22	39	129	7	9	459
Concluded in 1986	135	82	18	26	108	5	11	385
Pending as of 12/31/86	115	93	14	26	71	7	7	333
Number of Hearings in 1986	28	40	11	13	65	71	71	171
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	56	80	20	39	65	71	71	274
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1986

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water&Sewer
Service	247	87	34	2	15	1	6
Tariff	6	5	0	0	2	0	0
Billing & Metering	439	324	274	69	54	1	21
Safety	0	3	3	0	0	0	9
Miscellaneous	869	560	371	106	109	2	52
Totals	1,561	979	682	177	180	4	88

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
SECY TO COMMISSION
PUBLIC INFO OFFICER
STAFF ECONOMIST
CHIEF COUNSEL
CONSERVATION & ENERGY EFFICIENCY
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
EXAMINING DIVISION
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE DIVISION
SYSTEMS PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW & CONSUMER ANALYSIS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
UTILITY RATES DIVISION
BUDGET & FISCAL
DATA/WORD PROCESSING
RECORDS MANAGEMENT
PERSONNEL/ TRAINING
EXAMINING
REPORTING
UTILITY ACCOUNTING
AUDITS
ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL RECORDS
CONSUMER ANAL.
SYSTEMS PLANNING & ENVIR. REVIEW
COMMUNICA-TIONS
ELECTRIC & WATER
CONSTRUCTION REVIEW & FIELD SURVEILLANCE
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY & RATES
COMMUNICA-TIONS
WATER & SEWER
ELECTRIC
CONSUMER SERVICES

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Herschler Building, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS), University of Wyoming (LLB); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56), State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60), private law practice (1960-77), Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms), State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Ruth), four children.

Bill Tucker, Deputy Chairman: Democrat; born March 23, 1943, in Wichita, Kansas; Wichita State University (BA, MS), University of Wyoming (PhD, Chemistry); Boeing Aircraft Company technician in Wichita (1961-68), research associate with University of Wyoming (1973-75, 1977-79), Process Control Head and Chief Chemist for Resource Refining, Inc., in Laramie (1975-77), Albany County School Board (1975-78), Chief Chemist with Monolith Portland Cement Company in Laramie (1979-82), head of technical consulting firm in Laramie (1978-83), official of Washington Analytical Energy Consultant with EG&G, Inc., in Laramie (1983-87), author; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1987, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Judy), two children.

Nels J. Smith, Commissioner: Republican; born January 29, 1939, in Newcastle, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); rancher, member of State House of Representatives (1963-79), House Majority Floor Leader (1973-75), House Speaker Pro-Tem (1975-77), House Speaker (1977-79), trustee of telephone cooperative (1979-83), President of Wyoming Taxpayers Association (1981), Republican Party official; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Jeanette), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary and Legal	5	Alex J. Eliopulos
Administration	3	Stephen G. Oxley
Transportation	9	William L. Johnson
Accounting and Economics	5	Stephen N. Ellenbecker
Rate Analyst/Engineering	5	David L. Walker
Engineering	5	Jon F. Jacquot
Word Processing	5	Patricia E. Herrin
Total	37	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$507,203
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,283,109
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	113,096
	Total $2,903,408
Expenditures	
Salaries	$1,330,751
Employer Paid Benefits	281,606
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	7,255
Utilities	487
Communications	35,480
Dues & Professional Fees	7,271
Advertising - Promotion	2,685
Miscellaneous	120
Travel	95,698
Office Supplies–Printing	29,975
Motor Vehicle/Airplane Supp	1
Educational/Recreational Supp	7,328
Softgoods & Housekeeping	0
Other Repair–Maintenance Supp	152
Office Equipment & Furniture	36,676
Education - Recre-Tech	2,091
Equipment Rental	100
Restrictive Cost & Services	23,319
Central Data Services	29,139
Special Services	70,279
	Total $1,960,413

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

The Wyoming PSC received approximately 500 telephone complaints and 380 written complaints for year ended December 31, 1986.

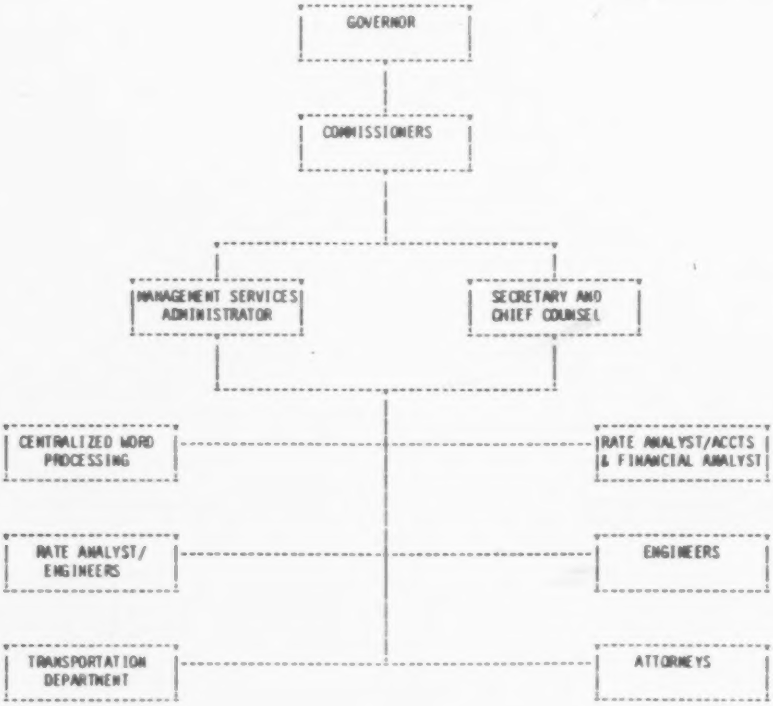
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wyoming PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1986

Transportation	**Motor Freight Carriers**	**Motor Passenger Carriers**	**Railroads**	**Transportation Totals**
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/86	4	0	1	5
Instituted in 1986	180	24	9	213
Concluded in 1986	182	23	6	211
Pending as of 12/31/86	2	1	3	6
Number of Hearings in 1986	57	2	1	60
Number of Hearing Days in 1986	47	2	1	50
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	1	0	0	1

Utilities	**Telephone**	**Electric**	**Gas**	**Combination Elec. & Gas**	**Water**	**CATV**	**Combination Water & Sewer**	**Utilities Totals**
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/86	24	13	13	3	2	2		54
Instituted in 1986	83	58	58	5	1	1		206
Concluded in 1986	83	55	60	8	1	3		210
Pending as of 12/31/86	24	13	11	0	2	0		50
Number of Hearings in 1986	7	6	10	1	1	0		25
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	11	8	16	1	1	0		37
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1986	1	1	7	0	0	0		9

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
COMMISSIONERS
MANAGEMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR
SECRETARY AND CHIEF COUNSEL
CENTRALIZED WORD PROCESSING
RATE ANALYST/ACCTS & FINANCIAL ANALYST
RATE ANALYST/ ENGINEERS
ENGINEERS
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEYS

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges..." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977 by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (42 FR 46267, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504 of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;

2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under section 202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);

3. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Natural Gas Act;

4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;

6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;

7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) sections 4, 301, 302, 306 through 309 and 312 through 316 of the Federal Power Act, and (b) sections 8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21 of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;

8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act (49 USC sec. 1, **et seq.**), as amended, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 93-135);

9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under Section 4(a) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by Section 8 or 12 of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President

determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in section 402-(c)(2) of the DOE Act;

10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, **except** for those functions of the Secretary under Sections 105 and 106 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to Section 402 of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to holding hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of the FERC under section 402 of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to section 403(a) of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by section 301 or 306 of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue and order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under section 504(a) of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act (Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.), to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(a)(1)(A) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i) Section 4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) Section 24 of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directories);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or

delegated functions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act (Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.) (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act;

11. Sections 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the Natural Gas Act, to the extent necessary to approve or disapprove the place of importation or exportation of natural gas (if the import or export involves construction of new pipeline facilities), to approve or disapprove the construction and operation of new pipeline facilities used to import or export natural gas that does not flow in interstate commerce, and to implement and regulate downstream sales and transportation of natural gas that the Administrator of the Department of Energy's Economic Regulatory Administration has authorized to be imported. Executive Order No. 10485, as amended, to approve the construction and operation of pipeline facilities at the international border of the US and a foreign country.

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. sec. 1, **et seq.**) and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Chairman and members thereof, as such statutes relate to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(b) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under Section 11 of the Clayton Act (15 USC sec. 21);

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting From 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 empowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted sections 281.201 through 281.215 to implement section 401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peakload, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28, 1979.

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(1) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under section 731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natural gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless;

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;
(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or
(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under section 731.

Section 202 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) added section 210 of the Federal Power Act (FPA) which permits FERC to order physical interconnections between applicants and electric utilities.

Section 203 of PURPA added section 211 of the FPA which gave FERC authority to order wheeling of electrical power if it is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) improve the reliability of the electrical system; and (3) meets the requirements discussed below in section 212.

Section 204 of PURPA added section 212 of the FPA which sets out general terms and conditions for issuing interconnection and wheeling orders under sections 210 and 211 of the FPA. Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under section 210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under section 210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under section 210 or 211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under section 210 or 211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study on pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA helps insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accommodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section. The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission was required to report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends section 205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in section 201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Cogeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was required to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

Section 211 "Interlocking Directories" of PURPA amends section 305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 of PURPA, "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission," amends the Federal Power Act by inserting a new section (designated 319) which creates the Office of Public Participation. The Director of the Office coordinates assistance to persons intervening or participating or proposing to intervene or participate in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission, by regulation, may also compensate intervenors for reasonable fees of attorneys and expert witnesses.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding section 30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a man-made conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be operated for the distribution of water and for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of PURPA and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of PURPA serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 USC 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. However, beginning in 1980, Congress significantly contracted the Commission's regulatory controls with enactment of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, and the Intercity Bus Act of 1982.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama Public Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged with the regulation of the utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or inter-urban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), was initially created as the Alaska Public Service Commission (PSC) with jurisdiction over both public utilities and transportation (ch. 199 SLA 1959). Effective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission. Subsequently, the PUC's original act was repealed and reenacted by ch. 113 SLA 1970, effective July 1, 1970, and resulted in creation of the PUC.

Originally, the PUC consisted of three members who were appointed by the Governor for six-year staggered terms, each seat with certain separate qualifications and education. In 1975, the PUC was increased to five members by the addition of two "consumer" seats.

In 1981, the PUC's act was again modified to include regulation of oil products pipeline regulation under AS 42.06 which previously had been under the jurisdiction of the Alaska Pipeline Commission (ch. 110 SLA 1981).

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 65 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 4.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Commission is the agent of the Crown in marketing the Crown's royalty share of crude oil production and acts as a marketer of freehold crude oil production on a contract basis. Under legislative authority the Commission collects pricing and sales information relative to the provinces natural gas production and provides market information to the Alberta government; determines the existence of producer support for downstream prices proposed by shippers operating under netback pricing arrangements; and offers its services to shippers and producers in the verification of payments to producers operating under netback contracts.

The Commission and staff deal extensively with the oil and gas industry and government bodies in Canada and the USA. Advice is provided to the Alberta government on matters dealing with oil and natural gas markets and revenues. The Commission also represents the government's interests at regulatory proceedings dealing with oil and gas matters. Policy and administrative directives are developed through weekly

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
(Continued)

management meetings of Commission members and senior staff.

Commissioners are appointed by Order-in-Council of the Provincial Cabinet on the basis of experience and expertise in the energy industry, for indeterminate terms.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters P-37 and G-4 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980. A 1981 amendment to these statutes had the effect of removing the statutory limit on the number of members and acting members. Numbers are now at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since Statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification, the most recent of which (Proposition 105 on the 1972 ballot) was defeated by a 3 to 2 margin.

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) was deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission continues to regulate railroad safety. One-way radio paging was deregulated by Commission order, effective June 1, 1985.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC) is the regulatory body for public utilities. The PSC is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for overlapping terms of six years each. (One Commission must be a lawyer. Since 1957, jurisdiction of Common Carriers has been vested in the Arkansas Transportation Commission (see below) which is likewise composed of three members appointed in like manner.

Regulatory Commissions in Arkansas has their genesis in the regulation of Common Carriers. The Constitution of Arkansas, adopted in 1874, provides that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive rates by Railroads, Canals, and Turnpike Companies for transporting freight and passengers. By an Amendment of the Constitution proposed in 1897, and adopted in 1899, the General Assembly was further directed to provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred, by the Constitution, upon the General Assembly.

Pursuant to these constitutional provisions, the General Assembly in 1883, provided for a Board of Railroad Commissioners and clothed it with the power and responsibility of assessing railroad property for taxation; those duties were subsequently transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1909.

Neither of the above boards had any power to regulate rates to be charged by the carriers; the first board created for this purpose was the Railroad Commission of Arkansas, established in 1899. The Railroad Commission of Arkansas was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission, established in 1919, which, was succeeded again by the Arkansas Railroad Commission, re-established in 1921. In 1923, the Arkansas Tax Commission, referred to above, was abolished, and certain of its duties were transferred to the Arkansas

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Railroad Commission. These duties, however, were again transferred to a new Arkansas Tax Commission in 1927.

In 1933, the Arkansas Railroad Commission was again succeeded by another Arkansas Corporation Commission to which Commission were transferred certain duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission.

In 1935, a Department of Public Utilities was created in the Arkansas Corporation Commission. In 1945 the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities were succeeded by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

After the creation of the Public Service Commission in 1945, certain of its powers and duties relating to taxation were transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1949. Those powers and duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission were again transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission in 1951.

In 1957, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission with respect to air, rail, water, pipeline or motor carriers were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce (now Transportation) Commission.

Also in 1957, the tax powers of both the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Arkansas Commerce (now Transportation) Commission were transferred to the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department. The Assessment Coordination Department was abolished in 1959, and all its powers, duties and functions were transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission to be exercised through an Assessment Coordination Division and a Tax Division.

During 1986, the Utilities Division made an organizational change to staff specialization arranged into utility-specific sections, including a section for research and policy development.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Arkansas Commerce Commission was created by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas March 27, 1957 to succeed the Transportation Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. By Act 38 of 1971, the name of the agency was changed to the Arkansas Transportation Commission (ATC).

The ATC is both a court and an administrative agency. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court, issue decisions and orders. The ATC's major duty is to regulate transportation, railroads, intrastate common carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. In addition, innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, records maintained, and work done on a cooperative basis with other State departments.

It has three Commissioners appointed by the Governor. One acts as Chairman. These members are appointed with consent of the Senate. The terms of the Commissioners are staggered. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, Attorney, Director, Rate Analyst, Chief Enforcement Officer, Assistant Chief Enforcement Officer, Court Reporter, Secretary to the Commission and Stenographers. The ATC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and various enterprises regulated.

The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The British Columbia Utilities Commission was established September 11, 1980 through proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act. It replaced the predecessor Commission, the British Columbia Energy Commission, which had functioned since May, 1973.

New Act - The proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act provided a dramatic change in the role of the Commission and its staff. The Chairman is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission. The Commission is subject to any general or special direction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the exercise of its powers and functions. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, heretofore exempt from the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission except for matters arising out of complaint, is now subject, as a public utility, to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission. All matters pertaining to financing in B.C. Hydro, however, remain the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. Municipal utility systems are exempt from Commission jurisdiction only in respect of utility services furnished within their own boundaries. Provision is included in the Act for recognition, as public utilities, of companies owning or operating in the province, equipment and facilities for "the convenience of transmission of information, messages or communications by guided or unguided electromagnetic waves, including systems of cable, microwave, optical fibre or radio communications where that service is offered to the public for compensation."

New provisions in the Act relate to procedures for reviewing proposed major energy producing and consuming projects and requiring Energy Project Certificates and Energy Operation Certificates. Such mat-

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ters are required to be submitted to the Minister who may, in accordance with Section 19 of the Utilities Commission Act (a) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, refer the Application to the Commission for a review, (b) order, in a case where the Application is made by a public utility, that the Application be dealt with by the Commission under Part 3 as an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or (c) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, order that the construction and operation of the regulated project is exempt from the provisions of the Utilities Commission Act.

An application for an Energy Project Certificate which has been referred to the Commission for a review requires the Commission to hear it in a public hearing in accordance with the terms of reference specified jointly by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Minister of Environment. On conclusion of the hearing the Commission will submit a report and recommendation to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Other Responsibilities The Commission conducts annual reviews of each of the regulated utilities; reviews and adjudicates complaints received from customers of utilities; administers the Rural Electrification Assistance (REA) program for investor and municipally-owned electric utilities; issues Orders under the Common Carrier/Purchaser/Processor provisions of the Act and carries out a number of ancillary functions.

Utility applications for approval of the addition of major new facilities and for changes in the rates to be charged for utility service are usually subject to public hearings, where the utility must justify its proposals and where customers and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard. The Commission issues a Decision following the completion of a public hearing, and such Decisions are only subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal on questions of law or excess of jurisdiction.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing the legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time, and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by his fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce, warehousemen, wharfingers and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 18,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return according to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission came into existence by Act of Parliament on April 1, 1968 that incorporated regulatory authority over the broadcasting companies which constitute the Canadian broadcasting system. The Broadcasting Act refers to these entities as broadcasting transmitting undertakings (radio and television stations) and broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television systems and networks). Broadcasting itself is defined to mean any radiocommunication in which the transmission is intended for direct reception by the general public.

Broadcasting jurisdiction is separate from that pertaining to private radiocommunication such as citizen band radios. The latter is licensed and regulated by the Minister of Communications under the Radio Act. No broadcasting license may be issued by the CRTC until the Minister of Communications has certified that the technical requirements for such undertakings have been satisfied by virtue of a technical certificate.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given full power to regulate and supervise the Canadian broadcasting system as well as power to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses.

Since April 1, 1976, with the coming into force of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission Act, the Commission has also exercised authority over the federally regulated telecommunications carriers. These include Bell Canada, British Columbia Telephone Company, CNCP Telecommuni-

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Continued)

cations, Northwest Tel Inc., Terra Nova Telecommunications, Inc., and Telesat Canada. Whereas broadcasting regulation is principally concerned with licensing, the regulation of telecommunication carriers centers on insuring that the rates or tolls charged to the public for various telecommunications services are just and reasonable and that the carriers do not engage in any unjust discrimination or afford any undue preference or advantage in the provision of telecommunications services or facilities.

In certain respects, as set out in Section 19.7 of the Broadcasting Act and Section 45.3 of the National Transportation Act, the Commission has all the powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Legal Mandate The legal mandate for broadcasting and telecommunications derives from various statutes including the Broadcasting Act and the Railway Act.

Broadcasting Under Section 15 of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given the responsibility to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in Section 3 of the Act. Section 3 enunciates seven major objectives relating to programming and other important aspects of the broadcasting system. With respect to programming, which is possibly the most important element of broadcasting policy, Section 3(d) states that: "The programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources."

The powers conferred on the Commission by Parliament include the authority to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke a broadcasting license. They include the power to prescribe classes of broadcasting licensees and to make regulations applicable to all persons holding broadcasting licenses of one or more classes. They also include the power to impose conditions of licenses.

Every decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive except that the issue, amendment or renewal by the Commission of any license may be set aside, or may be referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing by the Commission by order of the Governor in Council.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Commission may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law, or a question of jurisdiction.

Telecommunications The CRTC's mandate for telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and certain provision of the National Transportation Act which are made applicable to telecommunications, and the acts of incorporation of the federally-regulated carriers. Section 321 of the Railway Act states that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not give any undue preference in respect of its rates, services, or facilities.

Under Section 64 of the National Transportation Act, the Cabinet can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was abrogated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State.

Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor.

Jurisdiction was granted over: common carriers by motor vehicle for hire; private carriers by motor vehicle for hire; and commercial carriers by motor vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulation of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that formerly regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954, an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act providing that every cooperative electric association, or non-profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of electric energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940. Effective June 30, 1980, ash and trash carriers were removed from PUC jurisdiction.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies and common carriers of property for hire. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire has been gradually transferred to the State Department of Transportation. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372, effective October 1, 1980, transferred to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonable and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidations and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of 143 privately-owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. In addition, at the end of 1982 the DPUC had jurisdiction over 8,776 interstate and 545 intrastate motor carriers of property for hire.

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decisionmaking function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. All subsequent terms are for four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Engineering, Accounting and Finance, Rates, Utilities Operations and Management Analysis, Consumer Assistance and Information, Office of Executive Secretary, Coordination, Administration, Research and Planning, and Transportation. Effective July 1, 1980, the Division of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board has supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March, 1950, the PSC moved to the offices in the Old State House at Dover. During April, 1975, the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies on South duPont Highway in Dover.

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than two of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of five years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires two years. Every Commissioner must be a citizen of the State and not less than thirty years of age. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have an office in Dover and Wilmington, and provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Director, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensation.

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, services and practices of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual co-partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise, as may operate within the State of Delaware, any steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone or telegraph service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned.

The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. These include the determination of fair value in the fixing of reasonable utility rates and adequacy of service. The PSC of Delaware has been a member of the NARUC since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.), approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission: street, railways, Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

By enactment of Public Law 88-503, the "District of Columbia Securities Act", dated August 30, 1964, the name of the "Public Utilities Commission" was changed to the "Public Service Commission" (PSC).

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas and electric services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for these services and taxicabs.

While the Commission presently is responsible for the setting of taxicab rates in the District of Columbia, on January 28, 1986, the Mayor signed Bill 6-159, "The District of Columbia Taxicab Act" which excluded taxicabs from the definition of common carrier. Thus, the Commission would no longer have the authority to regulate them. Instead, regulation would be performed by the District of Columbia Taxicab Commission which was created by the legislation. The law is scheduled to take effect in March of 1987.

The Commission is composed of three Commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. The Commissioners are appointed to four year terms. The Chairman is also appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. The Chairman serves for the length of the designated Commissioner's term or until otherwise terminated by the Mayor. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-401.

In 1981, the Office of the General Counsel was established within the Public Service Commission. The General Counsel is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Commission and represents the Commission in all actions and proceedings. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-405.

The Office of the People's Counsel was established in 1981 to represents the residents of the District in all matters concerning the users of products and services furnished by public utilities. The People's Counsel is a party, as of right, in all actions and proceedings before the Commission and may conduct independent investigations to ensure that the interests of those it represents are adequately protected. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-406.

The Office of Securities was created in 1964 by the District of Columbia Securities Act. Its function is to supervise the licensing of brokers-dealers and their compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-406.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area were transferred from the Public Utilities Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under Section 9 of Public Law 757, 84th Congress.

In the exercise of its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, was abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1947, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, F.S. enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman of the Commissioners. The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer systems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	Year Of Enactment	Subject
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-319	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subject to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 6/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.

AGENCY HISTORY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is bound by the same rules of evidence as those that govern Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, punish for contempt and levy fines. In fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial--combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also divested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, F.S., the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

Pursuant to the Regulatory Sunset Act, Section 11.61, Florida Statutes, the 1985 Florida Legislature reviewed the need for continued State regulation of intrastate rail rates. The Legislature elected not to continue regulation and Commission authority to regulate intrastate rates expired October 1, 1985, with the Interstate Commerce Commission assuming jurisdiction.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United States, having been created by the Act and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which term still prevails and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five members. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than $12,000 per annum.

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone companies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders.

Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter 269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 during the 1976 Legislative session. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate and the first appointees served staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments are for six-year terms.

The Public Utilities Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State of Hawaii. The regulated companies consist of five electric, one gas, one telephone,

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

one barge carrier, thirteen private and water and/or sewerage companies, six radio common carriers, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation relating to airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

To accomplish the objective of regulating public service companies, the Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for the operational and financial aspects of the public service companies' activities with respect to the adequacy of service to the public; determines whether the rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and the public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to Act 165, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, the Commission was placed within the Department of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes. The current staffing of the Commission is comprised of the three Commissioners and seventeen (17) staff positions.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the Twelfth Session of the Idaho Legislature. The Act was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective on May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses, other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the Commission changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961 Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer State in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created.[7] Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Illinois Commerce Commission brought two important results. First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for proper regulation of such utilities, and second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost.

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

In 1983, Section 1 of the Public Utilities Act was amended by Public Act 83-613 to provide for a seven-member Commission from a five-member Commission.

In 1985, the Commission underwent extensive changes with a complete rewrite of the Illinois Public Utilities Act, PA-84-0617; a complete rewrite of the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, PA-84-0796; and the addition of Universal Telephone Service Protection Law as part of the Public Utilities Act, PA-84-1063.

A major change in the Public Utilities Act was the addition of an Executive Director who is responsible for the supervision and direction of the Commission staff including all administrative activities.

The Public Utilities Act underwent a major rewrite effective January 1, 1986. Numerous legislative mandates for studies, programs and reports were included in the Utility Act rewrite. The following represents the major new duties of the Act:

1. Least-cost energy planning
2. Cogeneration study
3. Promotional rates study
4. Annual report on public utilities
5. Rulemaking on temporary rate increases
6. Rulemaking regarding cancellation costs of plants
7. Develop a lifeline program for telephone subscribers
8. Monitor telephone subscriber line connections
9. Investigate the necessity and feasibility of establishing fund to subsidize rural phone use
10. Analysis of telecommunications markets
11. Design, implement a teletypewriter system for deaf and severely hearing impaired phone users

The Illinois Energy Assistance Act (PA84-1034) requires the Commission to design and implement an affordable payment plan for low-income residential electric and gas consumers. This has required extensive staff time to develop a pilot program (12% plan) and monitor results under this program.

An audit of the Illinois Commerce Commission by the Auditor General's Office analyzed the new duties and responsibilities of the Public Utilities Act and recommended an additional 40-45 staff members be added to the Commerce Commission headcount to carry out these new responsibilities.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

The original Public Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas, for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity, for authority to incur indebtedness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness, investigate complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jurisdiction of the PSC, conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings, be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission, to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by State law, to improve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties, and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees.

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interest of the public may be served.

Until December 31, 1983, the Commission comprised three members. As of the beginning of 1984, the Commission again numbered five. The same 1983 Legislation which expanded the membership also created a nominating Commission, comprising legislators and others, who submit a panel of three candidates to the Governor for selection of each Commissioner.

Effective July 1, 1986, all powers, duties and liabilities of the PSC relating to railroad operations or tariffs were transferred to the Department of Transportation, **P.L. 89-1985**.

Effective July 1, 1987 the name was changed to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

The "Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners" was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As the Commission's jurisdiction expanded, so did its staff and organization.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1916 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

The growing use of electricity mandated State regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to "Iowa State Commerce Commission".

AGENCY HISTORY

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code.

In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

Effective July 1, 1986, the name of the Commission was changed to Iowa State Utilities Board.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Legislative action in 1986 abolished the Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority and transferred all statutory responsibilities to the Department of Transportation. These responsibilities are: (1) fix and approve the intrastate rates and fares of motor carrier common carriers, including the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity; (2) regulate the intrastate practice of railroads and; (3) regulate the entry and exit of motor vehicle franchised dealers.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1883, and most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy began to become a part of daily life, the Legislature created the three-member Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies except those municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil proration. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction.

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those that are nation-wide to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, nondiscriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customer, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common carrier motor carriers. In regard to the regulation of the production of oil and gas, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative rights. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC. On July 1, 1982, the Kansas Securities Commission was established. Speculative securities are no longer under the jurisdiction of the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman. These members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for periods of four years. The terms of the members are staggered. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Rate Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation, Mined Land, and Research and Energy Analysis. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, Commissioners' secretaries, accounting staff, word processing and graphics, management analysts, public information and Commissioners' aides. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

AGENCY HISTORY

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had a chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, the requiring of reports and the maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public.

The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rata assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone companies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established-the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commission (URC).

The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The Commission has three full time members compared to three full time members of the ERC and three part time members of the URC.

A management audit by Touche Ross and Company on Commission operations, completed in November 1985, concluded that "... The Commission is effectively meeting its stated objective of balancing the interest of the consumers and the interest of the utilities. ... The Commissioners are conscientious about their responsibilities and are active in each case review. ... No major problems were discovered in our interviews with utility officials and attorneys. ... The Commission operates basically in an efficient manner."

The Commission reorganized its staff in August 1986 largely as a result of the management audit recommendations. The Secretary and Executive Director's positions were merged in July 1986 as a result of legislation passed during 1986 General Assembly.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assert in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Compliance, and filed with the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 10101 et seq., and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 U.S.C. 10701a and sections referred to therein."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other State regulatory commissions-those of North Carolina and Virginia--had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25 cents for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at $2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been $2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the Legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control of by the Commission."

The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean that the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, Section 21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

AGENCY HISTORY

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the State is required to procure a certificate from the PUC.

Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, removed the PUC jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicles. The PUC retains jurisdiction over water carriers in Casco Bay.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, for a term of six years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, which was created by an Act of the General Assembly in 1910, is a State agency which is charged with the responsibility of regulating all public utilities which operate within the State. Among the utilities which are presently regulated by the Commission are gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, water and sewage companies, railroads, common carriers, radio common carriers, and taxicabs.

In order to carry out its regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, the Public Service Commission has a staff that is organized into four major components: General Counsel, Administrative Division, Hearing Examiner Division, and Technical Staff.

The Commission consists of five full-time Commissioners. The Commissioners are serving five-year terms on a staggered basis. The term of each commissioner begins on the expiration of his predecessor's term. A commissioner, including the chairman, continues in office after his term expires until his successor has qualified, but without lengthening his successor's term. Vacancies are filled by the Governor for any unexpired term.

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide matters relative to (1) rate adjustments; (2) applications to exercise or abandon franchises; (3) applications to modify the type or scope of service; (4) approval of issuance of securities; (5) promulgation of new rules and regulations; and (6) quality of utility and common carrier service. The Commission has the authority to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity with an electric utility's application to construct a new generating plant or transmission lines.

It should be noted that the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to intrastate service.

The Commission has much broader authority for supervision and regulation of activities of public service companies. In addition to setting rates, the Commission collects and maintains records and reports of public service companies; reviews plans for service; inspects equipment; audits financial records; handles consumer complaints; promulgates and enforces rules and regulations; defends its decisions on appeal to State courts; and intervenes in relevant cases before federal regulatory commissions and federal courts.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusetts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the Commonwealth's regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the State's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the Legislature began in 1869 with the

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While its powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jurisdiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in 1914 water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts Legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the present system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts' continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within State government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State Legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

AGENCY HISTORY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976.

Executive Order 1982-1 transferred the highway enforcement activities to the Department of State Police, effective October 1, 1982.

Act 432, PA 1982, transferred regulation of Passenger Carriers to the Department of Highways and Transportation.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumes the functions of the former Departments of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which have to do with enforcement and administration will now be performed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retains all functions having to do with rate-making and motor carrier authority approval.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The gradual expansion of the Commission in scope and authority is revealed in the following brief history.

Origin In 1871, responding to a public demand for State regulation of railroad companies, the Legislature passed an Act (Laws of 1871) which created the office of Railroad Commissioner.

Three Years Later In 1874, the Legislature changed the statute of 1871 by creating a three-member Railroad Commission. This was changed again by the Legislature in 1875, reducing the Commission to one member. Ten years later, in 1885, the Legislature restored the three-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor. Finally, in 1911, the Legislature amended the statute of 1885 by substituting, in place of the appointive body, a three-member Commission to be elected by the people, the term of office to be six years, with one member of the Commission coming up for election each biennium. Later, the name of the Commission was changed from Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to the Minnesota Public Service Commission. In January, 1975, the Commission was again changed to a five-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor.

Grain Inspection-To establish standard grades for grain and to assure grain producers of honest weight and grading, the Legislature in 1885 created the Grain Inspection Division of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Signal Engineering-The advent and increasing usage of the automobile, shortly after the turn of the century, resulted in such an increase in the number of railroad crossing accidents that some regulatory action in this field became imperative. The Laws of 1907 was the Legislature's answer to this problem. Under the provisions of this Act the Commission was authorized to investigate railroad crossings and order the responsible railroad companies to install signal systems or interlocking plants in cases where such measures were deemed essential to public safety and welfare.

Weights and Measures-To protect the public from losses through "short weight" and inaccurate weighing or measuring devices, the Legislature in 1911 established the Department of Weights and Measures and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

Telephone Companies-Duplication of service and competitive conditions existing in cities, town and villages in Minnesota prompted the Legislature in 1915 to place all telephone companies operating in the State under the supervision and regulation of the PSC.

Storage Warehouses-The Legislature of 1915 also placed under the jurisdiction of the PSC the regulation, licensing and bonding of public storage warehouses (other than grain and cold storage).

Electric Meter Inspection-This Act provides for the inspection of meters and other devices of measure used within this State, for the purpose of measuring the amount, quantity or extent of electricity, gas or water furnished, sold or distributed to the public, except in cities of the first class.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Street Railway Fares An Act of the Legislature in 1921 gave the PSC jurisdiction over street railways in all of the municipalities in Minnesota, with respect to rates of fares and issuance of stock, bonds and notes.

Grade Crossing—In 1907 the Legislature vested the PSC with jurisdiction over installation of interlocking devices, block signal systems, and in 1925, authority to designate dangerous grade crossings as "Stop" crossings, and to require the installation of warning signs.

Common Carriers—Increasing use of motor vehicles for freight and passenger carrying purposes presented a new regulatory problem in 1925, and the Legislature passed a law that year, which placed regulation and supervision of all auto transportation companies, commonly known as regular route common carriers with the PSC. The PSC keeps on file at all times the required amount of public liability and property damage insurance, together with a schedule of rates and charges.

Irregular Route Carriers—In 1933 the Legislature enacted laws which place all irregular route common carriers and contract carriers under the PSC's regulatory control.

With the new responsibility of regulating natural gas and electric utility companies (Minnesota Statutes 1975, Chapter 216B), a utility division was organized. The telephone division was absorbed into this new division and the new division is organized along functional lines, with financial, rate and engineering evaluation sections.

The utility division assists the Commission in matters relating to rates, service, service areas, accounts, records, construction, acquisitions and complaints. Municipal utilities are exempt from most of the rate provisions of the law but are included in such matters as service areas, complaints, acquisitions and construction.

The Commission was required by the new law to establish assigned service areas for all electric utilities by April 12, 1975, one year after enactment of the law. An immediate assessment of $300,000 was collected from the utilities on the basis of their 1973 annual Minnesota revenue, to pay the PUC's initial expenses. Future costs of regulation are to be assessed against the electric and gas utilities.

On November 8, 1976, the enforcement and administrative functions with regard to transportation authorities were transferred to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT).

On July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate State agencies, the Department of Public Service and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The "Department" was charged with an administrative function concerning the execution and enforcement of the laws, rules, orders and directives imposed by the Legislature and Commission, whereas the "Commission" was given the legislative and quasi-judicial function by the separation statute. In 1981 the State Legislature removed all telephone utilities with less than 2500 subscribers from general rate regulation.

On July 1, 1983, the quasi-judicial function in the transportation area was transferred to the newly established Transportation Regulation Board.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

The Transportation Regulation Board was established by the 1980 Legislature. Due to budgetary problems, it was not funded until 1983, and Board appointments were made August 15, 1983. The Board was fully functional by October 1, 1983, taking over the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and some of the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

The Board was established to consolidate a number of quasi-legislative (rule making and policy setting) and quasi-judicial (rulings on appeals and variances) functions that related to both the railroad and motor carrier industry. These functions were previously performed by either the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MN DOT) or Public Utilities Commission (PUC) previously the Public Service Commission.

When legislation created MN DOT in 1976, numerous PUC functions were transferred to MN DOT; however, two types of quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial functions were left with PUC: rate making for certificated carriers; and grants of operating authority for motor carriers. This created several problems. Conflicts existed within MN DOT when the Commissioner must act as both judge and advocate. He had to regulate, enforce and adjudicate. The PUC was becoming more and more occupied with utility matters, hence the creation of the Transportation Regulation Board.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Mississippi Public Service Commission, formerly the Mississippi Railroad Commission, was created on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two-year terms.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commission was made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892, the term of office was fixed at four years, which term still prevails, and the Commissioners were to be elected by votes from each of the three Supreme Court Districts. Express, telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

In 1906 the Commission was relieved of the duty as the board of control for the State Penitentiary. For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction but this function has for many years been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1938 the Legislature changed the name of the Commission to the Mississippi Public Service Commission (PSC), also, the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 was enacted, which places For Hire Motor Carriers under the control of the PSC.

In 1956 the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing telephone, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1958 the Motor Carrier Enforcement Law was passed, giving the PSC a law enforcement group of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1960 the Legislature amended the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 to clarify lease conditions and increase fines for violation of said act.

In 1983 the Public Utilities Act was passed, which brought about several changes that enabled the Public Service Commission to better serve the people of the State. This act does not allow rate increases under bond before the Public Service Commission decides the case. It allows rates under bond during the appeal process. Also, the appeal process was changed from allowing communication, electric, gas or water utility matters to appeal to the Chancery Court of Hinds County, Mississippi. Now the utility is allowed only to appeal directly to the Supreme Court. Also changed was the time allowed for the PSC to decide on a case; the period was shortened from 180 days to 120 days. The act provides for additional staff to handle added duties.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for four-year terms.

It is the PSC's responsibility to see that rates and charges for service are just and reasonable, that the approved rate schedules are adhered to, that the service rendered is reasonably adequate, and that the facilities constructed are required for the convenience and necessity of the public. In carrying out its responsibility, the PSC must answer complaints, make investigations, and conduct both formal and informal hearings.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office on the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such a time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephone, telegraph, electric natural gas and water companies.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

The Division of Transportation was previously part of the Public Service Commission (PSC). On July 1, 1985, Senate Bill No. 2, transferred the transportation functions from the PSC to the Division of Transportation under the Department of Economic Development.

The transfer established an agency with a director and three administrative law judges. The law judges are appointed for the division. They are nominated by the department director and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each is appointed for a term of six years, except of those first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of four years, and one for a term of two years. Each shall be an attorney-at-law admitted to practice before the supreme court of Missouri. Not more than two of the administrative law judges shall be members of the same political party.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1913. The Act conferred upon the Commission all the power formerly given to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Act gave the Commission jurisdiction for general supervision of railroads, street railroads, express companies, all kinds of car

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

companies, steamboat companies, gas, electric and water corporations, telegraph and telephone corporations, and all heating companies. The Commission on July 3, 1927 established a Bus Division after the Fifty-Fourth General Assembly enacted a law granting the Commission jurisdiction over motor carriers. The Bus Division became the Bus and Truck Division effective September 14, 1931 after the General Assembly extended jurisdiction of the transportation industry to freight motor carriers. Effective June 1, 1967 the Commission acquired jurisdiction over sewer utilities. In 1973 the General Assembly gave the Commission responsibility for enforcing safety standards covering mobile homes and recreational vehicles. In 1985 the Legislature transferred from the Public Service Commission to a newly created Transportation Division within the Department of Economic Development, effective July 1, 1985, all responsibility for regulation of common carriers, railroad corporations, motor carriers and express companies, and street railroads.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 transferred the Commission to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing for administrative purposes but the Commission operates independently in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions. Missouri voters in 1984 approved a measure which changed the name of Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to the Department of Economic Development.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC, by tradition, has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three to two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

There are four Divisions within the Commission. The Executive Division consists of the Commission, the Staff Director, Hearing Examiners and Hearing Reporters. Other Divisions include the General Counsel, Utility and the Secretary to the Commission.

The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of the Federal agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.

Offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays.

Formal hearings are conducted in the Commission hearing rooms, fifth floor, Harry S Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street, Jefferson City, and when necessary they are held at other locations throughout the State. Procedure at hearings outside the formal hearing room, generally referred to as public hearings, is informal and the technical rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. Parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the Commission all facts bearing upon the case. Complaints may be filed as to the service rendered by any utility under jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to the formal hearing process, the Commission deals with a great volume of matters through informal hearings and conferences.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor carriers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines, electrical construction, and VHF Booster and Translator television systems. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

In 1975, the membership of the PSC was changed from three members elected Statewide for 6-year terms, to five members elected by district for 4-year terms. Three of the five members are elected during presidential election years, while the other two face election during the off-years. One of the members is selected as chairman every two years by the Commission members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearings before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

The National Energy Board was established by the National Energy Board Act, an Act of the Parliament of Canada, on 2 November 1959. The Board's regulatory powers set out in this Act include the authorization of oil, natural gas and electricity exports, the authorization of interprovincial and international pipe

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)
(Continued)

lines and international and designated interprovincial power lines, and the setting of tolls and tariffs for oil and gas pipelines under federal jurisdiction. The Act also requires that the Board exercise advisory functions by reviewing Canadian supplies of all major energy commodities, with emphasis on electricity, oil, natural gas, and the by-products derived from oil and natural gas, as well as reviewing the demand for Canadian energy in domestic and export markets.

In addition to the mandate assigned to it by the *National Energy Board Act*, the Board has been given responsibilities under the *Northern Pipeline Act* and the *Energy Administration Act*.

Under the *Northern Pipeline Act*, the Board's responsibilities concern the Canadian portion of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System and relate mainly to the regulation of tolls and tariffs, the approval of pipe specifications, the granting of leave-to-open orders, and the regulation of the operation of the line.

Under the *Energy Administration Act*, the Board had significant responsibilities in administering Parts I, II and III of the Act. Parts I and II, respectively, pertained to the collection of charges on oil exports and the collection of the Transportation Fuel Compensation Recovery Charge. The export charge program effectively ended in 1985 and the TFCR Charge ended in 1983, but some activity remains in the area of auditing and refunds. Part III responsibilities related to the administration of domestic natural gas pricing, specifically the price of gas produced within a province and sold for use outside that province. Activity under Part III ceased in November 1986, when the federal government withdrew from interprovincial gas pricing.

The National Energy Board is a court of record and is vested with the powers, rights and privileges of a superior court of record which are necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction.

The Board may review, rescind or change any of its orders or decisions, or re-hear any application before deciding on it. It may also change a previously issued certificate or license, but no such change is effective until approved by the Governor in Council (the Queen's appointed representative to Canada). Parties may apply to the Board requesting that an order or decision be reviewed, or that a license or certificate be amended.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Board may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal, with leave, upon a question of law or a question of jurisdiction.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad, and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the State. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstitutional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature.

The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an elective Railway Commission. It was to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This constitutional amendment was ratified by the voters of the State in 1906.

The validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907, and the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January of 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The State was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Nebraska State Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes aircraft operations, transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyers' licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse and public warehouse licenses, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided this agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineering, Accounting, Warehousing, Communica-

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

tions and Motor Transportation.

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency, and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

The passage of LB 203 by the Nebraska Unicameral authorized the Public Service Commission to conduct investigations of railroad accidents involving private motor vehicles. Particular attention was called to identifying safety aspects that might prevent or mitigate the severity of future accidents at the same site.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created by the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. After the first terms, which were staggered, Commissioners are appointed for four years.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles, auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph, heat, light, power in any form, water and sewer companies.

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935, jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC. These were, Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did the supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years of experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public."

The 1983 and 1985 Legislatures have encouraged the Commission to continue the economic and safety regulation of the intra-state motor carrier industry.

The 1983 Legislature approved Senate Bill 161, known as the Utility Resource Planning Act. This requires the state's two largest electrical utilities (Sierra Pacific Power Co. and Nevada Power Co.) to undertake long-range forecasts. The law specifically directs the utilities to take into consideration cogeneration, conservation and alternative forms of energy to provide new energy resources instead of building new generation facilities. The Commission subsequently adopted regulations governing information that should be contained in the plans and methodologies the utilities should use. The Commission has approved, with some modifications, resource plans for both utilities.

The 1985 Legislature approved legislation that will allow Sierra Pacific Resources, the holding company for Sierra Pacific Power Co., to build a series of coal-fired power plants in North Central Nevada with minimal PSC approval. Under the revised law, the PSC has to ascertain that all environmental concerns are

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

met before issuing a construction permit under the Utility Environmental Protection Act. The PSC is not required to establish the "need" for the project.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission was created by an 1838 statute which appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having limited powers regarding railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911, the New Hampshire Legislature enacted comprehensive legislation by instituting a new system for the establishment and regulation of public utilities and railroads in the State. As a result thereof, the Public Service Commission was created as a State tribunal and given broad supervisory and regulatory powers over public utilities.

In 1951, the name "Public Service Commission" was changed to "Public Utilities Commission", its present title.

On June 26, 1985, Governor Sununu signed public law 402 which established a Department of Transportation (DOT) and transferred the commission's transportation department to the DOT. The statutory definition of "public utility" was to exclude railroads, passenger carriers, toll bridges, toll roads, carriers of household goods for hire by motor vehicle and motor vehicles carrying property for hire. Much of the deleted jurisdiction was transferred to the new Department of Transportation.

Also during this biennium, the commission gradually increased its Seabrook contingent to include a Nuclear Engineer, a Chief Auditor, three PUC examiners and a secretary permanently stationed at Seabrook Station.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act, namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for public use under State or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating a commission called the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the $18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of $2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby $2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Suggested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction has been further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law. This was effective March 12, 1963.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

The major changes in the new law are:

Condemnation—To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

Discontinuation of Service—No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation—Formation of utilities is to be affected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads—The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85% to State 70%, railroad, 15%, municipality or county 15%.

Rates—Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be approved.

The Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970 charged the Board with the duty of "setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating economic aspects of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization [resource recovery].

In 1972, the Cable Television Act vested the Board with the authority to regulate the rates, services and operations of cable television companies.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in **La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company**, the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over the sale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the new commission.

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in **Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner-Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents-Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P.2d 88**, ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not "public utilities" as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC.

The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However, new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

Legislation passed in the 1985 legislative session changed the jurisdiction of the Commission as follows: (1) With proper notice procedures, water utilities with annual revenues of less than $500,000 can file rate increases of less than 50% with Commission approval, unless 10% of water users petition for a hearing; (2) With proper notice procedures, rural electric cooperatives can file rate increases without Commission approval unless one or more members petition for a hearing; (3) Water and sanitation districts will not be subject to Commission jurisdiction unless (a) Their governing board votes to become subject to Commission jurisdiction; or, (b) 25 members or 5% of the membership, whichever is less, petition for Commission jurisdiction.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

The SCC is divided into six sections, and the basic duties of each Department are as follows:

Insurance Department. License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico. The Insurance Commissioner is also the State Fire Marshall and as such has jurisdiction over the Fire Department and conducts investigations of fires.

Motor Transportation Department. Regulates common motor carriers for hire as to certification, insurance and certain taxes.

Corporation Department. Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.

Traffic and Rate Department. Regulates and approves rates of utilities and common carriers under their jurisdiction.

Aviation Department. Has jurisdiction over certain airlines.

Pipeline Department. Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.

Franchise Tax Department. Collects franchise taxes.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were by statute fixed by the Legislature itself. By a statute enacted in 1850 the railroads were permitted to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, created in 1882, had broader powers.

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for a three year period.

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigated gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of the New York City utilities, including the functions of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companies were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law enacted many changes to strengthen the powers of the Public Service Commission in dealing with capitalization matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The present PSC is composed of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered ten year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1949 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 established within the PSC the State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.

In 1978 the New York Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law pertaining to **Siting of Major Steam Electric Generating Facilities**. The Article VIII that was enacted in 1972 is still in force and effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978. The Legislature, however, added to the Public Service Law a new Article VIII, that applies to applications filed after December 31, 1978. In addition, the Legislature repealed Section 149-b of the Public Service Law, in which the Commission's jurisdiction over **long range electric system planning** was contained. That jurisdiction was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office and is contained in Article 5 of the Energy Law, Section 5-112 - **Long Range Electric and Gas System Planning**. (Added L. 1978, c. 707, sec. 4.)

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation provided funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

The Commission and its Department of Public Service is also now actively monitoring the construction of nuclear powered generating facilities being constructed at Nine Mile Point II and Somerset with a view to assuring that exorbitant construction costs are not incurred.

In August 1982, a new division, Consumer Services Division, was formulated to expand and consolidate activities involved with consumer complaints and rights. This division, the largest in our agency, responds to all consumer complaints, educates the public on rules, regulations and new energy saving methods, staffs and monitors a HOTLINE for utility-related problems and promotes the activities and functions of this agency. Previously, the Water, Communications, Gas and Power Division each had sections doing some of this work, the consolidation allowed for improved efficiency through centralization and expansion of the former consumer related activities.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including intercity household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of charges must be filed with the Department.

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting data are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled, and

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was first constituted under the Public Utilities Act, 1949.

Road transport was placed under the Board's jurisdiction in 1968 by proclamation. The Motor Carrier Act.

Electrical Power Control Act passed in 1977 to control the rates of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and to declare a provincial power policy.

The Automobile Insurance Act was amended in 1977 to give the Board the general supervision of the rates an insurer charges or proposes to charge for automobile insurance.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) is a department of the State government which had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with rate-making and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioner's term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Utilities Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate authority or register their exempt operation, the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Utilities Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangements for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven Commissioners effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a Public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and con-

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

suming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

The General Assembly of 1977 amended G.S. 62-135 entitled "How rates fixed" to require that rate applications filed on and after July 1, 1979, the Commission must use as the rate base for fixing rates of electric, gas, telephone and water and/or sewer utilities (unless the operating ratio is used for water and sewer companies) the reasonable original cost, less depreciation plus the reasonable original cost of construction work in progress (CWIP) of the public utility's property. This method replaces the previously used Fair Value formula (which excludes the value of CWIP) in determining the rate base for the fixing of rates. In conjunction with the enactment of the above amendment the General Assembly also amended G.S. 62-2 entitled "Declaration of Policy" by adding a new subsection (5) which reads as follows:

> "(5) Require each public utility to discontinue capitalization of the composite carrying cost of capital funds used to finance construction (allowance for funds) or the construction work in progress included in its rate base upon the effective date of the first and each subsequent general rate order issued with respect to it after the effective date of this subsection; allowance for funds may be capitalized with respect to expenditures for construction work in progress not included in the utility's property upon which the rates were fixed. In determining net operating income for return, the Commission shall not include any capitalized allowance for funds used during construction on the construction work in progress included in the utility's rate base."

The 1982 General Assembly (Short Session) changed the method and times per year the fuel clause adjustment may be considered and the treatment of Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) for rate-making purposes. Chapter 62 of the General Statutes was amended by adding a new section, G.S. 62-133.2. This new section provided that the Commission conduct only one hearing for each electric utility within 12 months of the last general rate case for the purpose of determining whether an increment or decrement rider is required to reflect actual changes in the cost of fuel and the fuel cost component of purchased power over or under base rates established in the last preceding general rate case. The amended law also provided that the Commission allow only that portion, if any, of a requested fuel adjustment that is based on adjusted and reasonable fuel expenses prudently incurred under efficient management and economic operations. Before enactment of this amendment, there were fuel cost adjustment proceedings three times a year, and the Commission had been barred by Court decisions from reducing fuel charges because of inefficient management or poor plant performance. The old fuel adjustment procedure in G.S. 62-134(e) was repealed.

CWIP changes for rate-making purposes were implemented by the General Assembly by changing words in the second sentence of G.S. 62-133(b)(1) from "shall be included" to "may be included, to the extent the Commission considers such inclusion in the public interest and necessary to the financial stability of the utility in question." Prior to this change (since July 1, 1979) in the wording of G.S. 62-133(b)(1), the Commission had been required to include in the rate base for rate-making purposes the reasonable original cost of CWIP which had the effect of allowing the utilities to recover through rates the cost of obtaining money to build new facilities. The new law gives the Commission discretionary authority on whether to include CWIP costs in rates. The new law was effective June 17, 1982, the date of ratification.

1983 Legislation affecting the activities of the North Carolina Utilities Commission included a change in the appeals procedure of general rate cases and the transfer of certain functions of the Commission. Appeals in a general rate case from decisions of the Utilities Commission now go directly to the Supreme Court (G.S. 7A-29). In the past, the appeal was made to the Court of Appeals. The safety regulation of all motor carrier transportation services was transferred from the Utilities Commission, Department of Commerce, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation.

The 1984 House Bill 1513 changed the State tax structure for commodities and services provided by certain utilities. This act enables individuals to deduct the taxes on these commodities and services from their Federal Income. This does not change rates, it simply converts about one-half the franchise tax to a sales tax so that the sales tax can be deducted from an individual's Federal Income Tax liability as an itemized deduction. The bill was ratified July 6, 1984, and was made effective January 1, 1985.

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

~~The Office of Board of Railroad~~ Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the Legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the Legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence, the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the Commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The earliest duties imposed upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners were those relative to the regulations of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the Legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipeline, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain, weigh masters, weights and measures, and public auctioneers. Jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

In 1940, by initiated referendum the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to that of Public Service Commission (PSC). Originally the terms of office were for two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was formed in 1913 after the passage of the Public Utilities Act by the Provincial Legislature. For many years the Board consisted of three Commissioners and was primarily concerned with regulation of telephone, electric and water utilities. In the 1970's the number of Commissioners was increased to seven.

In 1959 a Motor Carrier Act was passed by the Legislature and administration of this Act is carried out by the Board. In 1976 the Nova Scotia Power Corporation, a provincial crown agency, came under the jurisdiction of the Board. In addition, the Board is responsible for the administration of the Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act and the Salvage Yards Act.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Highlights of the PUCO's History

1867–The Ohio General Assembly established the office of the Commissioner of Railroads to secure adequate service at a reasonable cost.

1911–Due to advent and rapidly increasing use of gas, electric, and telephone service, it became evident that additional regulatory authority would be required. These utilities were combined with the responsibilities of the Railroad Commission to form the newly named Public Service Commission.

1913–The Ohio Legislature established Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with increased regulatory authority.

1923–The regulation of buses and trucks were included under PUCO jurisdiction.

1933–The regulation of contract permit motor carriers was added to the PUCO's responsibilities.

1961–The Ohio Legislature added sewage disposal to the PUCO's regulatory responsibilities.

1969–The regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO by the Ohio Legislature.

1972–The Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) was established to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the State of Ohio. The PUCO's chairman was assigned as a member of this five-member agency.

1981–The Ohio General Assembly incorporated the Ohio Power Siting Commission into the PUCO and renamed it the Power Siting Board (PSB). The Chairman of the PUCO is now the Chairman of the PSB.

1983–By statute, the composition of the Commission was expanded from three Commissioners to five Commissioners.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma is a Constitutional Body, created at the time of Statehood in 1907, by the Constitution. The Constitutional provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted almost verbatim from provisions of the Virginia Constitution. The original Constitution gave the Oklahoma Corporation Commission limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the Corporation Commission.

AGENCY HISTORY

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission is comprised of three members, serving six-year terms; one elected each two years.

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, that being the major form of transportation in Oklahoma, at the time of Statehood. The Commission also exercised some jurisdiction over the early day telegraph and telephone communication lines and pipelines.

Thereafter, jurisdiction was conferred on the Corporation Commission to regulate the traditional public utilities, that is, gas, electric, water, as well as telegraph and telephone. A most unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the Legislature's declaring cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma and, since that time, this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of cotton gins, as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities and authorizing dismantling of the same.

In the early days, shortly after Statehood, the Legislature declared ice plants to be public utilities and placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate those. For a great number of years, the Corporation Commission exercised that jurisdiction, until the Supreme Court of the United States, in its classic case of **New State Ice Company v. Liebmann** held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that time, under earlier fragmentary and inadequate Statute.

In connection with regulation of utilities, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory powers, probably as comprehensive as any State regulatory body, with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all utilities under its jurisdiction. The Commission does not have jurisdiction of the municipalities or rural electric cooperatives and has only certain limited jurisdiction as to rural telephone cooperatives. Save for these, the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma fixes the consumer rates for all traditional utility services.

The Public Utility Division Staff audits, investigates and makes recommendations to the Commission through public hearings concerning rate adjustments and changes in service sought by utility companies and cooperatives.

The Corporation Commission has progressively had a large amount of duties placed on it by the Legislature, in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the commission authority and placed a duty on it to exercise generally supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, so as to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes fixing of the allowables for ON
production of wells, spacing of wells, based on geological and other technical data, so as to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, providing for pooling and unitization of fields and regulating the disposal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

The PUD Staff also monitors fuel procurement prices and procedures and fuel adjustment clauses of gas and electric utilities and maintains quality-of-service surveillance of all Corporation Commission regulated utilities.

In addition, the Corporation Commission has been charged with responsibility of testing of gasoline, brake fluid, anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission, as well as calibrating the pumps and other measuring devices to insure the purchaser he is receiving the amount represented.

In 1986, the Commission regulated 226 utilities: 35 electric, 22 gas, 46 local exchange telephone, 5 long-distance telephone, 36 water companies, 68 cotton gins, and 14 radio common carriers, through the Public Utility Division. During 1986, the Staff investigated and made recommendations on 32 rate adjustment applications and 209 changes in service and related applications, and investigated 10,280 complaints concerning utility and jurisdictional issues.

A number of major decisions occurred during 1986.

The Department filed an application seeking investigation of the state's 12 major gas, electric and telephone companies to determine whether or not rate changes are neeeded because of modifications to federal tax laws and other circumstances. Audits are planned on all twelve major utilities.

Rate schedules for the trading of company-released gas for electricity, for the state's two largest investor-owned generators of electricity were approved. These programs relieve a portion of these utilities' take-or-pay exposure and reduce the cost of electricity to consumers, as well as preventing the shutting-in of affected gas wells.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Commission approved toll-free calling to and from Oklahoma City for the communities of Harrah and Luther, and eliminated the toll calling across 141st Street in Glenpool that had divided the city in half. In a separate ruling, the Commission ordered a local telephone srvice rate to assist low income users; the "Low Use Service Plan" has a basic rate of up to 46% less than the regular flat rate. In addition, the telephone utility was ordered to work with the Office of Handicapped Concerns on rates and services for the physically disadvantaged.

Regulation requirements for long-distance phone companies that provide service between Oklahoma's two area codes were streamlined, reducing application filing requirements and allowing carriers to make price changes and introduce new services upon 30-days notice, subject to Commission suspension.

Rate surveys were prepared and specialized information collected in support of the Oklahoma City and Oklahoma State Chambers of Commerce programs to attract new industry to the state. These efforts were rewarded by the location or expansion of several industrial facilities in Oklahoma and the creation of hundreds of new jobs.

Transportation Division staff participated in a case that extended Commission jurisdiction to include some of the products that are shipped up the Arkansas Navigation System to the Port of Catoosa. To this point the products are considered to be interstate in nature. Transportation beyond the Port within the state has historically been considered interstate as well. Hoever, in a controversial ruling, Order No. 311668, this traffic was declared to be intrastate in nature under normal circumstances, and was brought under Commission jurisdiction. Since intrastate transportation rates are roughly 30% higher than similar interstate rates, this order may have a substantial impact on the price of these products.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the U.S.A. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board–those involving supervision, inspection and licensing–were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commission be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 176,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and four commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The Oregon system of utility and transportation regulation is unique among the States. Instead of the more common plural-type commission, this all-important function of government is carried out by a single commissioner appointed by the Governor for a four-year term.

The change from a three-man Public Service Commission to a single public utility commissioner was made by the 1931 Legislature on the recommendation of Governor Julius Meier. The newly created post provided for complete control and responsibility in one person. Appeals from a decision, however, go directly to the circuit courts as before.

The powers and duties of the Commissioner are essentially the same as the day the bill became law. The Commissioner is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities, service and transportation companies. His jurisdiction extends to and embraces municipally owned utilities, public utility districts and cooperatives in matters involving the safety of the public and in the allocation of service areas to all those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

The statutes also give the Commissioner the responsibility of investigating interstate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

An important and unusual responsibility was added to the Commissioner's powers and duties in 1933 when the Legislature enacted its weight-mile road use tax for trucks. The Commissioner regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

Part of the revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the State police force. The majority of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commissioner's appearance before federal agencies.

Prior to the 1931 Act creating the present single commissioner system, Oregon government has a number of regulatory acts and commissions, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than for this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device.

Later in 1887, the inadequacy of competition as a regulatory device led to the establishment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The Legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was de-

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
(Continued)

fined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroads, or as common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the jurisdiction was extended further to include log booming and rafting companies in 1917 (now discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A most significant addition to the Commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the Legislature passed an act which allows State certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law is designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of their recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislative Session placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania PUC is a quasi-judicial agency of the Legislature with the primary duty and chief objective to establish and maintain reasonable rates and adequate service by public utilities operating within the Commonwealth.

The PUC is a regulatory body comprised of five members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of ten years each, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate membership and functions through five bureaus: Secretary, Rates and Research, Transportation, Investigations, Service and Enforcement and Law, the latter under control of counsel appointed by the Attorney General with the Governor's approval. The Bureau of Investigations, Service and Enforcement, was recently created to replace the Bureau of Accounts and is designed to expedite action on service complaints and tighten enforcement of the law and PUC regulations.

PUC regulation follows the Public Utility Law under which companies, corporations or persons are deemed to be public utilities subject to PUC jurisdiction whenever they are engaged in furnishing any of the following services to the public for compensation: natural or manufactured gas, electric, steam, water, telephone, telegraph, sewerage collection and disposal, common carriage of passengers of property (train, bus, truck, street car, taxicab, aircraft and ferry), gas and oil pipeline transmission, canal, turnpike tunnel, bridge and wharf. The law also empowers the PUC to prescribe minimum rates and establish accounting and service requirements for motor contract carriers. PUC operation is virtually self-sustaining, the law providing that its major expense be prorated by assessment among the regulated utilities.

One of the major PUC functions is regulation of rates charged by utilities, and the agency is vested with broad powers in this field in behalf of the consumer and the company. It has jurisdiction to ascertain fair and reasonable rates and, pending a final determination in rate proceedings, may provide for temporary rates.

The other major function is regulation of utility service and facilities to the end that both are adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable for the consuming public. Important in this supervision is PUC authority to prescribe how public highways cross utility facilities, particularly in cases involving railroad crossings.

Safety and traffic flow are of paramount concern in crossing elimination, alterations and protection improvements. The PUC may determine, or have local courts decide, property damages involved in crossing cases.

Public hearings are afforded all interested parties in both rate and service matters.

In addition to processing numerous service requests, the PUC maintains meter testing apparatus to help settle disputes over gas, water and electric meter readings and tampering.

In exercising its power and duties, the PUC may generally issue any regulations deemed necessary within the framework of its governing law.

Significant legislation was passed on October 7, 1976 altering certain aspects of the organization and responsibilities of the Commission. THe Bureau of Consumer Service was created and given responsibility

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

to investigate all informal consumer complaints and to advise the Commission on the need for formal Commission action on any matters brought to its attention. The Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning was established to advise the Commission on the need for perspective regulation about utility matters. Under the legislation the Commission's Law Bureau was specifically entrusted with both prosecutory and advisory functions.

Act 114-1986 changed the length of Commissioner terms from 10 to 5 years and established an Office of Trial Staff.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and two Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The Electricity and Gas Board, as we know it presently, is the result of an evolution going back to 1932.

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapointe Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and had been given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937, by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted to the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming the jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec. H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings.

In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV.

The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-38).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of **Regie des Services Publics C. Dionne**, that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Continued)

Regulation over CATV public undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were ultra vires of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-television du Quebec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Quebec.

On March 16, 1981, the Regie rendered its first decision on Radio-Quebec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Regie made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Quebec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (loi concernant la programmation educative) and to the Radio-Quebec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Quebec).

On September 30, 1981, the Regie gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject. The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public on October 16.

On March 15, 1982, the Quebec Government adopted a second Regulation concerning pay-television enterprises (O.C. 546-82. Supplement Revised Regulations of Quebec up to August 1, 1982, p. 900). This Regulation replaces the 1978 Regulation on the same subject.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the appointment and election of three railroad commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled: "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Recognize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers Property, Motor Carriers Passengers, and Railroads.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

AGENCY HISTORY

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922.

In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas.

In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electrical Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act, changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the Legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

Under the laws of 1923, the Supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

AGENCY HISTORY

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over thirty-five years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being re-elected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each. With the enlargement and expansion of State government generally, additional duties and responsibilities have been devolved upon the PUC by the Legislature. To adequately perform its functions, the PUC has established certain departments and divisions which presently consist of accounting, legal, rates and service charges, motor carrier director, grain elevator and storage warehouse supervisor, and scale inspection department.

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation in 1979. In 1980, municipal telephone companies were removed from rate regulation and in 1982, independent telephone companies were removed.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads with the exception of authority to provide car service tariff and rate regulation to the Department of Transportation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for energy conversion or transmission facilities with a tran-State transmission facility additionally reviewing approval by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Secretary biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities, railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446c, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction over telephone and radio-telephone utilities Statewide and original jurisdiction over electric, water and sewer in unincorporated areas with appellate jurisdiction in other areas.

In 1979, radio-telephone utilities were removed from PUC jurisdiction and in the same year non-profit water supply corporations were removed from PUC rate jurisdiction.

In 1983, two new divisions became a part of the PUC. One, the Energy Efficiency Division, was transferred from the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council which was not renewed by the Legislature. The other, Utility Evaluation, was created to evaluate fuel activities of the electric utilities.

AGENCY HISTORY

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

and to provide or monitor management audits of all the utilities under PUC jurisdiction.

In 1985, the Legislature removed water and sewer from the Commission's jurisdiction. After March 1, 1986, all water and sewer regulation previously administered by this Commission was transferred to the Texas Water Commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

December 19, 1890 Art. X, Sec. 2 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for the Railroad Commission, stating the "Legislature ... may provide and establish all requisite means and agencies invested with such powers as may be deemed adequate and advisable (to regulate Railroads)." **Adopted at November 4, 1890 election. Proclamation of December 19, 1890.**

April 3, 1891 Railroad Commission of Texas established by Legislature, giving the Commission jurisdiction over rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves and express companies. **1891 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 51.**

December 21, 1894 Art. XIX, Sec. 30 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for elective six year overlapping terms for Railroad Commissioners. **Adopted at November 6, 1894 election. Proclamation of December 21, 1894.**

February 20, 1917 Legislature declares pipelines to be common carriers, and gives Railroad Commission jurisdiction over same. This is the first act to designate the Railroad Commission as the agency to administer the conservation laws relating to oil and gas. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 111.013 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1917 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 30, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 6019 (Vernon 1962)).

March 31, 1919 Legislature enacts a statute requiring the conservation of oil and gas, forbidding waste, and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 81.051 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1919 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 155, Tex. Gen. Civ. Stat. Art. 6023 (Vernon 1962)).**

June 12, 1920 Legislature declares the production and sale of natural gas to be a public utility and gives the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 6053 (Vernon 1962) (original version at 1920 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 14).**

April 1, 1927 Legislature enacts statute relating to buses, regulating their use for hire on the highways and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over rates and operation of same. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 911a (Vernon 1964) (original version of 1927 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 270).**

March 13, 1929 Legislature enacts statute relating to trucks and their use for hire on the highways, giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over their rates and operation. The bill became effective without the signature of the Governor. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 911b, Sec. 4 (Vernon 1964) (original version at 1929 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 314).**

February 18, 1932 Three judge federal court holds that Governor cannot take over the functions delegated to the Railroad Commission by the Legislature. **Constantin v. Smith, 57 F.2d 227 (E.D. Tex.), aff'd, 287 U.S. 378, 53 S.Ct. 190 (1932).**

June 2, 1951 Legislature establishes the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division as a separate department within the Railroad Commission, requiring the use of malodorants and regulating the storage and distribution for protection of the public safety. The principal gases regulated are butane for fuel, isobutane for manufacturer of rubber and explosives, and propane for internal combustion engines. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 881a-44 (Vernon 1962) (repealed) (original version at 1951 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 363).**

May 20, 1975 Legislature enacts Geothermal Resources Act regulating the exploration, development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources and requiring the Railroad Commission, in consultation with the executive director of the Texas Water Quality Board, the executive director of the Texas Air Control Board, and the Land Commissioner, to make, publish and enforce rules and regulations to encourage development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Secs. 141.001 to 141.003, 141.001, 141.012, 141.071 to 141.079 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 243, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 5421s (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).**

June 21, 1975 Legislature enacts the Texas Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and requires the Railroad Commission to adopt rules and regulations governing the mining of certain minerals specifically coal, lignite and uranium and the reclamation or restoration of lands disturbed by mining operations. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 131 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 690, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 5920-10 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).**

March 15, 1979 Senate Bill 140 grants the Railroad Commission explicit authority to adopt rules necessary to implement federal programs such as energy determinations under NGPA and Underground Injection Control (UIC). **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 81.052 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 12).**

AGENCY HISTORY

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

May 9, 1979 This legislation empowers the Railroad Commission to develop, issue, and enforce regulations for surface mining and reclamation operations subject to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. 1201 (1977). Basically, this act is designed to protect surface landowners from unregulated activities, prevent unreasonable degradation of land and water resources, and promote reclamation of mined areas. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 5920-11 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 141).**

August 27, 1979 Texas Legislature adopts the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LPG Code) designed to empower the Railroad Commission to regulate the liquefied petroleum gas industry. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Sec. 113 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 799).**

September 1, 1983 Legislature amended the Texas Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act to include iron ore and iron ore gravel operations. Coal mining regulations were applied to iron ore and iron ore gravel activities where applicable. **Art. 5920-11, V.T.C.S.**

September 1, 1983 Legislature empowered the Railroad Commission to regulate compressed natural gas (CNG). **Tex. Nat. Res. Code, Title 3, Chapter 116.**

September 1, 1983 Legislature amended the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) and created the Gas Utility Regulatory Act (GURA), thereby removing all provisions in PURA pertaining to the regulation of gas utilities and placing them under GURA. Substantive changes were made in notice requirements and the time period for Commission action in appeals, and the Office of Public Utility Counsel was created (**Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446e**). Legislation was passed allowing the Commission to impose administrative penalties for violations affecting the public safety (**Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 6062A**) and giving the Commission jurisdiction over pipeline transportation of hazardous liquids. **2 Natural Resources Code Secs. 117.001 et. seq. (Vernon Supp. 1984).**

September 1, 1983 In cooperation with the Federal Railroad Administration, the Commission implemented a railroad safety program to regulate railroad safety in the following areas: track, equipment, and operating practices. **Railroad Safety Act of 1970.**

May 23, 1984 By ICC Decision Ex Parte No. 388 (Sub-No. 31) **State Intrastate Rail Rate Authority - Texas**, served April 20, 1984, the ICC denied the Railroad Commission of Texas certification to regulate rail rates, classifications, and rules and practices under the Staggers Rail Act of 1980.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 Legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the Legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation. The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is "... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State ... " The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, culinary water companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

In a word it may be stated that the major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

In July, 1983, the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were separated by the Utah Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities no longer acts as the staff of the Public Service Commission.

Legal services are provided to the Division of Public Utilities and the Committee of Consumer Services by the Attorney General's Office. The Public Service Commission has two legal counsel on its staff.

AGENCY HISTORY

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886. The State Utilities Regulatory Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board. The Department of Public Service consists of a Chairman who devotes his full time to the duties of this office. The other two members of the Public Service Board are required, by law, to devote such time to the duties of their office as the matters before the Board shall require, where an order of the Commission is appealed direct to the Supreme Court of Vermont. The court may reverse or reform the judgments, orders of the Board and may remand a course to it with such mandates, as law of equity shall require. The Board shall enter judgments, orders or decrees in accordance with such mandates.

The Vermont Agency of Transportation has taken over the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act No. 2722 of May 22, 1970. Pursuant to Act No. 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who shall serve as non-voting members thereof.

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling, dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchange work, or other equipment—including arrangements for interexchange and interconnection—by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted—and may be required by the PSC for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment, or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of $1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking and insurance, small loan companies, etc. The Legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of railroad, telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the Legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgments through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers, and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court in Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, in-

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

surance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of any corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 450 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates). Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works. Before the Civil War the State of Virginia invested large sums in railroads and canals, and the Board of Public Works represented the State as a stockholder. All of those enterprises except the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad were bankrupted by the War. This Commission still votes the State's stockholdings in the R.F. & P. and appoints one of its directors.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

In 1983, the power to assess railroad companies, gas pipeline transmission companies and freight car companies for the purpose of taxation was removed from the Virginia State Corporation Commission and was given to the Department of Taxation. The Commission's Division of Public Service Taxation, however, still maintains jurisdiction over the assessment of public utilities.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the Legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the Legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission.

In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and instead two departments were created –that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members–the latest change occurring in 1951 when the Legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name, this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained un-

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

changed, as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the Constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of public safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers whereby no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossings, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the Governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund–the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-man Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing $150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the $80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

AGENCY HISTORY

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Today the Commission has jurisdiction over all railroads, electric Power companies, gas distributors, for-hire motor vehicles, express companies, water and sewerage companies, ferries and toll bridges. Divisions are Commissioners, Staff, Executive Director, Executive Secretary, Audit, Finance and Special Studies, Legal, Motor Carrier, Engineering, Hearing Examiners, Railroad Safety, and Consumer Advocate.

The Commission has full powers to require reports, audit books, determine proper rates, and has legal authority to enforce its decisions. It issues certificates of public convenience and necessity, prevents discrimination, and prohibits the discontinuance of any facility or the changing of rates without approval.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeal on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Transportation Commission.

On October 1, 1982, the Wisconsin Motor Carrier Deregulation Act went into effect. It eliminated entry carriers and repealed all economic regulations.

In 1984 the Transportation Commission's name was changed to Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation was created in 1967 by the Reorganization Act (Chapter 75). The units merged into the department were the Highway Commission, originally created by Chapter 337, Laws of 1911, when the Legislature authorized State aid for road building; the former Aeronautics Commission, established by Chapter 513, Laws of 1945 (although the State had actively participated in aeronautics since 1937 through several predecessor agencies), and the former Motor Vehicle Department, created in 1939 when Chapter 410 consolidated functions of several other agencies into one department.

The 1967 Reorganization Act also transferred to the department the Governor's Council on Traffic Law Enforcement, created by Chapter 232, Laws of 1965, and named it the Council on Traffic Law Enforcement.

Chapter 500, Laws of 1969, defined the lines of authority within the department, which was headed by the secretary and consisted of the Division of Aeronautics, the Division of Highways under the Highway Commission, and the Division of Motor Vehicles. Under authority given to the secretary, the department subsequently organized two additional divisions: the Division of Planning and the Division of Business Management, mostly with personnel from the original three.

Chapter 29, Laws of, 1977, transferred transportation regulation from the Public Service Commission to an independent Transportation Commission reconstituted from the Highway Commission and attached to the department, and vested statutory responsibilities and accountability with the department rather than specific divisions, thus providing the Secretary with program authority for fulfilling his or her assigned budgetary responsibility.

Chapter 29 also eliminated a statutory requirement for Divisions of Motor Vehicles and Aeronautics, although requiring the department to maintain district offices throughout the State. It eliminated gubernatorially appointed division heads, giving that authority to the Secretary and enabling the Secretary, with the Governor's approval, to organize the department to promote balanced, efficient solutions to transportation problems.

Exercising this authority, the Secretary reorganized the department in December 1977. Continuing, in compliance with statutes, the Secretary on September 15, 1978, announced further restructuring of the department, establishing the current organization. Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, transferred the Council on Highway Safety and the highway safety coordination function from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Transportation.

Agency Responsibility. The department is charged by law to protect, promote and plan for all transportation in the State. Major programs assigned to the department by the Legislature include highway, motor vehicle, traffic, enforcement, rail, harbor, transit, and aeronautic activities. Department responsibilities include administration of Public Law 89-170.

The Office of the Secretary provides overall direction to the department's programs, concentrating on improving the all-mode aspects of transportation facilities and services in Wisconsin with the goal of providing adequate, efficient, and environmentally sound movement of commodities and people.

The Division of Motor Vehicles provides for the titling and registration of vehicles, the examining

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

and licensing of drivers, commercial driver school instructors and vehicle salespersons; the licensing of commercial driving school, vehicle dealers, manufacturers and distributors; the investigation of consumer complaints regarding vehicle sales fair trade practices; the suspension of vehicle registration, the revocation and suspension of operating privileges and licenses of driving instructors and driving schools for proper cause, and the development and operation of the traffic violation and vehicle registration system. Other objectives are to maintain records of titled and registered vehicles, security interests on vehicles and driving records of motor vehicle operators; collect fees for all licenses, titles, sales taxes, abstracts of records, etc. and see that such monies are adequately secured and promptly deposited, provide appropriate public counter walk in service, a driver improvement service and a traffic accident data service to enforcement officials, highway engineers and traffic safety and public information people.

The Motor Carrier Services Section in the Division of Motor Vehicles is responsible for motor carrier insurance filings and issuance of identification stamps under Public Law 89-170, apportioned vehicle registration under the International Registration Plan, issuance of vehicle trip permits and enforcement of the federal heavy vehicle use tax.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer State utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of public service companies in Wisconsin dates back to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three-member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907, and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1 of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and some sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies performed, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other State agencies.

In recent years the focus of energy utility regulation has been on conservation to delay the need for expensive power plant construction. The Commission has also been adapting to cope with utility diversification and increasing elements of competition in the telecommunications industry.

For efficient conduct of its business the PSC staff is divided into the following divisions: Administrative Services, Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis, Examining, Engineering, Utility Rates and the Accounts and Finance Divisions.

Wisconsin PSC has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex-officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the Board-PSC was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies; the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three bi-partisan PSC members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 37-1-101 through 37-12-213), Wyoming Statutes 1977, as amended) gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas, water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the Federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety, but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;

Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;

Regulate safety and environmental aspects of utility construction and operation;

Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe a uniform method to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;

Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;

Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;

Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;

Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;

Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;

Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;

Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same;

Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;

Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities;

Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 7.1 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes 1957, as amended), and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;

Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act, and

Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Power Commission (now Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Transportation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and other Federal regulatory agencies.

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC, and prior to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;

Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;

Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; and

Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the PSC in executive session. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for five years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Section 204 of the DOE Organization Act states that the Chairman and Members of the Commission shall be individuals who, by demonstrated ability, background, training or experience are specially qualified to assess fairly the needs and concerns of all interests affected by Federal Energy Policy.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners on the Interstate Commerce Commission are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the United States Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications a Commissioner must possess to be appointed, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process.

The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is designated by the President from among the Commissioners under Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969. The Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members.

Prior to enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982, the Interstate Commerce Act provided for the Commissioners to be appointed for terms of seven years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he or she succeeded. New appointees are now limited to a five-year term. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

A person is not eligible to be appointed or to continue as a member of the Board is he is not a Canadian citizen or if, as owner, shareholder, director, officer, partner or otherwise, he is engaged in the business of producing, selling, buying, transmitting, exporting, importing or otherwise dealing in hydrocarbons or power or if he holds any bond, debenture or other security of a corporation engaged in any such business. (National Energy Board Act, RSC 1970, c. N-6, s. 3(5), as am. SC 1980-81-82-83, c. 116, s. 2(2).) No other specific qualifications are prescribed by the Act.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No person owning any stock in any utility, or in the employment of any utility or pecuniarily interested in any utility, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 37-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

AS 42.05.040 Members shall be qualified as follows: one member shall be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering, one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. **(S2 ch 199 SLA 1959; am Sec. 1 ch 156 SLA 1960; am Sec. 2 ch 213 SLA 1975).**

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The qualifications of commissioners are not prescribed by law.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1 declares, "The qualifications of Commissioners may be prescribed by law." Section 38-201 of the Arizona Code requires public officers to be at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read the English language. In addition, the 1939 decision in **Stapelton v. Frohmiller**, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State of Arizona must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate (Ark. Statutes 73-101). Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment and be bondable.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

A Commissioner must have been a resident of the State of Arkansas for a minimum of five years.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of British Columbia to serve during pleasure for a period not exceeding five years. Commissioner appointments may be full-time or temporary, and may be reappointed.

The Chairman, designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission.

One or more Commissioners may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as a Deputy Chairman.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ or hold official relation to a regulated entity of the Commission or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The only positive prerequisites to appointment as a Commissioner are Canadian citizenship and ordinary residence in Canada. Commissioners may not hold any interest in a telecommunications undertaking **(s. 5, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1975, c. 49).**

Commissioners must retire upon attaining the age of seventy years. **(Subsection 3(4), CRTC Act)**

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-2(a), there shall continue to be a public utilities control authority, which shall consist of five electors of this State, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly. Not more than three members of said authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party. On or before July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint three members who shall serve for a term of four years and two members who shall serve for a term of six years from the date of their appointment and thereafter all members shall serve for a term of four years. ...

(c) Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party. ...

(d) The commissioners of the authority shall serve full-time and shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities, and income at the time of their appointment and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July 30 of each year of his or her term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the secretary of the State.

(e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, at least three commissioners of the authority shall have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields shall be represented on the authority at all times."

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission consists of five (5) members, each of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of the Members elected by the Senate.

Not more than three (3) members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. One of the members must be a resident of the City of Wilmington, one must be a resident of New Castle County outside of Wilmington, one must be a resident of Kent County, one must be a resident of Sussex County, and one must be a resident at large who must be a resident of Delaware.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

A Commissioner must continue to reside in the political subdivision of which he was a resident at the time of his appointment.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, Florida Statutes, enacted by the 1978 Legislature, no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission.

Additionally, Section 350.04, Florida Statutes, prescribes the qualifications of Commissioners as follows: "The Commissioners provided for in this Chapter shall not, jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bonds or any utility stock or bonds, or be the agent or employee of any railroad company or have any interest in any railroad company or be the agent or employee of any utility company or have any interest in any utility company during their respective terms of office."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"93-202. Qualifications of Members of Commission. The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way, be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office, and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure to do so he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who is not directly or indirectly interested in any mercantile business or any corporation that is controlled by or that participates in the benefit of any pool, combination, trust, contract, or arrangement that has the effect of increasing or tends to increase the cost to the public of carriage, heat, light, power or any commodity of merchandise sold to the public, shall be eligible to membership on said commission, without reference to his experience in law or railway business (Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126; 1907, p. 72)."

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes provides that in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. The Commissioners shall devote full-time to their duties as members of the Commission and no Commissioner shall hold any other public office or other employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility corporation, or having any interest in, or deriving any remuneration from any public utility shall be appointed a Commissioner.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this State, and no person while in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to regulation by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. **Section 61-207, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

By statute, seven members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These members are appointed to serve non-concurrent five-year terms and no more than four of the seven shall be members of the same political party. One member of the seven is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

One of the five commissioners shall be an attorney qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana. Not more than three shall belong to the same political party. **Indiana Code 8-1-1-2.**

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 — Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Utilities Board or secretary of the Board, and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Section 307.3 and **307.4, Code of Iowa 1987** establish the DOT commission and conditions for service.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605 provides that commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be a resident and qualified voter of the State, not less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment and shall have resided in the State for at least three years prior to his appointment.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

To hold office of commissioner a person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The qualifications for PSC commissioners are: Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States **(Art IV, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of 1974)**.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five commissioners, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is the chairman. The Commission is broadly representative of the public interest, and is composed of persons with diverse training or experience. Each commissioner, upon taking office, must be a resident and registered voter of Maryland and shall remain such during his term of office. **Section 5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland**.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor and their terms of office shall be coterminous with his. They shall devote their full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. **GL c. 25, Sec. 2**.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans. Each member must give to the people of the State a bond in the penal sum of $25,000, with sureties approved by the Auditor General, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the premium to be paid from the State trunkline fund **(Section 3, Public Act 286 of 1964)**.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "A commission to be known and designated as the 'Michigan public service commission' is hereby created, which shall consist of 3 members, not more than 2 of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States, and of the state of Michigan, and no member of said commission shall be pecuniarily interested in any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. During his term no member shall serve as an officer or committee member of any political party organization or hold any office or be employed by any other commission, board, department or institution in this State. No commission member shall be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission during the time he is acting as such commissioner, and for 6 months thereafter, and no member of the commission, who is a member of the bar of the state of Michigan, shall practice his profession or act as counselor or attorney in any court of this state during the time he is a member of said commission. Provided, however, this shall not require any commissioner to retire from, or dissolve any partnership, of which he is a member, but said partnership, while he is a member of the commission, shall not engage in public utility practice. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the offices of the present members of the Michigan public service commission are hereby abolished, and the members of the Michigan public service commission as herein created shall be appointed

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of 6 years each. Provided that of the member first appointed, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 for a term of 4 years, and 1 for a term of 6 years. Upon the expiration of said terms successors shall be appointed with like qualifications and in like manner for terms of 6 years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for appointment in the first instance."

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of five commissioners. The governing statute is **Minn. Statute 216A.03** which states that the appointments of the Commissioners shall be by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. Not more than three Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Minn. Stat. 174.02. "The department shall be supervised and controlled by the commissioner of transportation, who shall be appointed by the governor and serve under the provisions of section 15.06.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

The Transportation Regulation Board is comprised of three commissioners. Under **Minn. Stat. 174A. 01.06**, the board members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Members of the Board serve in unclassified service. No more than two members shall belong to the same political party.

"No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the transportation regulation board unless the relationship with or interest in the regulated entity which provides a portion of the personal income is terminated."

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the State five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. The commissioners shall not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any railroad, common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, telephone company, gas or electric utility company, or any other public utility, that shall come under their jurisdiction or supervision. **Mississippi Code, 1942, Sec. 77-1-1.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in said State of Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and qualification, and he shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. **Section 386.050, RSMo, 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no qualifications for Commissioner other than any other elected State officer. Montana has five districts and one Commissioner is elected from each district.

The terms are for four years, two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected. This is done in staggered order so that there can be no chance of having all new Commissioners at the same time.

If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, it is filled by appointment of the Governor and lasts until the end of the term of the Commissioner who vacated the office, at which time the position is up for election.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The members of the PSC shall "be resident citizens of Nebraska, be qualified voters under the Constitution and laws thereof, be, if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession, and be not less than 30 years of age nor more than 68 years of age at time of taking office." **Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the Governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public." **NRS 703.030 and NRS 703.110.**

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

363:1 Commission. There shall be a public utilities commission, composed of 3 commissioners who shall be full-time employees and who shall engage in no other gainful employment during their term as members. Of the 3 commissioners, one shall be an attorney and a member of the New Hampshire Bar and one shall have either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board shall consist of three citizens of this State who shall devote their entire time to the duties of the Board and shall not engage in any occupation, profession or other gainful employment. **NJSA 48:2-1.**

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 4 of the Public Service Law provides that no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. Section 9 states that a commissioner shall not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor shall he own stocks or bonds in said utilities. The Commissioners, as public officers, are subject to the New York Public Officers Law. Section 3 of the Public Officers Law provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New York. **McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.**

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There are no specific qualifications cited in Transportation Law as to qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a US citizen and a resident of New York (Section 3). The Director of the Regulation Division is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no prescribed qualifications for Commissioners, however, the Board has generally had a good mix expertise wise. At present the Board's Chairman is a Professional Engineer. It has a Vice-Chairman who is a Chartered Accountant, and a Commissioner who is a Queen's Counsel. The two remaining Commissioners are former businessmen who are knowledgeable in the Newfoundland economy.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The 1975 legislation provided that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from engaging in any other employment, business, profession, or vocation while in office. **G.S. 62-10-13.**

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, and the three persons choosing to run for the office of PSC shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of State electors.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 2(1), Public Utilities Act.**

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 4901.02(D), Ohio Revised Code. "Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three years of experience in one or more of the following fields: economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in any State or the District of Columbia."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

To hold the office of Commissioner, a person must be a citizen of the State of Oklahoma for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. **Oklahoma Constitution - Art.9, Sec. 16.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The appointment of a Board Member is by the Lieutenant Governor in Council - Ontario Energy Board Act, section 2(2). No specific qualifications are prescribed.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain (**The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, section 2**).

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

"Subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner provided in ORS 171.560 and 171.570, the Governor shall appoint to such office for a term of four years some suitable and competent person who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Oregon." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (2)**.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

As under prior law, each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and shall also be not less than 30 years of age.

Under the 1976 legislation, certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics have been imposed upon the Commissioners. **See 66 P.S. Sec. 454, 454.1 (Secs. 3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976)**.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, prescribes the qualifications of commissioners as follows: "The members of the Commission shall be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. No member of the Commission who is appointed by the Governor pursuant to the terms of this Part shall hold any other remunerated office or position, or engage in any business, or practice any profession, or hold any position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but shall devote all his time to the duties of his office. No commissioner shall have any direct or indirect interest in public service companies or private carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such public service companies or private carriers."

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a period of ten years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board must be chosen from among the judges of the Court of Session or of the Provincial Court or of the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. **Quebec Public Service Board Act, R.S.Q. 1964, C. 229, S. 3 amended by S.Q. 1972, C. 56, S. 2.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners will be selected with regard to their qualifications and experience in law and government, economics and finance, engineering and accounting. **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-4.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

S.C. Code Ann., Section 58-3-20 (1976, Cum. Supp.) provides that members of the Public Service Commission be elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the South Carolina Public Service Merit Selection Panel (hereinafter "the Panel"). **S.C. Code Ann.**, Sections 58-3-25 (1976 Cum. Supp.) provides that the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required to seek "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-3. No person shall be eligible to the office of public utilities commissioner except a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector of this State, and who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have resided within this State for at least two years next preceding his election, and at the time of his election be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who is not the owner of any bonds or stocks in any company, or in the employment of or in any manner pecuniarily interested in any company, of which the public utilities commission has supervision.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be resident citizens of Tennessee and qualified voters and shall be not less than 25 years of age. **Section 65-102, Tennessee Code Annotated.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

V.A.T.S. Article 1446c Sec. 6(a). To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding his appointment he personally served as an officer, director, owner, employee, partner, or legal representative of any public utility or any affiliated interest, or he owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, stocks or bonds of any class with a value of $10,000, or more in, a public utility or any affiliated interest. Each commissioner shall qualify for office by taking the oath prescribed for other State officers and shall execute a bond for $5,000 payable to the State and conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. A person who is required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 422, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973, as amended (Article 6252-9c, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), may not serve as a member of the commission or public utility counsel or act as the general counsel to the commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The members of the Railroad Commission shall be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters under the Constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No member shall be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any railroad and should a member voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; or should he become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant. No railroad commissioner shall hold any other office of any character, while such commissioner, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner. **Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925).**

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner at the time of appointment and qualification shall be a resident citizen of the United States and of the State of Utah and shall not be less than thirty years of age. Except as provided by law, no commissioner shall hold any other office, either under the government of the United States or of this State or of any municipal corporation within this State. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Title 30, Virgin Island Code Section 1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Code of Virginia, Sec. 12.1-9 Eligibility and qualifications of members. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless at the time of his election or appointment he is a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of this State. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. **Code 1950 (Repl. Vol. 1964), Sec. 12-10; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 157.**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In order to hold the office of Commissioner a person must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to regulation by the Commission, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party. **RCW 80.01.020.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the State and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to practice law in West Virginia, of not less than ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two of said Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Each Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as Chairman at the Governor's will and pleasure. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the Commission. **WV Code Sec. 24-1-3 (1979 Cum. Supp.).**

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. **Section 15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.**

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 37-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1977, provides that no more than two members of the Commission shall be of the same political party and that they shall take, subscribe and file with the Secretary of State the prescribed oath of office within thrity days after notice of appointment

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

. . . .

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION Section 401(b) of the DOE Organization Act states that Members may be removed by the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA) Each member of the Board is appointed to hold office during good behaviour for a period of seven years, but may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council upon address of the Senate and House of Commons. A member is eligible to be re-appointed to hold office during good behaviour for any term of seven years or less. Every member ceases to hold office upon attaining the age of 70 years. (National Energy Board Act, RSC 1970, c. N-6, s. 3, as am. RSC 1970 (1st Suppl), c. 27, s. 2)

. . . .

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers, and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. **Sec. 37-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. **Sec. 4 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970 – as 42.05.035.**

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD The legislation is silent with respect to the removal of members from office.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION **Recall.** The Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall.

Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent received the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office upon qualification of his successor. **Art. 8 Pt. 1 Sec. 1-4.**

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. **Art. 8 Pt. 2 Sec. 1-2.**

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION A Commissioners may be removed at any time by the Governor for cause upon notice and after hearing. **Arkansas Statutes 73-103.**

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he has been confirmed by the Senate

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order in Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Commissioners hold office during good behavior, and may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council (Cabinet) for cause. **Section 3, CRTC Act.** This wording is identical to that used in the appointment of judges. No formal guidelines or procedures exist for the removal of Commissioners

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL "Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." **1949 Rev., S. 5394.**

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty". **111 C. 639.** Statute does not violate due process, id 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. **112 C. 586.**

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. **Title 26 Delaware Code.**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Section 350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor of the State to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows. "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend or appoint to fill vacancies, in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office, and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. **Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION Pursuant to Section 26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION The Governor may remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against such commissioner or commissioners, setting forth the grounds of such contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for such commissioner or commissioners to be heard in regard thereto. **Section 61-202, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interest, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. **Ill. Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, Sec. 4.**

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. **Indiana Code, 1971, Sec. 8-1-1-2(c).**

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD - No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Utilities Board commissioner or secretary of the Board, and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof. **Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office.**

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in **Iowa Code, Chapter 66, 67 and 68 (1987).**

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION Removal of commissioners is guided by Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution of Kansas, which provides for popular recall of officials. Also, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Sec. 60-1205, et. seq provides for removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or violation of a penal statute involving moral turpitude.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION The removal of a Commissioner from office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The Louisiana Constitution, **Article 8, Section 24,** provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or gross misconduct. **Article X, Section 26,** provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. **35 M.R.S.A. Sec. 2.**

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 41, Sections 54-56, of the annotated Code of Maryland. **Section 8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES There are no provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. **G.L. c. 30, Sec. 9.**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Commission members may be removed by the Governor **(Article 5, Section 10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).**

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION The Governor may remove the commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. **Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION Under the provisions of **M.S. Sec. 15.0575 Subd. 4 (1976)** commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD **Minn. Stat. 174A.01 Subd. 2.** "The removal of board members and the filling of vacancies shall be as provided in Sec. 15.0575."

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or peculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated, and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. **Mississippi Code, 1942 Sec. 25-5-1.**

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION The governor may remove any administrative law judge from office for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature can remove any administrative law judge from office, by a two-thirds vote, for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Any such administrative law judge must be given written notice of the charges and public hearing. Section 386.060, RSMo 1986, is made applicable to Division of Transportation administrative law judges pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 622.015, RSMo 1986.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature also shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house to remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency. **Section 386.060, RSMo 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the **Montana Recall Act, Section 2-16-602, MCA.**

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION "If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." **Section 75-101 R.R.S. 1943.**

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **NRS 703.060** governs the removal of commissioners. "The governor shall have the power to remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Such removal shall be upon public hearing after 10 days notice and the service of a copy of the charges upon the commissioner. The record of any such proceedings shall be filed with the secretary of state if a commissioner is removed."

The commission is structured so that no more than three members can belong to the same political party. The law of appointment (**NRS 281.057**) stipulates that an appointment is invalid on this type of board if an individual changed their party registration within two years before appointment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. **RSA 363:7**

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES "After notice, the service of charges and the opportunity to be heard at public hearing the Governor may remove any such officer or employee for cause. Such officer or employee shall have the right to judicial review, on both the laws and the facts, in such manner as shall be provided by law." **N.J.S.A. Const. Art. V. Sect. IV, par. 5.**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. Any Commissioner being charged is entitled to a receipt of a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor upon ten days notice.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION A commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Pursuant to Section 4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers as set forth in **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law**. These sections roughly parallel but expand somewhat the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law** establishes removal procedures.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Sections 5 (1) & (4) of the Public Utilities Act state as follows: "5-(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint three or more persons who shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, and shall designate a chairman and vice-chairman of and appoint a clerk for the Board. 5-(4) Subject to subsection (5) each commissioner shall hold office during good behavior."

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment process.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES The term of office is during good behaviour to age seventy. Sections 2(4) and 2(5), Public Utilities Act. No exact criteria or procedure is specified.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or a failure to abide by sections 4901.04 or 4903.081 of the Revised Code, (or) malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the Secretary of State. The Governor's decision is final. **Sec. 4901.07 Removal of public utilities commissioner.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD The removal of a Board Member is by an order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specific ground or procedure for removal is prescribed.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER "The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (3).**

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. **Section 5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. Sec. 455,** provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of Section 3 (66 P.S. Sec. 454) requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. **Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated** states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto, or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest, and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD. The President and commissioners shall remain in office for ten years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding ten years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. **R.S.Q. 1964, C-229 S. 3 amended by L.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing shall be filed with the Secretary of State. **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-5.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION. Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners-Sessions of public utilities commission. Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office, and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor.

SDCL 49-1-18. Misfeasance of commissioner-Misdemeanor-Forfeiture of office. If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in Section 65-110 and Section 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION. No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: (1) have any pecuniary interest either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interest, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; (2) own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; (3) accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one-year period is less than $100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act.

Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of Section 6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. **Article II Section 6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C V.A.C.S.); Article XI. Sections 71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C V.A.C.S.)**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION. **Article 5961-3, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925),** provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD See **McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," however, that is not legally spelled out in the Virgin Islands Code.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION **Constitution of Virginia: Article IX, Corporations, Sec. 1.** State Corporation Commission. There shall be a permanent commission which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission and which shall consist of three members. The General Assembly may, by majority vote of the members elected to each house, increase the size of the Commission to no more than five members. Members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly and shall serve for regular terms of six years. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record and any Commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record. The General Assembly may enact such laws as it deems necessary for the retirement of the commissioners, with such conditions, compensation, and duties as it may prescribe. The General Assembly may also provide for the mandatory retirement of commissioners after they reach a prescribed age, beyond which they shall not serve, regardless of the term to which elected or appointed. Whenever a vacancy in the Commission shall occur or exist when the General Assembly is in session, the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term. If the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor shall forthwith appoint pro tempore a qualified person to fill the vacancy for a term ending thirty days after the commencement of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term.

The Commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman. Its subordinates and employees, and the manner of their appointment and removal shall be as provided by law, except that its heads of divisions and assistant heads of divisions shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Commission.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Any member of the commission may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review.

If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the governor to be true--the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law. **RCW 80.01.010.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Public Service Commission. **W. Va. Code Sec. 24-1-3.**

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedures prescribed in **Sections 13.28 to 13.30, Wisconsin Statutes**, be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer in Wisconsin may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, **Sec. 17.08, Wisconsin Statutes**. State officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, **Section 17.07, Wisconsin Statutes**. All of the above provisions would be applicable to members of the PSC of Wisconsin in situations calling for their exercise.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Under **Wyoming Statutes 1977, Sections 37-2-101(d) and 9-1-202**, a Commissioner may be removed from office at the Governor's pleasure, and, **inter alia**, for malfeasance or misconduct in office.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure.

(1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?
(2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?
(3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?
(4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?
(5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?
(6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically by member agencies with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1.311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364) and the Administrative Procedures Act.

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735 - 101 to 19.735 - 413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (Subparts A-M) provides details concerning general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or not done by any licensee, public utility or natural gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 C.F.R. 385.206). A motion to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 C.F.R. 385.214)

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 C.F.R. Sec. 385.2101.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 C.F.R. Sec. 385.504-.507. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 C.F.R. Sec. 385.707)

Most Commissions meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 C.F.R. Sec. 375.201 **et. seq.** Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at section 375.204 (a)(1), (2).

Sec. 375.204 **Notice of meetings.**
(a) **Public announcements of meetings.** (1) **General rule.** Except to the extent that information described in Sec. 375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

(2) **Abbreviated notice**. If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

The Commissioner and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 C.F.R. Sec. 3c.201 - 3c.206 and Sec. 3c.1 - 3c.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, or Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the admissibility of evidence in Proceedings, see 49 CFR 1100.75 - .90. Cross-examination and oral argument are in all instances required to be reasonably necessary, relevant, and not unduly repetitious.

Commission conferences are held on an "on-call" basis when requested by a Commissioner. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, **Meetings of the Commission**), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 C.F.R. 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1100 of 49 C.F.R.) (Appendix A-Code of Ethics for Practitioners Before the Interstate Commerce Commission).

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(1) The Board holds public hearings for major applications and inquiries. Major applications include, for example, applications to obtain long-term licenses to export oil, gas or electricity, applications to obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity for pipelines or power lines, applications for detailed route approval for pipelines or power lines, and major applications by pipeline companies for tariff and toll matters.

Applicants and interested parties have full rights of participation. The Board provides advance, public notice of its hearings. Once public notice is given, any interested party may intervene by filing a written intervention with the Secretary of the Board. An interested party must be prepared to demonstrate a real interest in the hearing matter in order to be granted intervenor status. Alternatively, when public notice is given, an interested party who does not wish to intervene in the proceeding, but who wishes to make known to the Board his views regarding the proceeding, may file a letter commenting on the application or the proceeding with the Secretary of the Board.

For a routine application, the Board may dispose of the application on the basis of the written documentation before it rather than by holding a public hearing. In such a case, it may invite submissions from interested persons.

(2) Although applicants and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel, they usually are.

(3) Questions of admissibility are determined by the presiding Board members. Generally, the strict rules of evidence do not apply. Rules of fairness and the relevance of the evidence to the proceeding are the prime considerations.

(4) The applicant and intervenors may cross-examine each others' witnesses. Board counsel may cross-

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)
(Continued)

examine all witnesses. The panel of Board members may also pose questions to any of the witnesses. Cross-examination must be relevant to the issues to be decided in the hearing. Arguments must be clear and to the point. The Board may order the parties to submit written argument in addition to or in lieu of oral argument.

(5) Executive sessions of the Board are held regularly on a weekly basis. These sessions are not open to the public.

(6) A written code of conduct does not exist. However, general federal government guidelines regarding conflict of interest apply. In addition, internal guidelines, for example with regard to contact with the public and applicants, do exist.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may be petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. **Sec. 37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.**

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.**

The Commission will generally follow the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law and will depart therefrom only when it appears that such departure will preserve the substantial rights of the parties. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 17-A.**

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. **Sec. 37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 36-25-1, et. seq.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Public utilities and pipelines or pipeline carriers may request tariff approval or revisions. Any person, individual or entity, can file a complaint over service affecting their interests. Intervention is discretionary with the Commission depending on the nature of the right, property, or interest that will be affected, the availability of other means or parties to represent the petitioners interest, and the extent to which participation will assist in development of a sound record, or delay the proceedings.

Commission regulation 3 AAC 48.080 governs appearance before the commission, and allows a non-attorney to represent himself, a partner, and a corporation or association or political subdivision of which he is an officer or employee. Any other person who can show qualifications and competence may be allowed to appear in a proceeding.

All relevant evidence which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, with due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness, is admissible. 3 AAC 48.154.

No limitations are stated, as to cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument, but the hearing officer or presiding officer may regulate the course and conduct of hearing as appropriate under the circumstances.

The Commission regularly meets in open meeting twice monthly from which it could adjourn into executive session. The executive session portion is not open to the public. Tariff action meetings are also held at two-week intervals and are open to the public. For matters adjudicative in nature, the Commission meets in adjudicative sessions, which are not held at regular intervals, nor open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Natural Gas Marketing Act provides general guidelines for applications and representations in a Commission proceeding relative to the failure of natural gas supplies governed by netback paying arrangements to secure required producer support or an appeal of penalties for failure to provide required statistical data.

Generally, applications are made by interested parties, with respect to Commission decisions pursuant to Part 1 or Part 2 of the Act.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
(Continued)

It is at the discretion of the Commission whether or not to hold a public hearing.

In the conduct of a hearing, the Commission is not bound by the rules of law concerning evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.

As of August 1, 1987, no Commission proceedings have been held pursuant to this Act.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

Section 33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board," and "In the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence." Parties and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and the relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings is published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

Board meetings are held bi-monthly and are not open to the public.

Section 26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides:

"No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any
work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of public utility, of a company that is the only or principle shareholders of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generally limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and the sessions are not open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed at present by a written code of conduct, but one is now in the process of being written.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rule 3.04. Intervention and Limited Appearance

(a) Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing on such proceeding, but not afterward except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding. Parties and intervenors for corporations must be represented by attorneys, but other persons may appear per se.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

(b) Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the Commission, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

(c) Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

Rule 3.07. Evidence

The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity.

(a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument

If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

Rule 1.02. Commission

(a) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission. Generally, no public notice is given of the sessions and they are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party has standing to request relief from the ATC, and to intervene in ATC proceedings. Representatives of litigants must be attorneys. In Rate matters, ICC-registered practitioners are generally permitted to appear.

The law of evidence admissible in the Courts determines the admissability of evidence in proceedings. The laws on evidence are the only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the ATC.

All executive sessions of the Commissioners are open to the public except when personnel matters are discussed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Relief may be requested by application submitted by a jurisdictional energy utility to the Commission. Anyone with an appropriate interest in the proceeding may signify their intention to intervene.

Energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof are generally expected to present their case before the Commission through legal counsel. Individual citizens and smaller companies may present their own concerns before the Commission.

Evidence presented by energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof is provided under oath before the Commission. Individual citizens may present their concerns without having sworn an oath.

No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses or an oral argument except that acceptable conduct is required and unnecessary repetition may result in objection by the Commission.

Hearings before the Commission are generally open to public participation, but may be ex parte, and are held as and were considered advisable by the Commission.

Meetings of the Commissioners alone are held as required. Meetings of the Commissioners and Departmental Directors are held weekly subject to urgency of requirement and availability of personnel. Such meet-

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ings are not open to the public.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff. Reliance is placed on the standards normally considered acceptable and desirable from professionals acting in the public interest.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings.

Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in PUC proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets on a bi-weekly basis. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

CANADIAN RADIO TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In telecommunications matters any interested party has standing to request the Commission to exercise any of its statutory powers. In general, any subscriber of a telecommunications undertaking would satisfy this requirement. Only Canadian citizens, or corporations controlled by Canadian citizens, are eligible to hold a broadcasting license. Similarly any interested party may intervene in Commission proceedings. The Commission encourages public and interest group participation at hearings.

Appearances before the commission do not constitute the practice of law. Parties to telecommunications proceedings are generally represented by counsel; parties to broadcasting proceedings are seldom represented.

The panel of Commissioners presiding at a hearing determine the admissibility of evidence and other matters of procedure not determined by Regulation.

Cross-examination is allowed at telecommunications proceedings but is not allowed at broadcasting proceedings. Witnesses are sworn in the former but not in the latter.

Commission executive meetings are required to be held at least six times yearly, but are not held at regular intervals. The public is not notified of or permitted to attend these meetings.

There is no written code of conduct governing, for instance, communications between Commissioners or staff and members of the public or the press. General government guidelines apply to conflicts of interest, employment of relatives, etc.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.

The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument; otherwise must be an attorney.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Any affected party of a regulated utility company may request relief from the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC). To be "affected", the parties seeking to invoke the DPUC's jurisdiction must allege such a personal stake in the outcome of the controversy as to assure that concrete adverseness which sharpens the presentation of issues. The "affected" party must show not only a "distinct and palpable injury", but also a fairly traceable connection between the claimed injury and the challenged conduct. Also, any affected party has standing to intervene in a DPUC proceeding.

Neither parties nor intervenors need be represented by attorneys, as an appearance before the DPUC does constitute the practice of law.

Section 4-178 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), a part of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, determines the admissibility of evidence in contested cases.

The only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the DPUC are those of section 4-178.

Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public. The commissioners must move to go into executive session during a regular meeting, therefore no advance notice is given. However, the Chairperson and commissioners of the DPUC meet regularly, usually once a week, to discuss the decisions on pending cases. Notice of these meetings is given to the Secretary of State no later than twenty-four hours before the meeting is to be held. The public is welcome to attend, although they cannot speak at these meetings. Public comment is welcome at public hearings which are a part of any contested proceeding and of most other proceedings.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (section 1-79 through 1-90, section 4-181, and section 16-2 of the CGS).

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All public utilities outside the boundaries of incorporated municipalities have standing to request relief from the PSC. **Title 26, Delaware Code.** Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place the constraints on oral presentations before the PSC.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by the Commission. Notice is given of Executive Sessions.

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held at regular intervals, as circumstances dictate. No notice is given and meetings are not open to the public.

The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, Section 201, "Members Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Municipalities, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant material.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited; usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapters 120 and 150, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Administrative Rules and Regulation.**

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

A.P.A. Title 50, Georgia Code Annotated determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (**Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees), Commission Policy No. 1, Employee Standards of Conduct.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interest may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3.

Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shall provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court.

(b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii.

(c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period for such employment.

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, Section 84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

— EVIDENCE

Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substantial justice. The rule of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice, the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the ground relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers, and water carriers when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, re-ject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

EXHIBITS.

(a) **Form-Size.** Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8 1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Whenever practicable, sheets for each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form.

(b) **Copies.** When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

(1) **Oral Argument.** A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed. Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision.

(2) **Commission.** The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(1) **Conduct of Meetings.** Meetings, notice of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92.

(2) **Removal of Person from Meeting.** The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules.

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, not withstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed at the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. The evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue. 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. 9.24 - **Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"**Rights of Parties.** At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

Sections 61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provide:

"The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Standing. In proceedings under The Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 2/3, par. 1-101 **et seq.**), any interested party may request relief from the Commission. Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue have standing to intervene; municipalities may intervene in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, and other persons may intervene upon leave of the Hearing Examiner.

Standing in proceedings under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-1101 **et seq.**) is governed by Section 18c-2106 of that Law. The rules set forth in that Section are essentially the same as those stated above, but are somewhat more detailed and restrictive.

Appearance and Practice of Law. Section 200.90 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (83 Ill. Adm. Code 200.90) allows a natural person to appear in his or her own behalf, and allows a corporation or association to appear by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. It also provides as follows: "Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge."

Evidence. The rules of evidence applied in civil cases before circuit courts of the State of Illinois apply to proceedings before the Commission, except that evidence not admissible under the rules of evidence may be admitted if it is of the type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs (Il. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 127, par. 1012; Il. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-2104; 83 IL Adm. Code 200.610).

Cross-examination and Oral Argument. No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, is based on matters of record, and consists of legal and policy arguments. Oral arguments is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance. Section 200.850 of the Commission's Rules of Practice provides in part as follows: "Except upon special leave of the Commission, no party shall participate in oral argument without having

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

filed a brief."

Meetings. All meetings of the Commission are subject to the Open Meetings Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 102, par. 41 **et seq.**). In accordance with that Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of each year, and the Commission gives public notice of the scheduling and agenda of special meetings scheduled during the year. All Commission meetings are open to the public except for those allowed to be closed to the public by the Open Meetings Act (e.g., certain specified deliberations for decision and discussions of pending, imminent or probable litigation).

Code of Conduct. Commissioners and Commission employees are governed by Section 2-102 of The Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-102) and 83 Ill. Adm. Code 100. Former members of the Commission are governed by Section 2-103 of The Public Utilities Act.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the URC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the URC jurisdiction. Appearance before the URC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the URC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, **Evidence**, p. 12. When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, **Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business**.

The Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Any person, corporation (including municipal corporation), association, or public authority has standing to request relief from the Board. An intervenor of right must demonstrate that it has an interest in the subject matter of the proceeding and that this interest is unique and will not be represented by the existing parties. The Board may allow intervention by a petitioner who does not qualify to intervene of right.

Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney authorized to practice in Iowa. A natural person may appear and be heard in his or her own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence through any officer or employee, but without the prior consent of the Board only an attorney can represent a party with respect to any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence should be excluded. Findings are to be based upon the kind of evidence upon which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs, and may be based upon such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a jury trial. Rules of privilege recognized by law are to be given effect.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, witnesses are subject to cross-examination by any party to the extent necessary to obtain a full and true disclosure of the facts. The presiding officer in a proceeding may permit anyone, party or nonparty, to cross-examine witnesses. Oral argument is granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.

The executive sessions of the Board are usually held on a weekly basis. Advance public notice is given of each session, and the sessions are open to the public.

The Commissioners are governed by Iowa Code Chapter 474 (1985). The General Counsel is governed by Iowa Code Section 474.10 (1985), and the Office of Consumer Advocate by Iowa Code Chapter 475A (1985). The Board staff members are bound by the conflict-of-interest prohibitions found in Iowa Code Chapter 68B (1985).

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party may seek relief from the Iowa Transportation Commission. Intervention may be granted to any person who has filed a written petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time of hearing if the person seeking to intervene raises questions which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and which do not unduly broaden them.

It is generally not necessary for a person to be an attorney in order to practice before the Commission. A non-lawyer may appear and practice before the Commission if he or she possesses the "necessary legal and technical qualifications as to enable him (her) to render valuable legal service before the Commission, and that he (she) is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission." **Iowa Administrative Code Sec. 820-(12.B)1.4**.

Generally the rules of evidence as followed by the Iowa courts apply. For example, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. The test is whether the offered evidence is the type of ev-

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

dence "on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs." **Iowa Code Sec. 17A.14.** No limitations are generally placed upon cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commission in which on-going administrative matters are discussed and Commission policies are developed are held at regular intervals. The Iowa Open Meetings Law requires that public notice be given at least twenty-four hours prior to each meeting. The meetings are generally open to the public. However, a discussion and determination of a contested case proceeding may be closed to the public.

The Commission, General Counsel and legal staff and Rate Analysis Section personnel are governed by the **Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code Chapter 17A.** In addition, General Counsel and legal staff are governed by the **Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility**.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause show. **SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225.** A private individual may appear in his own behalf, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, or administrative meetings, are held weekly. The Commissioners meet with division directors and staff who present formal matters requiring discussion, along with their recommendations. Conferences are held twice monthly for rulings on routine matters. No advance Public Notice is given of these sessions, though industry and press people receive a tentative schedule of meetings ahead of time. Both administrative meetings and conferences are open to the public.

The provisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes form the written code of conduct. No other regulations have been issued.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission—those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from **Rules of Practice and Procedure,** Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rule 10: Parties in Interest.
Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et. seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative.
Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide fulltime employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General.
Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument.
Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission.
At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate. In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms, corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, shall proceed with or without notice to make an investigation thereof. **35M.R.S.A. Sec. 291.** The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. 5 **M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(5); Rule 6(H)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. **5M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(1); Rule 6(C)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. **5.M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(2); Rule 6(C)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Generally, the appearance before the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, constitutes the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance of an officer or employee of a corporation or partnership, in any proceeding in which the corporation or partnership is participating, is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law. **35M.R.S.A Sec. 315.**

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. **35**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

MRSA Sec. 308.

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral argument before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Wednesdays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. **1 M.R.S.A. Sec. 401 et seq.**

There is no written code of conduct governing the commissioners and staff personnel.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Article 78, Sec. 82B. Intervention in proceeding before Commission. Any person may apply to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission if the application therefore is timely filed. Leave to intervene shall be granted unless the commission concludes that the interest of the person seeking to intervene is adequately represented by parties to the proceeding or that the issues sought to be raised are irrelevant or immaterial. Intervenors shall have all the rights of a party to the proceeding. The Commission may not require that an intervenor in proper person be represented by an attorney in any proceeding before the Commission.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

In a proceeding involving an application by a public service company seeking authority of the Commission to increase rates and charges for the utility service and when the direct testimony of witnesses has been prefiled with the Commission and the intervening parties to the proceeding not less that 10 days before the scheduled appearance of witnesses at a hearing, cross-examination shall be limited to a maximum of 30 minutes per witness per intervening party to the proceeding. Re-direct of witnesses and recross-examination of witnesses on their re-direct testimony shall be limited to a maximum of 20 minutes, respectively, per witness per intervening party. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed in any way to apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding officer.

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.

All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.

Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff personnel are governed by the rules of the Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the **Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission**, issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings:

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.

2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.

3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.

4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised or controverted."

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.

6. "Respondent" defined as a party who is complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful, based upon the evidence presented."

Further, Rule 16 provides that "(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered, the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and fairly stated, and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

(a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or ratepayers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.

(b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearance by other persons in interest.

(2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding.

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for representatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 is "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and author-

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effort to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's **Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials**, Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Department and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes**.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency statute has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear **pro se** before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). The evidence which the ALJ may admit is set forth as rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The ALJ may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the ALJ "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota. The Commission is in the process of adopting its own Code of Conduct.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Any motor carrier, railroad shipper, or other person who has an interest, financial or otherwise, in a transportation service, railroad abandonment or other matter regulated by the TRB has standing to request relief or intervene in a proceeding before the TRB.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD
(Continued)

A party to a proceeding before the TRB may represent himself regardless of whether he is authorized to practice law in the State of Minnesota. However, all other parties must be represented by counsel unless a special exception has been granted (i.e., ICC Practitioners).

Hearings are conducted by Administrative Law Judges from the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent State agency. Admissibility of evidence is controlled by that agency's rules of procedure and evidence. Under the Office of Administrative Hearings rules the judge may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearsay, if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable, prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs.

As previously stated, hearings are conducted by the Office of Administrative Hearings. That agency's rules control cross-examination of witnesses. The rules do not place any limitations on cross-examination of witnesses. Oral argument, on the other hand, must be made at the TRB. The TRB is required under the State Administrative Procedures Act to give parties to a proceeding an opportunity to present oral argument. The TRB places some limitation on oral argument, for example, length of presentation and the argument must not address evidence not already in the record.

The Transportation Regulation Board holds executive meetings every Wednesday at 10:00 a.m. The meetings are open to the public and noticed in the weekly calendar.

Code of Ethics (Minn. Stat. section 43A.3 (1984)).

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

The limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Any applicant who requests relief under statutory or other authority must meet the requirements of 4 CSR 265-2.060. Any intervenor means a person petitioning to intervene before the Division, either in support of or in opposition to the relief being requested and who is granted the right to participate as a party.

The practice by attorneys other than those from the offices of the Division are as follows: Any person who signs a pleading for another person by such act expressly represents that he is authorized to so act, that he is a licensed attorney at law in the State of Missouri or the State of his residence.

The administrative law judge section shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of this Division, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, to introduce exhibits, to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not a subject of the direct examination, to impeach and witness regardless of which party first called him to testify and to rebut the evidence against him. Unless otherwise ordered by the administrative law judge section, the time allowed for oral argument before the Division shall be -- (a) For an applicant or complainant or moving party, forty (40) minutes, which may be divided between the original argument and replay argument, but no more than one fourth (1/4) of the time shall be consumed by reply argument, and (b) For all other parties, thirty (30) minutes each.

The administrative law judges do not hold executive sessions. Each judge writes and issues his own orders. No joint decisions are made.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

The Division and all of its employees are subject to the **Code of State Regulations 4 CSR 265-4.010** which prescribes measures to prohibit practices that possess a potential of wrong-doing and comply with Executive Order 81-2 dated February 10, 1981, which sets forth the conduct for appointed officials and State employees.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(1) Any utility, corporation, person or any political subdivision may seek relief from the agency, however, no complaint shall be entertained by the commission, except upon its own motion, concerning the reasonableness of any rates unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of aldermen or a majority of the council, commission or other legislative body of any city, town, village or county, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers, or prospective consumers or purchasers of service. The interest necessary to authorize intervention is the same as that required to become a complainant. Any local partisan interest which is different from that of the public gives standing to intervene.

(2) Any individual may appear in his own behalf. Appearance on behalf of any other person or corporation constitutes the practice of law.

(3) Commission hearings generally follow the same rules of evidence as in the courts of record of the state. Additional statutory rules of evidence for evidentiary hearings are found in Chapter 536 of the Revised Statutes entitled "Administrative Procedure and Review."

(4) The Commission's Rules of Practice provide for the limitation on the number of witnesses or the time for testimony on any issue to avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence. Generally the same rules would apply to cross examination which may be curtailed if repetitious or unduly long. The Commission's Rules of Practice limit the time for argument to forty (40) minutes for moving parties and thirty (30) minutes for all other parties.

(5) Public scheduled meetings of the Commission are regularly held. The agendas of the meetings are published in advance and the meetings are for the purpose of transacting all public business.

(6) Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct -- Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010 -- and certain statutory provisions respecting conduct such as Section 386.200 RSMo 1986.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any utility, as defined by 70-101, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law, however, the State's Consumer Counsel will represent any intervenor in any case.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff are governed by Model Procedural Rules 1 through 36 as stated in Montana Administrative Codes 1-3.6(2)-P6.10 through 1-3.6(2)-P6.20.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court can represent someone else before the PSC.

Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men in the conduct of their offices.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side; no limit on cross-examination.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in **The Daily Record**, Omaha, Nebraska.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person who is applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person who complains to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings, and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

Relevancy is the primary determinator of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. The Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of the State of Nevada.

Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held every Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law, nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence RSA 365:9. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue of a hearing.

No regular executive sessions of the commissioners are held and no advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board. NJAC 14:1-2.1.

Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. NJAC 14:1-8.

Corporate parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or intervenors who will represent themselves alone need not be represented by an attorney. Appearances before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses as long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. **NJSA 52:13D-23 et seq.**

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Hearings before the agency are informal and attorney status is not required for appearance at such hearings.

Administrative hearings conducted at the Office of Administrative Law are formal, and therefore appearances may be made by an attorney or by a "qualified non-attorney." (See **NJAC** 1:1-5.1 and **New Jersey Court Rule** 1:21-1(f).)

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in **General Order No. 1, Rule 9**. The PSC for good cause has waived the time requirements stated in Rule 9. The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted; only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel if the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral arguments.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive sessions are covered in **Sec. 68-4-11, NMSA 1953**.

The New Mexico Public Service Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearings Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **NM Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.**

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

The State Corporation Commission holds monthly public meetings throughout the State. It also conducts monthly open meetings with Department Directors.

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearing Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **NM Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

Any appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

By statute, Public Service Law Sec. 20(1) the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the common law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record. Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. Advance notice is given and the sessions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section [illegible] of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics as set forth in Section 74 of the New York Public Officers Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law Sec. 84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (Sec. 502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in Section 74, New York Public Officers Law.

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Section 81 (1) of the Public Utilities Act states in part: "81.(1) Upon a complaint made to the Board against any public utility by any incorporated municipal body or by any five persons, firms or corporations, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act whatsoever affecting or relating to the operation of any public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that the service is inadequate or unobtainable. . ."

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law and parties need not be represented by attorneys.

The Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument are at the discretion of the Board.

The Board is required by statute to meet in executive sessions monthly and additional meetings when necessary are at the call of the Chair.

The only citation is Section 5 (2) of the Public Utilities Act which states as follows: "5.(2) The commissioners and clerk shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices before entering upon the discharge of such duties.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofaras practicable determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

The NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: GS 62-10, 11 and 327.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. No limitations are placed on the cross examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Meetings are held weekly; agendas are published and mailed. All hearings are open to the public. Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective November 29, 1978.

Members and employees of the commission shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan, or any other thing of monetary value, which might reasonably be interpreted as being of such a nature that it could affect their impartiality, from any person, association, or group, that (1) has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relationships with the Commission or (2) conducts operations or activities that are subject to regulation by the Commission, or (3) has an interest which may be substantially affected by the member's or employee's performance or non-performance of his official duty, or (4) is in any way attempting to affect the member's or employee's official actions.

The requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to (i) obvious family or personal relationships when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors, (ii) acceptance of food or refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner, or other meeting or on an inspection tour where where a member or employee may properly be in attendance, or (iii) acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other similar items, or (iv) political contributions.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Anyone that has a vested interest in any matter regulated by the Board has standing request relief, and to intervene in a proceeding.

Parties may represent themselves but only lawyers may cross-examine witnesses.

The Board's opinion of relevance and fairness determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Only lawyers may cross-examine. Persons that are not formal intervenors may take statements or argument on a special day for hearing public statements.

Executive session of commissioners each Wednesday at 9:15 a.m. Not open to public.

No written code of conduct. Any commissioner that invests in any utility regulated by the Board automatically vacates his office. Section 6, Public Utilities Act.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

All public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may request relief from the Commission, as may any person, firm, or corporation that complains in writing that any rate, charge, practice, or service of a public utility is unreasonable, inadequate, or unlawful. Pursuant to the Commission's

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

rules, any person **shall** be permitted to intervene in a proceeding upon a showing that a state or federal statute confers a right to intervene or that the person has a real and substantial interest in the proceeding and that the person is so situated that his ability to protect that interest may be impaired or impeded unless intervention is granted, except where that interest is adequately represented by existing parties. A person **may** be permitted to intervene upon a showing of a real and substantial interest, even if the interest is already represented, if the Commission finds after consideration of the nature of the interest, the extent to which it is already represented, the potential contribution to the proceeding, and the potential for delay or prejudice, that such a measure is appropriate.

An appearance before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on behalf of another, whether it be an individual, group, association, partnership, or corporation, constitutes the practice of law. Thus, only attorneys may appear in a representative capacity. Individuals may, however, participate on a **pro se** basis, so long as their interest is not already adequately represented by existing parties.

The rules of evidence generally govern the admissibility of evidence in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings. However, the rules may not always be strictly applied, given the nature of the subject matter and the expertise of the trier of fact.

There are no specified time limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings, however, in applying the rules of evidence, the presiding hearing examiner does have authority to prevent repetitive or non-productive questioning and to thereby limit cross-examination. In those cases in which oral arguments are scheduled, the Commission typically permits a half-hour per side, although there is no Commission rule governing this subject.

Pursuant to Ohio's "Sunshine Law," the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio issues its decisions at weekly signing sessions. The agenda for these meetings is published in advance. At the conclusion of its other business, the commissioners may go into executive sessions to deal with personnel matters or other confidential subjects. These sessions may be closed to the public.

Commissioners and staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio are subject to the provisions of Sections 102.02, 102.03, 4901.04, and 4901.24 of the Ohio Revised Code. Commissioners are also subject to Section 4901.05 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the CC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the CC does not constitute the practice of law. Representation by attorneys is required only if parties and intervenors wish to cross-examine.

The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

Limitations on oral argument before the CC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct: 74 OS et seq.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

Executive sessions of the Members of the Board are not held at regular intervals and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The sessions are not open to the public.

The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

An appearance before the commission does not constitute the practice of law.

Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission other than the question of reasonableness.

The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not the meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions.

The Members of the OTSC and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The following may intervene in a proceeding: customers of regulated utilities, railroads and motor carriers, ORS 756.185; parties applying for motor carrier authority, ORS 767.135; and interested parties.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC except for time restrictions by the Administrative Law Judge.

Oregon has one Commissioner. There are no executive sessions as such.

The Commissioner and staff employees are governed generally by a written code of conduct under ORS 756.020, 756.028 and OAR 860-12-015.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief. The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (ie Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention. Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employees of the applicant or respondent; competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission. Corporations must be represented by attorneys, however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents) a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument. The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions. Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct. The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct: Section 319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statues 319).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC, also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in the presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

Standing to request relief from the Board applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Board for which an interest is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Canada Evidence Act as interpreted by the Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held for the decision of cases and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Anybody who has a personal "interest" can request relief from the Board. It can be an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined, being the same interest as the one found in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. The parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others or collective interests.

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board. The citation of the Rules of Practice is: **An ordinance setting for the Rules of Practice in Replacement of Ordinance 15 and adopted by the Public Service Board on May 19, 1970.**

Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. There is no limitation on oral argument before the Board provided the argumentation is relevant.

Executive sessions of the controllers are not held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. The citation is: **Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Quebec Public Service Board, File No. 20-40-32.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

1.4(a) **Appearances.**

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants other than parties may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented and advised by an attorney.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.8(b) **Who May Intervene.** Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest.

Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.19 WITNESSES

1.19(a) **Oral Examination.** Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in Section 1.21 or by the facts are stipulated, or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in Section 1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) **Expert Witnesses.** Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in Section 1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination motions to strike.

1.19(c) **Fees of Witnesses.** Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed, and the Commission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in Section 1.20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.24(b) **Oral Argument.** When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.1(f) **Meetings and Hearings.** Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 39, Chapter 1, Section 5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing and Intervention—Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any person under the statutory jurisdiction of the Commission in contravention of any statute, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by the Commission may file a written complaint. Persons filing a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Applications may be submitted by a person seeking authorization or permission which the Commission is empowered to grant under its statutory authorization.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Intervenors in a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Admission by an intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that such intervenor might be aggrieved by an order of the Commission in such proceedings.

An appearance before the agency constitutes the practice of law. An individual party may represent himself or herself. An individual representing a party other than himself or herself individually must be an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

The cross-examination of witnesses is limited as to relevancy.

Oral argument before the agency (motions and objections) may be limited. Opening statements and closing statements may be heard upon grant of permission by Chairman or presiding officer.

Public sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and done so in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act. Executive sessions are not necessarily held at regular intervals. When held, the terms of the Freedom of Information Act are complied with.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. See, generally, Sections 8-1-10 et. seq. and Section 1-23-310 et seq.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Common Carrier Actions: In common carrier actions, the following rules of standing apply:

ARSD 20:10:01:03. **Parties in common carrier actions.** Any person, firm, company, corporation or association or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, body politic, municipal organization, or common carrier, may complain to the commission, by petition, or anything done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate common carriers and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto by any common carrier subject to the laws of this state. If a complaint relates to matters in which two or more carriers are interested, the several carriers participating are necessary parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:04. **Parties in actions relating to rates of carriers.** If a complaint relates to rates, regulations or practices of carriers operating different lines, and object of the proceeding is to secure a correction of such rates, regulations or practices on each of said lines, all such carriers must be made parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:05. **Receivers and trustees are parties.** If the lines of the carrier are operated by a receiver or trustee, both the carrier and its receiver or trustee must be made parties in cases involving transportation over said lines.

INTERVENTION

Intervention is allowed pursuant to ARSD 20:10:01:06 which provides: "Any person may petition in any proceeding for leave to intervene. Such petition shall set forth the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. Leave granted on such application will entitle the intervenors to have notice of hearings, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, to be heard in person or by counsel at oral argument, and to submit briefs.

Utility Rate Cases: Any utility petitioning for a rate change must give written notice of any proposed increase in rates to all affected customers at least thirty days prior to the effective date thereof. "The notice to affected customers shall include a statement that the customer has a right to join with 24 other customers and file a written objection to such rate increase, and that they may request the commission to suspend the rate increase and to hold a public hearing to determine if such rate increase should be allowed." SDCL 49-34A-14.

Any interested person may petition for formal intervention pursuant to ARSD 20:10:14:02 through ARSD 20:10:14:05. If formal intervention is granted, the intervenor has party status. **See also**, SDCL 1-26-17.1.

A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene. ARSD 20:10:14:06 and SDCL 49-34A-13.1.

Energy Facilities Siting Cases (Pipelines and Power Lines): The parties to any energy facilities siting case are specified by statute at SDCL 49-41B-17, as follows:

The parties to a proceeding under this chapter, unless otherwise provided, include:

(1) The commission and applicant;
(2) Each municipality, county and governmental agency in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited; and

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

(3) Any person residing in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited, any non-profit organization, found in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be sited or any interested person.

Any party to a permit proceeding may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing a statement in writing with the commission any time prior to but not later than five days after the date set for the hearing. A statement filed by a party to a permit proceeding making a limited appearance shall become part of the record and shall be made available to the public.

In contested cases: (1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form.
(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts.
(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

Special evidentiary rules relating to the admissibility of stipulations, depositions and documentary evidence in Public Utilities Commission issues are found in Chapter 20:10:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota at ARSD 20:10:01:19 through ARSD 20:10:01:24 and at ARSD 20:10:14:21 through ARSD 20:10:14:38.

CROSS EXAMINATION/ORAL ARGUMENT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission liberally construes the rights to cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument in accordance with SDCL 1-26-19(2) and (3), quoted above, ARSD 20:10:14:25, ARSD 20:10:14:28 and ARSD 20:10:14:34.

The Commission reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on oral argument, where necessary.

A party waives his right to be a party if he does not participate orally before a commission hearing or file a written statement within five days after the hearing, pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-18.

No specific intervention provisions are contained in Chapter 49-41B, although intervention would be permitted in accordance with SDCL 1-26-17.1, the Administrative Procedures Act.

APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The South Dakota Attorney General in Official Opinion No. 76-56, dated May 19, 1976, and Official Opinion No. 80-50, dated July 21, 1980, has concluded that persons appearing in representative capacities before administrative agencies of the state (including the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission) are engaged in the practice of law. Compliance with SDCL 16-18-1 and SDCL 16-18-2 is therefore required.

SDCL 16-18-1 provides: Expecting as provided by Sec. 16-18-2, no person shall engage in any manner in the practice of law in the State of South Dakota unless such person be duly licensed as an attorney at law, and be an active member of the state bar in good standing. Any person engaging in any manner in the practice of law in violation of this section may be restrained by permanent injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the attorney general or any citizen of the state.

SDCL 16-18-2 provides: A nonresident attorney, although not licensed to practice law in the State of South Dakota, but licensed in another jurisdiction within the United States, may, after first complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth, participate in the trial or hearing of any particular cause in this state provided a resident practicing attorney of this state, a member of the state bar of South Dakota, is actually employed and associated and personally participates with such nonresident attorney in such a trial or hearing.

Parties and intervenors appearing pro se need not be represented by counsel. See ARSD 20:10:01:02 and ARSD 20:10:14:07.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence for contested cases at SDCL 1-26-19.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. Advance public notice is given as to regular commission meetings.

CODE OF CONDUCT

There is no written code of conduct that applies to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Name" test is used.

There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct: TCA 65-101 et seq.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric, telephone, water and sewer company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

The executive sessions of the commissioners are held at least once a month. Notice is given for all meetings open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct: Article II, Sections 6 through 7 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Article 1446c, V.A.C.S.)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Statutes of the State of Texas and non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses.

Oral argument before the Commission is allowed at the discretion of the Commission.

Formal commission meetings are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Anyone has standing to request relief from the commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. UCA 1953, 54-7-9. An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. UCA 1953, 54-7-1.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct. UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The law of standing as applied by the courts is used as a guide in determining who has standing to request relief from the PSB, and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held only for the decision of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission with respect to any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

The Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings. Any person who pays rates or receives services which are regulated by the Commission has standing to request relief by the commission and any interested person, irrespective of their status as a rate payer, has status to intervene in an agency proceeding.

Appearance Before the Commission. The Commission's Rules provide that an individual may appear **pro se** and participate as a party without the assistance of counsel. Except in one other limited instance, all other parties who participate in Commission proceedings as protestants, with the right to cross-examination and make argument, are required to be represented by counsel. Rule 4.8 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provides as follows: "no person not duly admitted to practice law shall appear as an attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership of which such person is a member."

Admissibility of Evidence. Rule 7.2(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure govern the admissibility of evidence. Rule 7.2(d) provides, in part "in all proceedings to which the Commission should be called upon to decide or to render judgments only in its capacity as a court of record, the common law and the statutory rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record. In all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusionary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect."

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument. Rule 7.6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure specifies that all cross-examination must be material and relevant to the party's case. In addition, the practice of the Commission is to limit cross-examination by a party of a witness to thirty minutes, with leave for extension of this time period. Rule 7.7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provide that thirty minutes is allowed for oral argument by each side in adversarial proceedings, with leave for extensions or reductions of that time period.

Sessions of the Commissioners. The Commission does not hold executive sessions. Under Virginia law, the Commission may resolve matters formally or informally unless the Code requires a public hearing on the matter. Public hearings are, of course, open to the public.

Code of Conduct. There is no single codified code of conduct which governs the Commissioners and its Staff. The actions of the Commission and its Staff are governed by various statutes and regulations, such as **ex parte** communications (Rule 4.14 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure), prohibitions of conflicts of interest (Virginia Code Sect. 12.1-10), financial disclosure statements (Virginia Code Sec. 2.1-347 **et seq.**). The Commissioners and Staff attorneys are also governed by the judicial rules of conduct and the canons of ethics prescribed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Professionals other than attorneys are subject to the rules of ethics of their professions.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WAC 480-08-070 INTERVENTION. (1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing, or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening, the name and address of his attorney, if any, his interest in the proceeding, and his position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-08-060 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION. (1) General. In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;

(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before the public service regulatory body of such other state;

(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, a bona fide officer or full time employee of an individual, firm, association or corporation who appears for such individual, firm, association or corporation.

Washington Administrative Code 480-08-100 provides that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness.

No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. *Administrative Procedure Act*, RCW Chapter 34.04; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Intervention in Proceedings. Any person having a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission. Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States, provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive officer thereof, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.

Admissibility of Evidence. In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument. Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission. Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision on any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct. The Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, Section 5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 2, and West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 6, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The criteria by which a person has a right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation are set forth in S. 227.064 (1) Wis. Stats. Persons whose interests are injured or threatened with injury by the Department of Transportation action or inaction have the right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation. Any interested party can request to intervene in a proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Parties and intervenor can be represented by persons who are not attorneys in proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Admissibility of evidence for proceedings before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation is controlled by TC 1.06 Wis. Adm. Code and S. 227.08 Wis. Stats.

Cross-examination is controlled by S. 227.08(4) Wis. Stats.

TC 1.04(1) Wis. Adm. Code covers disqualification of a hearing examiner due to a conflict of interest. There is no other written code of conduct for the staff of the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may act on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See **Wis. Statutes Section 196.26 and 196.28**.

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction, (b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected, (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction, and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. **Wis. Stats. Section 227.42**. Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene. **Section 227.44(2m), Wisconsin Statutes**.

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do **not** require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Meetings of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, or an officer may represent his company or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law. Any person can represent himself. Officers or full time employees can represent a corporation or municipality; otherwise counsel is required.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs, and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The Commission uses Rules of Civil Procedure as a guide.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary). Cross-examination must be relevant with no undue repetition.

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays, or if a hearing falls on these days the day following, or as set by Commissioners upon notice. All meetings on contested cases or final action on other cases are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct. Certain conduct, however, is prohibited by statute. According to **Wyoming Statutes 1977, Section 37-2-104**, no Commissioner or staff member may accept any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from a jurisdictional utility or utility officer, employee or agent. Soliciting, requesting or recommending to such a utility or utility officer, employee or agent any appointment to any position is likewise forbidden. Appointed personnel below Commissioner level are removable for misfeasance or misconduct in office under **Wyoming Statutes 1977, Section 9-1-202**. The discipline and dismissal of other employees is governed generally by the **State of Wyoming Personnel Rules**.

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and noncontested cases.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below.

The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission and/or Managing Director. Approval authority for GS-13 positions and below rests with the Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees).

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION Most Commission positions are in the Competitive Service and are filled by following the competitive appointment procedures of the Office of Personnel Management. Attorney positions are in the Excepted Service and are exempted from competitive appointment procedures. Employees in the Competitive Service have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders and the Office of Personnel Management regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under US Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA) All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service and are appointed under the Public Service Employment Act. Conditions of employment are governed by the collective agreements under the Public Service Staff Relations Act or compensation plans for unrepresented employees.

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ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION All classified positions are filled through the services of the State Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service". They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION The Executive Director and Deputy Director are in the partially exempt service. All other staff members, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION Except for the Commissioners, all staff are recruited by the Commission. Commission staff are not members of the provincial civil service employees union and have no special entitlements to job protection.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION All staff members are selected by the agency or by the Commissioners. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides and Secretaries to the Commissioners, Directors of the five divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Assistant Utilities Director, Chief Hearing Officer, all staff members in Legal Division, Executive Secretary, Controller, Chief of Accounting Rates, and Utilities Chief Engineer.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION All staff members are selected by the ATC. There is no job protection, i.e., merit or civil service jurisdiction over employees.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION Staff are engaged by the Commission through the Director of Personnel subject to confirmation of the Chairman. While the Commission functions through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, staff are not members of the British Columbia Government Employees' Union (BCGEU) although they enjoy most employment related benefits available to BCGEU members. Job protection for staff is subject to adequate employee performance.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director and the General Counsel who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service. Conditions of employment are governed by the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - All staff members except the commissioners and the consumer counsel are selected by the DPUC through the civil service system. The DPUC also has a merit promotion plan. The Commissioners and the Consumer Counsel are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the General Assembly. The commissioners elect the chairperson and vice chairperson. The chairperson appoints the executive director.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All top-level employees, ie, Executive Director, Deputy Executive Directors, General Counsel and Division Directors are members of the Senior Management Service. Executive Service. Executive Assistants to the Commissioners, Executive Secretaries to the Commissioners, Attorneys, Hearing Reporters, Bureau Chiefs and Personal Secretaries to the Executive Director and his Deputies are members of the Selected Exempt Service. Members of the SMS and SES serve at the pleasure of the agency head and are subject to suspension, demotion or dismissal at the discretion of the agency head Division Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members who serve under the Career Service System; they can be dismissed only for cause and have appeal rights to the Public Employees' Relation Commission.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. All staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Administrative Director, assistants to the Commissioners, and the legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION - The Commissioners and the Commission Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other positions are appointed by the Commissioners. Staff members do not have job protection under merit civil service systems.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD - All staff members are selected by the agency, except Commerce Counsel who is appointed by the Commissioners and confirmed by the Senate. Commerce Counsel holds a four-year term. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency and are protected under the State's merit system.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Mined Land Director, Utilities Director, and Executive Secretary. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities, the Mined Land Director, and the Executive Secretary. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions, assuming adequate performance, continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)
The Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretaries to the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed, by each officer, subject to the Commission. These secretaries are not protected by any merit system.

Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system: Secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system. All other personnel are protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Secretary, Director of Technical Analysis, General Counsel and Director of Finance are not protected by the civil service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, appointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and most are protected by the State Merit System. The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - The Counsel and Confidential Secretary positions are the only positions which are non-civil service. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, such receiving permanence upon taking an examination The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position.

If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff of the Michigan PSC are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probationary period and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Director is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Director is appointed by the Director. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commissioner of transportation is appointed by the governor; The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - One position, Executive Secretary, is authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint them to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - State service personnel are selected by the PSC and the State Personnel Board and have job protection. Non-state service personnel are selected by the PSC and serve at its pleasure.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff members are selected by the Division. The Division of Transportation is not a merit or civil service system.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and serve at the pleasure of the PSC. The Commission does not have a merit or civil service personnel system.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and all have job protection (civil service system).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The professional positions on the commission are unclassified and an individual's job security, as in non-union jobs in the private sector, depends on the performance. All clerical positions, and the assistant secretary, are classified positions; as are the consumer division representatives. Members of staff are hired by the Director of Regulatory Operations. Department heads are approved by the Commission. The unclassified positions on the policy site are approved by the Commission. Only the Commissioners are selected by the Governor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are classified State employees under the civil service system.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff are selected by the President of the Board. The Secretary to the Board, Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Economist, Director, Office of Cable Television, Director of Office Management, Secretary to the Commissioner and two aides to the Commissioners are unclassified, i.e., do not have Civil Service status or protection. The remainder of the Board's employees are covered by the State Civil Service law.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. Clerical employees have job protection under the State Personnel Act (merit system).

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads (with the exception of the Director of Administration) and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and therefore have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Board members and Clerk appointed by Lieutenant-Governor in Council (Cabinet). All other staff recruited by Board and employee rights, including job protection, though not negotiated are generally in accordance with the Civil Service System.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the three commissioners. The Traffic Director must be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Bar and skilled in the presentation of oral arguments before that body. An Assistant Attorney General, on a full-time basis to the PSC, bears the title of Commerce Counsel and must be a specialist in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Chairman and Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for five-year terms. Counsel is provided and appointed by the Attorney General of Ohio. Commission employees are appointed by the Commission and all are covered by classified civil service status, with the exception of Attorney Examiners, supervisory policy-making positions, and the Commissioners' direct staff.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission. unclassified employees, such as division directors, managers, attorneys, engineers, etc. do not have job protection.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e., by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is provided by Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - The Commissioner position is filled by an appointment made by the Governor. The Commissioner's management team consists of the Deputy Commissioner, an Executive Assistant, one Assistant Commissioner from each of the five major divisions of the agency, the Administrator of the

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)
Consumer Assistance Program, and the Public Information Director. These employees are appointed by the Commissioner as unclassified, Executive Service employees, and serve at his/her pleasure. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

There are two other categories of employees at the PUC. The management service category is composed of 57 employees who are excluded from the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement because they are either supervisors or are confidential employees by virtue of their involvement in management's interests in collective bargaining. There are personnel laws, policies, and procedures for this group and these are based on merit principles.

The other category is the collective bargaining unit--the largest category of employees with approximately 280 employees. All conditions of employment (working conditions, salary, fringe benefits, etc.) after the initial hire are governed by the terms of the union contract which is renegotiated every two years.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - **Selection**. All employees are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. **Job Protection**. "...That the employees of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 5, 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 Sec. 6.1(a).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - All staff members have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION - Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are exempt from the career service system and have no job protection.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by existing PUC staff. The three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Public Utility Commission of Texas does not function under merit or civil service systems.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff. Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The staff of the Public Service Commission, except for secretarial and clerical personnel, serve at the pleasure of the Commission and are exempt under the State Personnel Management Act. The staff of the Division of Public Utilities (DPU) are hired by the Director of the DPU. The Director of the DPU is appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Business Regulation.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the governor and the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the State Corporation Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance. The Commission is not a merit system agency.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for alternating six-year terms. The Commissioners select the eight exempt and 224 covered staff. The covered staff have job protection under the provisions of the civil service law and Merit System Rules adopted by the Washington State Personnel Board.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Continued)
On the Organization Chart the Assistant Attorneys General, the Administrative Law Judges and the Librarian are shown with hyphenated lines. The employees in these sections are actually employed by other agencies. The are appointed by and employed by the Attorney General's Office, the Office of Administrative Hearings and the State Library. The Assistant Attorneys General and the Librarian are physically located and work in the Commission's building along with other headquarters staff.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system. An exception to this, however, occurs with the immediate personal staff of the Commissioners and the Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff positions are civil service.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service. Division Administrators are unclassified and appointed by the Commission.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and Personnel Commission. Merit or civil service systems do not apply to PSC personnel.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

The fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized alphabetically in the following pages with participating Federal agencies listed first.

The benefits include: Annual Leave; Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking; Disability Insurance; Health/ Medical and Hospitalization Insurance; Holidays; Life Insurance; Retirement; Sick Leave; Social Security and Workers' Compensation; and Other Benefits.

ANNUAL LEAVE

FCC
Commission employees are eligible for annual leave benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC
Annual leave accrued based upon years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.

ICC
Commission employees are entitled to annual leave benefits as prescribed by law (see 5 U.S.C. 6301).

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
Fifteen days annual leave: 20 days annual leave after 10 years service; 25 days after 20 years. Numbers vary to some degree depending on particular collective agreements.

ALABAMA PSC
Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekly pay periods. The accumulation of this leave ranges from four hours per biweekly period to nine hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. The maximum accumulation of this type of leave is 60 days.

ALASKA PUC
Up to two years of service, fifteen days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, 24 days; ten years or more, 30 days.

ALBERTA PMC
Employees are entitled to three weeks leave after one year's service, which increases to four weeks after eight years and five weeks after 18 years.

ALBERTA PUB
After 8 continuous years of service, an employee is entitled to 20 work days of vacation. After 18 years, the entitlement increases to 25 work days. In addition, management employees are granted a vacation supplement. The vacation supplement is earned at the rate of 5/12ths of a day for each full calendar month of employment.

ARIZONA CC
Annual leave is based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government: ranges from eight hours to 14 hours per month.

ARKANSAS PSC AND TC
Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first three years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. Thirty days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC
Annual leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

CALIFORNIA PUC
After completing six months of continuous service, an employee is entitled to use accrued vacation credits. For most employees these credits range from seven hours per pay period for an employee with less than three years of service; up to 14 hours per pay period for employees with 20 years or more of State service. All full-time employees also receive eight hours of personal holiday credit as well as credit for holidays that fall on a Saturday. Managers earn up to 15 hours after 20 years.

CANADIAN RTC
Fifteen days annual leave; after 9 years service--20 days; after 20 years--25 days. This varies to some degree depending on particular collective agreement.

COLORADO PUC
Vacation based on monthly accrual by years; 1-5 years, 8 hours per month; 6-10 years, 10 hours per month; 11-15 years, 12 hours per month; 16 plus years, 14 hours per month.

CONNECTICUT DPUC
First five years, 1 day/month; 5-20 years, 1-1/4 days/month; over 20 years, 1-2/3 days/ month.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

DELAWARE PSC
Annual leave is accrued each month based upon the following: 1-10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10-15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 and over 1-3/4 days. Though accruing, employees shall not normally be granted paid annual leave until completion of six months of current service. Vacation credit carried into a new calendar year may not exceed twice the employee's annual accrual rate. Except at termination, payment for unused leave is not authorized.

D.C. PSC
Vacation is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks. The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.

FLORIDA PSC
Career Service employees earn vacation leave monthly, depending on length of service, as follows: 0-5 years of employment - 13 hours; 5-10 years of employment - 15.66 hours; 10 plus years of employment - 17.333 hours. Vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned, pending supervisory approval, or may be left to accumulate. However, no more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months' service shall be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours. Administrative Leave with full pay may be granted for jury duty, court attendance, elections, short-term military training, National Guard service and death in immediate family. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees annually earn 240 hours and 176 hours, respectively, and may accumulate 480 hours.

GEORGIA PSC
Each employee receives 1-1/4 days per month of annual leave. Annual leave increases to 1-1/2 days per month after five years and to 1-3/4 per month after ten years which is the maximum rate.

HAWAII PUC
Twenty-one working days annual leave per year are granted to Commissioners and staff members.

IDAHO PUC
Up to five years--approximately one day per month; 5-10 years--approximately 1-1/4 days per month; 10-15 years--approximately 1-1/2 days per month; over 15 years--approximately 1-3/4 days per month (based on hours worked).

ILLINOIS CC
Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1-5 years, 15 days for 6-9 years, 17 days for 10-14 years, 20 days for 14-19 years, 22 days for 19-25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service.

INDIANA URC
Effective immediately upon employment each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after five years of service.

IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB
An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the first through the fourth year of employment; three weeks vacation per year during the fifth through the 11th year of employment and four weeks vacation per year during the 12th and subsequent years.

KANSAS SCC
Vacation earnings are as follows: One to five years service earns eight hours each month; five to ten years service earns ten hours each month; ten to fifteen years of service earns twelve hours each month; fifteen years and more service earns fourteen hours each month.

KENTUCKY PSC
Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.

KENTUCKY RC
Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.

LOUISIANA PSC
Annual leave earned on length of service; 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/ year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/year.

MAINE PUC
Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0-5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years - 1-3/4 days; 20 years and over - 2 days.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

MARYLAND PSC
Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1 to 5 years; 15 days for 6 to 10 years; 20 days for 11 to 20 years; and 25 days after 21 years. Leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 45 days at the end of the calendar year. Payment for unused leave is made only at termination.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU
Credit for vacations is currently based on the following: service of less than one year--one day per month, but not exceeding ten days; service for one year but less than four and one-half years–ten days; service for more than four and one-half but less than nine and one-half–fifteen days; service for nine and one-half or more years-twenty days. Three days of personal leave is granted per fiscal year–lost if not taken by the following June 30.

MICHIGAN DOT& PSC
Thirteen days annual leave plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each five years service.

MINNESOTA DOT, PUC & TRB
First four years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8 to 18 years - 7 hours per 2 weeks; 18 to 25 years - 7-1/2 hours per 2 weeks; after 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; maximum accrual 260 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.

MISSISSIPPI PSC
Personal leave is earned, per month worked:

1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year
37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year
97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year
Over 15 years	18 hours per month	27 days per year

Personal leave may be used for vacations, personal business or for illness requiring one day or less.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC
Up to ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/4 days a month or 15 days a year; over ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/2 days a month or 18 days a year; over 15 years of service, vacation is earned at 1-3/4 days a month or 21 days a year. Maximum accrual is twice the amount which can be accrued in one year.

MONTANA PSC
Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for all over 20 years of service. Each employee is allowed to carry over from one year to the next double what they would normally earn for one year. Annual leave credits are payable in full upon retirement or termination of employment at the employee's current salary.

NEBRASKA PSC
The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work less than 40 hours a week are entitled to vacation leave proportionate to their regular work week.

NEVADA PSC
Six months of service - 7.5 days; 10 years service - 18 days; 15 years service - 21 days. Accumulated amount over 30 days will be forfeited each year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
0-1 year, 12 annual leave days upon completion of 1 year's service; 2-8 years, 15 days annually; 9-15 years, 18 days annually; 16-20 years, 21 days annually, 21 years plus, 24 days annually.

NEW JERSEY BPU AND DOT
During the first calendar year of service, an employee receives one vacation day for each month of service. Thereafter, an employee receives 12 days vacation for up to five years service; 15 days vacation for up to 12 years service; 20 days vacation for up to 20 years service and 25 days vacation for over 20 years service. Vacation credit may be carried over for one year only. Employees receive three days personal leave for observance of religious holidays, emergencies, personal business, etc. This leave may not be accumulated from year to year.

NEW MEXICO PSC AND SCC
Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth day per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

NEW YORK PSC AND DOT
Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Personal leave: five or three days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit and anniversary date.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU
Up to 10 years, 1-1/4 days per month; from 10 to 25 years, 20 days; in excess of 25 years, 25 days. For Commissioners, the only variance is that their initial entitlement is 20 days.

NORTH CAROLINA UC
Each employee earns vacation leave based on years of state employment as follows:

YEARS OF SERVICE	MONTHLY ACCUMULATION RATE	ANNUAL ACCUMULATION RATE
Less than 2 yrs.	7 hrs. 50 min.	94 hours
2 yrs. - 4 yrs. 11 mos.	9 hrs. 10 min.	110 hours
5 yrs. - 9 yrs. 11 mos.	11 hrs. 10 min.	134 hours
10 yrs. - 14 yrs. 11 mos.	13 hrs. 10 min.	158 hours
15 yrs. - 19 yrs. 11 mos.	15 hrs. 10 min.	182 hours
20 yrs. or more	17 hrs. 10 min.	206 hours

At the end of any year no more than 240 hours may be carried over to the following year.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC
Vacation allowance (permanent employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years - 1 day per month; 4-7 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 8-12 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 13-18 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 18 years - 2 days per month.
Other leave: Up to 24 hours of leave (3 days per calendar year) allowed for funeral leave; up to 30 calendar days allowed for military leave; actual time in court is allowed for court and jury duty. **Maternity leave** (permanent employees only): The PSC may grant a maternity leave without pay. Leave without pay, if granted, shall not exceed seven months, and shall begin not less than one month prior to birth and not exceed more than six months after delivery. Employees while on leave shall retain their years service rights but shall earn no additional benefits while absent.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU
Based on benefits enjoyed by Provincial Government employees, each year employees receive 1-1/4 days for each month of service during the first ten years; 1-2/3 days for each month of service between 10 and 18 years; 2-1/12th days for each month for service over 18 years.

OHIO PUC
All full-time permanent employees will be accredited with 24 hours of personal leave as of December 1st of each year. Part-time or temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave minus nine-tenths (0.9) of an hour for each pay period which has elapsed since December 1st. Vacation leave is earned at a rate of two (2) weeks per year after one (1) year of continuous employment. Prior State service or prior governmental unit service is credited towards the year. Vacation leave increases with longevity to maximum of five (5) weeks per year of service after 25 years. Part-time employees are not eligible for vacation leave.

OKLAHOMA CC
Persons employed July 1, 1985 or after:

	Earnings	Accumulation Limit
Less than 5 years	10 days/year	30 days
5-10 years	15 days/year	45 days
10-20 years	17 days/year	45 days
10 years or more	20 days/year	45 days

Persons employed before July 1, 1985:

	Earnings	Accumulation Limit
Less than 5 years	15 days/year	30 days
5-20 years	18 days/year	60 days
20 years or more	20 days/year	60 days

ONTARIO EB
Fifteen days annual leave granted.

ONTARIO TSC
Fifteen days per year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

OREGON PUC
Vacation leave is accumulated by new employees during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they may lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years = 8 hours per month; 5-10 years = 10 hours per month; 10-15 years = 12 hours; 15-20 = 14 hours; 20+ years = 16 hours. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employees earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC
Annual Leave - 45 days maximum accumulation
- Payment for unused leave at termination.

Annual Earning Rate:

Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985
- Up to 1 year service (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
- More than 1 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
- More than 15 through 25 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days
- More than 25 years (10% of regular hours paid) - 26.0 days

Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985
- Up to 1 year service (2% of regular hours paid) - 5.2 days
- More than 1 through 7 years (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
- More than 7 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
- More than 15 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days

Personal Leave - No carry over from one year to next
- Payment for unused earned leave at termination.
- Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985 earn 5 days/year. One day is earned in each quarter with two days earned in the third quarter.
- Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985 earn 3 days/year. One day is earned in each 1/3 year.

PUERTO RICO PSC
Two and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year.

QUEBEC EGB
For professionals, 20 working days after one year; for non-professionals, up to two years - 1 day per month; from 2 to 10 years - 15 working days; from 10 to 17 years - 20 working days; 17 and 18 years - 21 working days; 19 and 20 years - 22 working days; 21 and 22 years - 23 working days; 23 and 24 years - 24 working days; 25 and more - 25 working days.

QUEBEC PSB
For Controllers 25 days leave; 20 days after one year service for staff members.

RHODE ISLAND PUC
Employees hired prior to 12/28/80: 0-10 years, 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days. Employees hired on or after 12/28/80: 0-5 years, 10 days; 5-10 years 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
For less than 10 years, 15 days per year; for each additional year, add 1.25 days per year, not to exceed 30 days total. Maximum carry over is 45 days.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
4.6154 hours every two weeks, for 15 days per year; after 15 years service - 20 days per year; accrual of 30 days.

TENNESSEE PSC	MAXIMUM ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATES	YEARS OF SERVICE
	30 days = 225 hrs.	less than 5
	36 days = 270 hrs.	5-10
	39 days = 292.5 hrs.	10-20
	42 days = 315 hrs.	over 20

TEXAS PUC AND RC
Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows:

EMPLOYEES WITH TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT OF:	HOURS ACCRUED PER MONTH	MAXIMUM HOURS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD FROM ONE FISCAL YEAR TO THE NEXT
0 but less than 2 years	7	168
2 but less than 5 years	8	192
5 but less than 10 years	9	216

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

10 but less than 15 years	10	240
15 but less than 20 years	12	288
20 years and over	14	336

An employee will earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.

UTAH PSC
From one month to five years of full-time continuous employment--four hours per two-week period or thirteen days per year. Five years to ten years--five hours per two-week pay period or sixteen and one-quarter days per year. Over ten years--six hours per two-week pay period or nineteen and one-half days per year. A maximum of forty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.

VERMONT PSB
Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC
Vacation: 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days.
Military: Leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; eave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces. **Jury**: Leave with pay. **Maternity**: Leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay. **Other**: Leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.

VIRGINIA SCC
Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: Eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1-1/4 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1-1/2 days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1-3/4 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the public service will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commonwealth service is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.

WASHINGTON UTC
Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 16 years of service.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC
Vacation leave granted: 0-5 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 5-10 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 10-15 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 15 years - 2 days per month. Thirty-forty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.

WISCONSIN COT, DOT
The schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - and 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus - 200 hours.

WISCONSIN PSC
For regular, classified employees, the schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus-200 hours.

For career executive and unclassified employees, the schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 120 hours; 5-10 years - 160 hours; 10-15 - 176 hours; 15-20 years - 200 hours; and 20 years plus - 216 hours.

WYOMING PSC
Vacation leave granted: 0-4 years continuous service - one day per month; 5-9 years continuous service - 1-1/4 days per month; 10-14 years continuous service - 1-1/2 days per month; 15-19 years continuous service - 1-3/4 days per month; 20 years continued service - 2 days per month.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

FCC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
FERC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
ICC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis according to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.
ALABAMA PSC	The Public Service Commission provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, and the enforcement, railway safety, gas pipeline safety and auditing divisions. A motor pool is maintained for use by other members of the staff. **In-State**: Employees whose duties necessitate travel within the State of Alabama are allowed per diem depending upon the number of hours away from base. The over-night travel allowance is $40 for each day away from base. **Out-of-State**: If any employee travels outside of the State, he is reimbursed for actual expenses he incurs for himself in the line of duty.
ALASKA PUC	Per diem rates have been increased for the different areas in the States, ranging from $80 to $85 per day. For Alaska PUC parking is provided for senior management, ie, commissioners, Executive Director and State attorneys.
ALBERTA PMC	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Parking is provided for all managers, general managers, and Commissioners. An automobile is provided for the Chairman.
ALBERTA PUB	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.
ARIZONA CC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed according to Division of Finance regulations. Parking is free.
ARKANSAS PSC	State-owned vehicles are available for official business use by the Commissioners and staff. Employees are reimbursed for travel (actual expenses) at the per diem rate of up to $50 (in-state), $60 (out of state) or $65 (cities that are 2.5 million and above in population). Free parking is provided for all employees.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State automobiles may be permanently assigned to Commissioners and as required to staff members. All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Free parking facilities are provided for assigned state cars only.
CANADIAN RTC	Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis as to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.
COLORADO PUC	Commission provides automobiles for official business. Travel expenses incurred while on such business are reimbursed pursuant to fiscal rules.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed. Free parking is available.
DELAWARE PSC	To the extent funds permit, Commissioners and staff members are supported for travel that is professionally and institutionally justifiable provided such expenses meet the conditions of the Commission and Staff Travel Policy.
D.C. PSC	Travel expense allowances are granted upon approval by the District of Columbia City Council and Congress as part of the overall appropriated budget of the Commission. State automobiles or local subway farecards are available by all employees of the Commission to travel between various District agencies. Free parking facilities are not available to members of the Commission's staff. Local travel expenses, including parking for official business are, however, reimburseable.
FLORIDA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for travel at the rate of $50 per diem. State cars are assigned to those employees whose jobs require extensive travel and who generally carry materials or equipment with them in the performance of their duties. State pool cars are also available on a first-come, first-served basis. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed at the rate of 20 cents per mile. Free parking is available on a first-come, first-served basis. Reserved parking is available at a minimal monthly rate.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

GEORGIA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The State Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for the use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for the use of these vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, the employees are allowed to use their personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 20 cents per mile travelled on PSC business. The State does not provide free parking for its employees. However, it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial parking facilities in the area.
HAWAII PUC	Employees are reimbursed $.30 per mile for use of their private vehicles authorized for official State business. Travel expenses for official State business to other islands within the State and areas outside the State of Hawaii are paid by the employer. Employee using personal vehicle pays for their own parking.
IDAHO PUC	Hotel expenses are paid; meals at $15.00 per day in Idaho and $20.00 per day out-of-State; mileage at 20.5 cents per mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment. The Commission is furnished with 40 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.
ILLINOIS CC	Employees are reimbursed for their travel expenses up to $22 per diem; 20.5 cents per mile along with a set amount for hotel/motel costs.
INDIANA URC	Free parking facilities are available for employees who drive to work. Effective 7/1/86 the State pays 25 cents per mile for authorized travel in employee's personal car. In-State travel lodging allowance is unlimited; out-of-State maximum is single-room rate.
IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB	Subsistence has been increased to $45 per day. In-State limits are $30 a day for hotel and $15 per day for meal expenses. If a State car is not available, the mileage reimbursement is 21 cents per mile.
KANSAS SCC	Parking is available to the Commissioners and staff for a charge of $10 each month. State cars are provided for business travel only. If Commissioners or staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at the rate of 16 cents per mile in Topeka; 20.5 cents elsewhere. Reimbursement for lodging is as follows: In-State - $40 for lodging plus $4.00 per quarter; Out-of-State, low-cost area -$50 for lodging plus $4.50 per quarter; Out-of-State, high cost area - $85 for lodging plus $5.50 per quarter.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, with the following exceptions: Daily per-diem for meals (non-high rate area) - $14; daily per-diem for meals (high rate area) - $20. Motel: Maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily, high rate area - $55 plus tax. It is mandatory to use State automobiles, where feasible. Free parking is available at the Commission building.
KENTUCKY RC	Travel expenses are generally paid in full within the following limits: Daily per diem for meals (non-high rate area) $14; daily per diem for meals (high rate area) $20. Motel: maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily high rate area - $55 plus tax. Free parking is available at the State Office Building.
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees are reimbursed for travel expenses and free parking is provided. Travel expense allowance at 21 cents per mile while on official business. Automobiles are furnished to employees who travel over 15,000 miles annually.
MAINE PUC	Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 22 cents per mile for actual mileage travelled. Two State automobiles are assigned the Commission. All out-of-State travel expenses are paid, in-State subject to various limits.
MARYLAND PSC	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: Breakfast - $3.00; Lunch - $3.75; Dinner - $9.75; actual cost of Hotel, parking, tolls, train or air fares and miscellaneous costs. Use of personal automobile is reimbursed at $.19 per mile. State cars may be provided on certain occasions.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Automobile mileage reimbursed at 22 cents per mile; meals allowance: $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 (overtime) within the Commonwealth. $2.50, $4.00, $7.00 overnight in the Commonwealth and outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares, etc., reimbursed in full.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. State automobiles are not provided unless job description so requires.
MINNESOTA PUC, TRB AND DOT	Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

MISSISSIPPI PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at the rate of 20 cents per mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.
MISSOURI DOT	A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20 cents per mile. In-State meals are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred. Out-of-State meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and miscellaneous expenses are paid.
MISSOURI PSC	A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20.5 cents per mile. In-State meal expense is limited to $23 a day in metropolitan areas and $21 per day in other areas of the State. Out-of-state meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and allowable miscellaneous expenses are paid. Free parking is provided for Commissioners and staff.
MONTANA PSC	**Parking:** All parking is free on State property, with parking lots provided for all employees. **Traveling Expenses:** In-State, an employee is paid $3.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch and $8.00 for dinner; out-of-State an employee is paid $4.00 for breakfast, $6.50 for lunch and $12.00 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State owned vehicle to travel in or can use his own vehicle and be reimbursed at the rate of 18 cents per mile. If the State cannot furnish a vehicle, he is reimbursed at the rate of 21 cents per mile. When traveling in a State vehicle, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to $24.00, plus taxes on the allowable cost of lodging per day (4% or 96 cents per day); out-of-State lodging is the actual amount is up to $50.00 per day with the exception of what the State determines to be a high cost city, then lodging is reimbursed at the actual amount paid. When traveling by air, the actual amount of the fare is paid by the State.
NEBRASKA PSC	PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay $10.00 per month to park in a State lot.
NEVADA PSC	Travel expense allowances, State automobiles and free parking facilities are included in the benefits available to Nevada State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Travel and subsistence costs incurred in the course of the job are reimbursed.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: $5.00 breakfast, $6.50 lunch, $13.50 dinner; actual cost of hotel, parking, plane or train fares and miscellaneous costs. Free parking is not available to employees. State cars are generally available. Use of personal automobiles is reimbursed at 18 cents per mile.
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC	**Per diem expenses** - $48.00 for 24 hours; $6.00 for each additional six hours; $48.00 to $58.00 for high cost areas for in-State travel; $70.00 to $95.00 high cost area out-of-State travel. State cars available for in-State travel or 22 cents a mile is paid for use of private vehicle. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-State travel is paid. Free parking is provided to commissioners and staff members.
NEW YORK PSC	**Travel expense allowance:** Maximum per diem $60.00 ($45.00 lodging and $15 meals with receipts); 23 cents per mile for travel, New York City only: $100.00 ($75 lodging and $25 meals with receipts). Out-of-State: $100.00 ($75 lodging and $25 meals). **State automobiles:** The Chairman is provided a State automobile, as well as field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year. The Chairman also has the service of a chauffeur. **Parking facilities:** The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary to the Commission and Counsel to the Commission have reserved parking places. All other employees are provided parking at a nominal fee.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Travel expense allowance** - In State per diem - $35.00; cities of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Binghamton - $40.00; New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester Counties - $50.00; $.23 or .205 per mile depending on negotiating unit for travel by personal car when no State cars are available. Out-of-State per diem - $50.00. Up to $7.00 may be allowed each way for travel between residence and transportation terminals. Also a charge of up to $12.00 for taxi fare may be allowed each way for travel directly between residence and airport. When this charge exceeds $7.00, a receipt is required. **State Automobile** - The Commissioner is provided with a State automobile. Field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year are provided with State automobiles. **Free Parking facilities** - The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Division Heads are provided with reserved parking places. Limited parking spaces are available for employees.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	No Board vehicles are provided. Reimbursement for use of private cars on Board business is at the rate of 30 cents per mile. Hotel expenses are paid for the Board and senior staff. Per diem allowance for meals is $30.00 per day in the Province and $35.00 outside. Adequate parking facilities are provided at no direct cost to the Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include travel expense allowance: actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum of $52.00 per day room and board in State and $64.00 per day room and board out of State. Parking spaces are available at rate of $10 or $15 per month.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel expense allowances provide 20 cents per mile in-State travel, 18 cents out-of-State mileage, $47.00 meals and lodging in-State, $23.00 out-of-State meals and actual lodging expenses. Staff members and Commissioners use State automobiles, when available for State travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free ample parking space for employees.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Automobiles are not provided to the Board. Mileage allowances are payable to staff based on rates approved for Provincial Government employees for use of privately-owned vehicles. Other expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. Parking facilities are provided to Board members.
OHIO PUC	**Travel expense allowance**: **Transportation** - only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. **Lodging** - only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. **Meals** - $11.00 per day when overnight travel is involved. Zero (-0-) per day when overnight travel is not involved. **Laundry/Dry Cleaning** - reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. **Phone calls** - reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. **Miscellaneous** - airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., will be reimbursed, as all other expenses, pending Commission and Ohio Emergency Board approval. **State automobiles**: The permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff who require an automobile for official business on a short-term basis. **Parking**: Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.
OKLAHOMA CC	State vehicles are available, some assigned to field employees on a continuing basis. Travel reimbursement is 20-1/2 cents per mile. Per diem is $4.75 in-State, per quarter day and $6.25 out-of-State, per quarter day. Parking is provided to employees.
ONTARIO EB	**Parking**: Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area. **Travel Expenses**: Automobiles at 25 cents per kilometer; meals at $20 per day within Province; lodging and miscellaneous items at reasonable costs.
ONTARIO TSC	Mileage is provided at Government approved rates.
OREGON PUC	Executive Service employees are reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while traveling. For in-State, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employees receive an allowance of $48 for each 24-hour period; unrepresented employees receive an allowance of $44 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently. For Out-of-State travel, Management Service and unrepresented employees are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accommodation and receipts are required. Meals are reimbursed at the following rates: **Management Services** - breakfast $5.25, lunch $6.00, dinner $13.00; **Unrepresented employees** - breakfast $4.50, lunch $5.00, dinner $12.50. **State automobiles**: State automobiles are available for employees who are required to drive a car on agency business. The agency has a few cars assigned on a permanent basis to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, State cars are checked out from a central motor pool facility In instances where driving a State car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employee to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement at the rate of 20 cents per mile. **Free parking facilities**: PUC employees who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employee.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Travel expenses**: The Public Utility Commission adheres to the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for fully-paid commercial travel costs (economy class), fully paid lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed $24.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of $500 is available. **State automo-**

	biles: Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitors the transportation industries, the rail inspection program and the gas industry safety program. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis. Use of personal vehicles for official business is reimbursed at 20.5 center per mile. **Parking facilities**: Limited parking facilities are available to accommodate the State vehicles, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass transit).
PUERTO RICO PSC	**Travel expense allowance**: $0.30 per mile plus per diem. **State automobiles**: Only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur. **Parking facilities**: Offices have free parking facilities.
QUEBEC EGB	An average of 21 cents per mile is paid for employee's car expenses while traveling; $14.25 is allowed for meals and the cost of lodging is reimbursed.
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers are entitled to $100.00/day covering food and lodging expenses. **Staff members**: Cost of lodging is reimbursed; $24.65/day is allowed for meals. An average of 0.24 cents per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; public transportation cost is reimbursed. **Parking facilities**: All must pay for parking facilities at the office.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Automobiles - $0.20 per mile; meals - $10.00 per day ($2.00 breakfast, $3.00 lunch, $5.00 dinner); per diem allowance - $30.00 ($10.00 meals, $20.00 lodging); miscellaneous expense - $5.00 per day.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	**Automobiles**: $0.205 per mile; **meals** - $18.00 per day in-State; $30.00 out-of-State.
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	**Travel**: State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established State and out-of-State rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses. **Meals**: $16.00 per day in-State, $21.50 out-of-State. **Parking**: Free parking is available to all State employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners. **Motel**: $21.00 per day in-State, $50.00 out-of-State.
TENNESSEE PSC	State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished. Actual travel expenses are reimbursed.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	Travel expense mileage allowance is 21 cents per mile and maximum per diem allowance is $70 per day.
UTAH PSC	State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the State Motor Pool for traveling on state business. Parking is provided for employees. Automobiles: $0.21 per mile; $23.00 for meals per day.
VERMONT PSB	Free parking facilities are provided, as well as travel expenses allowances.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	In addition to a stipend of $30 per day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners.
VIRGINIA SCC	Employees traveling on official business are reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenditures, including but not limited to meals, lodging, transportation, and parking.
WASHINGTON UTC	Travel expense on official business is allowed at the rate of $50.00 per day or more for travel in high-cost areas and mileage at a rate of 20-1/2 cents per mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel. The Three Commissioners are provided with reserved parking spaces. All other employees are provided with free parking on a first come, first served basis.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20 cents per mile; $20 per day for meals for in-State travel; $25 per day for meals for out-of-State travel if on an overnight trip; full payment for lodging.
WISCONSIN PSC, COT, WISCONSIN DOT	**Food, lodging and automobile mileage**: All reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. If a State employee uses his own car for State business, reimbursement will be made at the rate of (1) .149 cents per mile if the employee used his own car when a State-owned vehicle was otherwise available, or (2) .215 cents per mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available. **Meal allowances**: Breakfast - $4.75; Lunch - $5.50; Dinner-

	$12.00.
WYOMING PSC	Parking facilities are provided. Per diem expenses - $60 out-of-State and $50 in-State. State automobiles are furnished for travel on State business.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES REPORTED VARIOUS OPTIONS OF DISABILITY INSURANCE PLANS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70 per cent of salary (indexed).
ALASKA PUC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week.
ALBERTA PMC	The employee pays the full premium for compulsory disability insurance in order that benefits may be tax free.
ALBERTA PUB	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Pension Board. All pension options are available for disability pensions. The Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Long-term disability insurance is paid for by the State with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by employees.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	Optional group disability income protection insurance is available at the expense of the employee.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Disability insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CANADIAN RTC	Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).
DELAWARE PSC	Under the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan, employees are covered for pension as well as disability. Eligibility to receive a disability pension begins the fourth month following the disability after completion of five years credited service.
FLORIDA PSC	Under the Florida Retirement System, all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability. All Career Service employees who participate in the group disability income protection insurance must pay the full cost. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided disability insurance at no cost.
HAWAII PUC	Temporary disability insurance and worker's compensation are provided by the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	Disability benefits are available upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	Disability benefits are available to all employees, for a period of time, based on credited service and age.
IOWA SUB & DOT	Long-term disability insurance is compulsory. There is no charge to the employee for this benefit.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive disability insurance equal to 60% of their annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment).
MAINE PUC	Maine Group Disability Income Protection Insurance is available to members of the Maine State Employees Association. Management and excluded employees have no insurance plans available to them. Disability benefits are available through the Retirement Plan.
MARYLAND PSC	Under the Maryland State Retirement and Pension plans, employees are covered for both service retirement and disability retirement. Job related disability payments are made from the State Accident Fund.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Disability insurance provided equal to 2/3 of current pay rate; State pays a percentage of premium varying upon applicable plan of insurance.
MINNESOTA PUC, TRB & DOT	Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan (10 years State service - age 50 and under, 5 years State service - age 50 and over).

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

MISSOURI DOT & PSC	Under the Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability when certain requirements are met. Long-term disability is provided at no charge to the employee.
MONTANA PSC	Disabled employees who have had their disability approved by the State may submit a Waiver of Premium form for their life insurance rates. If the Waiver is approved, the employee's life insurance rates will be paid at the group rate currently being paid until the age of 65 and then they are allowed to convert to a higher rate at their own expense.
NEBRASKA PSC	There is no provision for Disability Insurance under the current insurance plan provided by the State.
NEVADA PSC	Disability coverage available; paid for by State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Employees may elect disability coverage at own expense with group rate.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	State provides temporary disability for permanent employees. After ten years permanent service, State normally provides permanent disability insurance of one and one-half percent of the average of last three years' salary x number of years service.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Disability insurance is included in group insurance policy; $70 weekly benefit for 26 weeks; no long-term disability.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Disability insurance is included in group insurance policy; $100 weekly benefit, after 2 weeks, for 26 weeks.
NEW YORK PSC	Commissioners and management/confidential staff are provided disability salary continuation benefits: Commissioners at full pay for six months, followed by 60% of salary, not to exceed $3,000 per month, to age 65; staff at half pay, not to exceed $2,500 per month, for up to six months or at full pay until sick leave credits are exhausted, whichever is greater, followed by 60% of salary, not to exceed $3,000 per month, to age 65.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The employee pays 100% for a Disability Insurance Plan (optional) through a Newfoundland Government sponsored plan.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The Commissioners and staff members are provided disability salary continuation benefits--60% of salary not to exceed $1,000 per month after 90 days until disability ceases.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are eligible to apply for disability leave benefits for any illness or injury that exceeds fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits will be paid bi-weekly at 70% of the total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 100% of the hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Employees must have one year of continuous State service. Disability leave is for a maximum period of two (2) years. Part-time employees are not eligible for disability leave.
OKLAHOMA CC	Disability insurance plan available to State employees with six months service. Short-term disability is for up to six months, long-term disability to age 65. Compensation is 60% of base salary with 30-day waiting period--rehabilitation included.
ONTARIO EB	Short-Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only) – employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only) – employer pays 100%; Long-Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP) – employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%.
OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive a fully paid Long-term disability insurance which provided two-thirds of the first $1,800 basic monthly benefits after the 180-day elimination period. All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in other short and long-term disability insurances. There are several options, including one available only to union members, and all are completely employee paid.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	A Commonwealth-wide program of self-insured workers' Disability which provides for 70% of base pay for a period not to exceed one (1) year for work-related disability.
PUERTO RICO PSC	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to physical or mental disability occasioned at work, he may retire at any age subject to approval of the Government Insurance Fund. With qualifying disability the employee is entitled to income benefits depending on the temporal, long-term or permanent disability.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

QUEBEC PSB	Disability insurance is included as a package with optional group life insurance offered to controllers and staff members.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission does not have a disability insurance plan.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Long-term and short-term disability income benefits are available.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	A group life accident and dismemberment policy is offered at option of employee.
TEXAS PUC & RC	Long-and short-term disability income benefits are available under the Uniform Group Insurance Program for State employees.
UTAH PSC	Subscribers to the 24-hours accident insurance program have coverage for death, dismemberment or permanent total disability resulting from an accident. Dependents may also be insured. The State does not participate in this program.
WASHINGTON UTC	Disability insurance is available to all State employees through the group plan administered by the State Employees Insurance Board.
WISCONSIN COT	Disability benefits are provided in the event an employee becomes permanently and totally disabled. To be eligible for this benefit an employee must have been an active employee participating in the WRS for five out of the last seven years. This is not required if the disability is a direct result of employment.
WISCONSIN PSC	Income Continuation Insurance: All permanent employees are eligible to participate in the income continuation insurance program after completion of six months of service. Premiums are determined by amount of sick leave accumulated and current rate of pay. Benefit payments are up to 75% of employees' salary.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to health and medical insurance under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8901.
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.
ALABAMA PSC	Free medical insurance is provided each State employee, as well as dental coverage.
ALASKA PUC	Medical insurance is funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents; includes dental and vision benefits.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees and their dependents receive provincial medicare, extended health care and dental care for which the premiums are paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	**Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan**: The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are shared 50% by the government. Employees who work full time in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of group health insurance is available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Permanent employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or health maintenance organization plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. Employees pay an amount according to type of plan selected and coverage including optional units of group term life insurance.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Health/medical/dental benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	**Medical Insurance**: Several plans are available for dental, medical, surgical and hospital services for the employees and his family at group rates. These health benefit plans for eligible employees are made available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes a portion of the costs.
CANADIAN RTC	The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.
COLORADO PUC	Various options available to employee--all plans are funded by State and employee.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 30% paid by employee. Other health insurance is available.
DELAWARE PSC	Group Blue Cross, Blue Shield is offered to eligible employees with the State contributing 100% of the Basic Rate for most programs after the first year of employment.
D.C. PSC	All staff members who participate must pay for the medical insurance plan; Commission contributes 60% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost. Additionally there is a list of provider physicians who supply dental and optical services for a published schedule of procedures at no cost. Non-provider physicians are paid 80% of just and reasonable costs.
FLORIDA PSC	All Career Service staff members who participate must pay for the medical insurance plan; the PSC contributes 60%, and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided insurance at no cost to the employee.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employee Health Insurance Program.
HAWAII PUC	Optional group insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides basic health and dental insurance. Various health insurance options are available to employees.
INDIANA URC	The State makes available medical and dental insurance programs and as an alternate to medical insurance, several health maintenance plans. Substantial contribution to maintenance of plans is made by State.
IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB	Employees can elect their health insurance plans from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or HMO and the State pays $84.00 toward the premium of the health insurance coverage. Delta Dental insurance is available and State pays $8.14 toward premium.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of the Health Maintenance Organizations in their area. The State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage. If dependent coverage is desired, it may be purchased at Group rates and withheld from salary check. If employee and spouse are both employed by State agencies, the combined fringe benefit is credited towards family coverage, reducing the cost of family coverage. Blue Cross and Blue Shied of Kansas provides conventional insurance coverage. This plan is available to eligible employees at no cost for the employee's coverage. Coverage for employee's family is available at group rates with premiums paid by the employee through a before tax payroll deduction. As an alternative to the conventional plan, seven HMOs offer coverage for employees who live within specified service areas. Eligibility is determined by zip code of employee's residence. HMOs are available to eligible employees at no cost for single coverage **unless** the HMO rate exceeds the conventional statewide medical insurance rate. If the HMO rate is higher, the employee pays the difference. Currently this difference ranges from $.28 to $24.91. Coverage for employee's family is available at group rates with premiums paid by the employee with a before tax payroll deduction.
KENTUCKY PSC	An employee may elect health insurance provision from Blue Cross/Blue Shield and various HMOs; the State pays the single portion for Blue Cross/Blue Shield and some HMOs.
KENTUCKY RC	The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election. Several dental plans are available to employees and their families at a group rate.
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided medical insurance with the PSC paying half of the premium.
MAINE PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans are available. Major Medical coverage is also an option. Every employee is offered individual Blue Cross and Major Medical at no cost to the employee and the State pays 50% of dependents coverage. The State pays the total cost of dental coverage for employees.
MARYLAND PSC	Partial payment of medical insurance is provided for all employees from date of employment.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes $5,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and such others as Harvard Community Health Plan. The premium for these plans is paid 90% by the Commonwealth and 10% by the employee.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Group medical insurance provided; 90% of premium paid by State--includes dental and vision insurance. Alternative of choosing a health maintenance organization fully paid by State.
MINNESOTA PUC, TRB & DOT	Employees may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of ten (10) health maintenance organizations. The State pays a base rate every two weeks for the employee's medical insurance and a portion (up to 90%) of their dependent's coverage. State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one half

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

	the cost of dependent dental coverage.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Basic hospitalization is provided by the State for the employee. Coverage for dependents is paid by employees. Additional coverages for catastrophic, intensive care, coronary care, and wrap-around/supplemental are paid by the employee.
MISSOURI DOT	Employees may choose the Missouri State Medical Care Plan administered by Blue Cross/ Blue Shield. Member employees are covered at no charge. Additional coverage may be obtained for family members. A State dental plan is also available to employees if desired.
MISSOURI PSC	Missouri State Medical Care Plan is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The State contributes $69 per month. Member employee: No charge Member & spouse: $ 95.25 Member, spouse, & children: $151.75 Children only: $ 56.50
MONTANA PSC	The State contributes $115 per month towards medical, dental and a basic life insurance policy ($10,000).
NEBRASKA PSC	Employees may elect coverage from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or from a Health Maintenance Organization--there are currently three (3) from which to select. The State contributes a specified amount and the employee pays the difference in the total premium, if any, depending upon the option elected by the employee.
NEVADA PSC	Medical, dental and vision coverage provided at no cost for employee coverage; dependent coverage provided with employee bearing costs. Choice between State of Nevada self-funded insurance or one of two health maintenance organizations.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	The State provides Dental Insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield or one of the four (4) health maintenance organizations for employees and their dependents.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Blue Cross/Blue Shield and major medical is provided at no cost for employees and dependents. Optional Health Maintenance Organization coverage is available with the State paying that portion of the premium equal to Blue Cross/Blue Shield charges and the employee paying the remainder. The State pays the entire premium for the Prescription Drug Program. The State and the employee each pay part of the premium for Dental Insurance.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Medical insurance is provided by the State of New Mexico. Effective July 1, 1986 employees have a choice of three HMOs or traditional coverage, with the amount of the insurance premium paid by the State dependent upon an employee's annual salary as follows (based on coverage of employee and one dependent under traditional plan, dollar amounts are paid biweekly):

ANNUAL SALARY	PERCENTAGE PAID BY STATE	EMPLOYEE & DEPENDENT EMPLOYEE-PAID PREMIUM
Less than $15,000	75%	$20.68
$15,000 - 19,999	70%	24.81
$20,000 - 24,999	65%	28.95
$25,000 and over	60%	33.08

NEW YORK PSC	Hospitalization and major medical coverage provided through choice of health insurance options -- statewide Empire Plan, or local Health Maintenance Organizations. Premium varies according to option; e.g., based upon comparison to cost of coverage for the Statewide Plan, an employee pays 10 percent of cost for self and 18 percent of cost of dependents' coverage. Dental care is available at no cost to eligible employees and their dependents.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Medical insurance**: Enrollment options vary throughout the State and dependent upon negotiating unit. **Dental insurance**: Coverage is available at no charge to eligible employees and their dependents.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in a government sponsored plan and pays 50% of the premiums.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Hospitalization and Major Medical Insurance is available with the employer paying for employees' coverage and employees paying for dependents' coverage.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Legislation passed by the 1985 Legislative Assembly and action taken by the Retirement Board provided for the State group health insurance program to become self-funded with administrative services provided by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Employees have the option of this insurance or one of three Health Maintenance Organizations.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Medical insurance is provided to all employees by a private plan with the staff and Board sharing the premium equally.
OHIO PUC	The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, marital status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pay 70% and the employee pays 30%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State of Ohio offers coverage through twenty (20) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Effective September 1, 1979, employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: All permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans.
OKLAHOMA CC	Health/medical and hospital insurance or option of local health maintenance organizations is provided to employees.
ONTARIO EB	**Medical and Hospital**: Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan – employer pays 100% of premiums. Supplementary Health & Hospital Insurance -- 90% of prescribed drug; private and semi-private; up to $25 per day accommodation, etc. **Vision Care**: Maximum reimbursement of $60 in a 24-month period; $10 deductible single; $10 deductible up to maximum of $20. Family Hearing Aid – $200 lifetime maximum. Dental plan effective January 4, 1983.
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), supplementary Health and Hospital plan.
OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive fully paid medical and dental insurance for themselves and their families and, in some locations in the State, they have a choice of companies and plans. Unrepresented employees receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employee and dependents, depending on the plan selected. Dental insurance is provided to all employees and the premium is fully paid for the employee. One plan provides dental coverage for dependents at no cost to the employee. The employee may cover dependents under two other available plans and they must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Basic Plan**: Blue Cross Inpatient Services - 365 day, semi-private room; 60 days/12 month period for mental and nervous disorders. Blue Cross Outpatient Services-Emergency accident and medical, surgery, diagnostic studies, home care services, alcoholism rehabilitation, pre-admission testing. Blue Shield - 100% of the Usual, Customary, and Reasonable (UCR) allowance for provider services or preferred provider allowance, if applicable. Major Medical - $100 deductible/person/year; 80% employer coinsurance on first $2,000, 100% thereafter up to $100,000 lifetimes maximum for general medical expenses; 50% employer coinsurance up to $25,000 lifetime for mental expenses. **Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan**: Various HMOs participate statewide. Comprehensive coverage varies by HMO. **Health and Welfare Contributions**: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania contributes an amount per paid hour per employee to various jointly administered health and welfare trust funds. The Commonwealth and unions have equal representation on the boards of trustees. Benefits are purchased by each trust fund for the employees it covers. Currently, prescription drug, vision care, dental, pediatric preventive health maintenance, hearing aid, and supplemental health care benefits are provided; however, not all of the above benefits are granted by all of the funds.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The Government pays $25.00 monthly to the medical insurance plan and the employees pay the difference of the total cost.
QUEBEC EGB	The Government pays 100% of the hospitalization and accident insurance including major medical.
QUEBEC PSB	All citizens of the province of Quebec are protected by a public universal health insurance plan, covering mainly doctors' fees and basic hospital costs; controllers

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

	and staff members can contribute to a complementary group medical insurance plan.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	The State will pay the entire individual or family cost, whichever is applicable to the individual employee, for all eligible employees covered by the Blue Cross Plan 100. The State will also provide the Blue Cross ($2.00) deductible individual or family prescription plan, the Dental Level II family plan, and Vision Plan - Employee only.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	State pays $61.81 per month for employees only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
TENNESSEE PSC	Hospital insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	The State pays $87.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	The State has four basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays 90% of the premium for the employee on all four plans. Dental insurance is provided with the state paying 90% of the premium.
VERMONT PSB	The Board has a hospitalization-accident insurance plan, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents. Dental insurance is also provided.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include a group insurance plan. Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical benefits are included.
VIRGINIA SCC	Virginia SCC offers its employees and retirees four health plans to choose from, one of which offers dental insurance. The State pays most of employee-only coverage and part of the dependents' coverage.
WASHINGTON UTC	State employees are eligible upon employment for fully paid health/medical/ hospitalization and dental plans. The insurance coverage includes all eligible dependents. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Medical/hospitalization insurance is fully paid by employer after first year.
WISCONSIN DOT & PSC	State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in a comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. The State pays 90% of the cost, or 105% of the lowest cost alternate (Health Maintenance Organization) plan available in a county, whichever is less. The State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed.
WYOMING PSC	Medical and Dental Group Insurance: $100 paid by State on employee only.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS

ICC	Nine holidays per year.
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General. The statutory holidays are New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksfiving, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
ALABAMA PSC	Twelve holidays per year.
ALASKA PUC	Eleven days per year. General government bargaining unit members also have a floating holiday for their birthdays and Lincoln's Birthday.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees receive 11 statutory holidays.
ALBERTA PUB	Twelve days per year.
ARIZONA CC	Holidays are set by Statute or Federal law determination, 11 per year currently.
ARKANSAS PSC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
ARKANSAS TC	Holidays are set by Statute.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Holidays are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Thirteen days per year as follows: First day of January, third Monday in January, twelfth day of February, third Monday in February, last Monday in May, fourth day of July, first Monday in September, second Monday in October, eleventh day of November, day after Thanksgiving, twenty-fifth day of December, one personal Holiday per fiscal year, one Saturday Holiday for each holiday that falls on a Saturday.
CANADIAN RTC	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General; New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
COLORADO PUC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Twelve days per year.
DELAWARE PSC	All full-time employees receive their regular pay for twelve holidays each year and any other day or part of a day proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday. As prescribed in the Delaware Code, when an approved holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding business day is considered the legal holiday. When an approved holiday falls on a Sunday, the following business day is considered the legal holiday.
D.C. PSC	Ten days per year.
FLORIDA PSC	The State provides 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, a personal holiday which the employee selects and, on a year-to-year bases, an additional holiday has been granted in observance of Martin Luther King's birthday.
GEORGIA PSC	Twelve days per year.
HAWAII PUC	Ranges between 13 and 14 days depending whether it is an election year (County, State or Federal).
IDAHO PUC	Nine holidays per year.
ILLINOIS CC	Twelve days per year, plus Election Day.
INDIANA URC	Twelve days per year plus any proclaimed by Governor.
IOWA SUB & DOT	State employees receive eleven designated holidays off with pay.
KANSAS SCC	Ten paid holidays and one free Discretionary Day.
KENTUCKY PSC	Eleven days per year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

KENTUCKY RC	Eleven days per year.
LOUISIANA PSC	Nine legal holidays plus any special holiday proclaimed by Governor.
MAINE PUC	Twelve days per year.
MARYLAND PSC	Employees receive fourteen (14) paid holidays per year and three (3) personal leave days.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	State employees receive 13 designated holidays and 3 personal days.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Thirteen days per year.
MINNESOTA PUC, TRB & DOT	Ten holidays per year.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Ten holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Robert E. Lee's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Confederate Memorial Day, Jefferson Davis' Birthday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas.
MISSOURI DOT & PSC	Twelve holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Truman's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.
MONTANA PSC	Ten days per year as follows: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday and Washington's Birthday (observed on the 3rd Monday in February), Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Heritage Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday is set as an official day of observance and not a paid holiday.
NEBRASKA PSC	Twelve holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving and Christmas Day.
NEVADA PSC	Twelve paid holidays per year.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Nine holidays per year. In addition, each employee is authorized three floating holidays.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC	The following holidays (10) are granted each year: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Twelve paid holidays each year.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	Thirteen paid holidays per year.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	There are a total of 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 days).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Nine paid holidays and every day appointed by the President or the Governor for a public holiday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be the holiday or if the holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday following shall be a holiday.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Holidays for Board employees are as authorized by the Nova Scotia Labour Act and those enjoyed by Provincial Government Employees – a total of eleven days per year.
OHIO PUC	Employees of the State of Ohio are paid for eleven (11) holidays. A holiday falling on Sunday will be observed on the following Monday, and a holiday falling on Saturday will be observed on the preceding Friday. Part-time employees will be paid in accordance with their work schedule.
OKLAHOMA CC	Eleven days in 1982, 10 days in 1983, 11 days in 1984, 10 days in 1985, 11 days in 1986.

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

ONTARIO EB	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday (first Monday in August), Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.
ONTARIO TSC	Eleven statutory holidays.
OREGON PUC	There are 10 official holidays observed during the calendar year. In addition employees receive 8 hours leave to use the day before or after Christmas or New Year's Day.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Ten paid holidays are granted.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The State provides the following paid holidays (19): New Year's Day, Kings Day, Hostos Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Abolition Slavery Day, Good Friday, De Diego Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Munoz Birthday, Constitution Day, Barbosa Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Election Day (on election year), Puerto Rican Discovery, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.
QUEBEC PSB	There are 13 paid holidays each year.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	There are 10 paid holidays each year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Independence Day, Victory Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, and Christmas Day.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Eleven paid holidays plus other declared paid holidays.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State provides the following paid holidays (9): New Year's Day - January 1, President's Day - 3rd Monday in February, Memorial Day - last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Pioneer Day - 2nd Monday in October, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday of November, and Christmas Day - December 25.
TENNESSEE PSC	There are 11 paid holidays each year.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	Holidays for State employees are only those authorized by Statute. There are 16 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.
UTAH PSC	There are 11 paid holidays each year.
VERMONT PSB	There are 12 paid holidays each year.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Twenty-two paid holidays per year.
VIRGINIA SCC	The following holidays (11) are authorized – New Year's Day - January 1st, Lee-Jackson-King Day - 3rd Monday in January, George Washington Day - 3rd Monday in February, Confederate Memorial Day - Last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4th, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Columbus Day - 2nd Monday in October, General Election Day - the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, Veteran's Day - 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday in November, Christmas Day - December 25th.
WASHINGTON UTC	Employees receive ten paid statutory holidays and one paid personal holiday each year.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Twelve paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.
WISCONSIN COT & PSC	Twelve and one-half holidays are granted each year which includes three personal holidays.
WYOMING PSC	Nine paid holidays are granted.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to life insurance benefits under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8701.
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.
ALASKA PUC	Employer pays for basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance costs. Additional up to $60,000 payable by employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are covered for twice their annual salary for death by natural causes and an additional twice their salary for death by accidental means. The premiums are fully paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000 coverage for each bargaining unit employee and $120,000 for each Management employee.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of life insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Life insurance premiums are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC	Group Term Life insurance is available in connection with State Health/Medical Plans.
ARKANSAS TC	The State provides a $3,000 life insurance plan for which the State pays $11 per month and the employee $5.00.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Life insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Upon an employee's death, the retirement system provides a fully-paid $5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months salary and a return of the employee's contributions ($25,000 for managers). If, at the time of death, the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six months salary and the return of the contributions.
CANADIAN RTC	Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.
COLORADO PUC	Employees have option of three life insurance plans.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.
DELAWARE PSC	Eligible employees may join the Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan issued to the State of Delaware by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based upon age, annual salary and dependent coverage.
D.C. PSC	All staff members who participate must contribute to the life insurance plan -- the Commission contributes 33% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	The life insurance plan for Career Service employees is term-life, with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The state pays two-thirds of the cost for active employees; retirees pay the entire premium. The amount of coverage is: Full-time or part-time, under 71 - determined by multiplying the annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time, 71 or over - a flat $1,500. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided life insurance equal to twice their annual salary at no cost to the employee.
GEORGIA PSC	A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.
HAWAII PUC	Commissioners and staff are provided with a life insurance plan.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho provides insurance equal to the amount of the employer's annual salary (one-half that amount after age 70).
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides one-half of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
INDIANA URC	The State makes available life insurance at reasonable costs.
IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB	All permanent full-time employees receive $10,000 life insurance coverage which is paid by the State. State employees are entitled to add an additional $5,000 or $10,000 life insurance coverage through a payroll deduction plan.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive immediate group life insurance protection equal to 100% of their gross annual earnings. All employees have the option to purchase additional group life insurance and the cost is withheld from the salary check.
KENTUCKY PSC	A $5,000 life insurance policy, for each employee, is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance, through payroll deductions.
KENTUCKY RC	A $5,000 life insurance policy for each employee is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance for themselves as well as their families through a payroll deduction.
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided a life insurance plan with the PSC paying half of the premium.
MAINE PUC	Life insurance is provided to all employees who have permanent status. The plan provides for life insurance and in the event of accidental death twice the face amount of the policy is payable, and certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee has the option to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation -free to the employee. Additional increments up to four times annual compensation is also available.
MARYLAND PSC	State Retirement and Pension Plans include provision for payment of one year's annual salary, after one year of active service, to the primary beneficiary designated on the Retirement Plan.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	The group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age and salary categories. The premium cost for this optional coverage is paid for entirely by the employee.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Life insurance is provided equal to twice employee salary rounded upward to nearest thousand dollars – State pays 100% of premium.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides life insurance to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC & TRB	Life insurance varies from a minimum of $15,000 to twice the annual salary for managers and commissioners.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	The life insurance program is geared to salary. The employee and the State share the cost equally. The minimum policy amount is $15,000.
MISSOURI DOT & PSC	Two life insurance plans are provided - Basic and Optional. Under the Basic Plan, employees immediately receive $15,000 of coverage at no charge. Under the Optional Plan, eligible employees may purchase life insurance in an amount equal to three times their annual salary. If member terminates and immediately retires, he will automatically receive $5,000 of continued Basic life insurance coverage.
MONTANA PSC	A $10,000 basic life insurance policy is in effect, costing $3.60 per month, and is a part of the $115 State contribution. There are additional life insurance policies available under the State insurance program which may or may not be at the employee's expense and are at the employee's option.
NEBRASKA PSC	A $10,000 Life Insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee. Other life insurance options are available to employees with the cost being borne by the employee.
NEVADA PSC	A $10,000 life insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee; benefit increases to $50,000 for work-related accidental death. Additional supplemental life insurance is available on a voluntary basis for employees and dependents at reduced group rates.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Term life insurance is available to employees and State contributes 84 cents per month.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Permanent employees normally receive non-contributory life insurance of one and one half times the last year's salary. Additionally, contributory life insurance normally available for one and one-half times the employee's last year's salary.
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC	Life insurance is provided: The policy has $10,000 Basic Life; $10,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment; $100 weekly indemnity benefit. The State pays a portion of the premium, based on a sliding scale, dependent on employee's salary level. Supplemental life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.
NEW YORK PSC & SDOT	Death benefit for employees hired prior to July 1, 1973: Benefit is equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three year's salary upon the completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement. For employees hired between July 1, 1973 and July 1, 1976, benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65. Employees hired after July 1, 1976, may choose between the two plans.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in a government sponsored Group Life Insurance Plan paying 50% of the premiums. Insurance is term life and coverage is two times annual salary.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Commissioners and staff members entitled to one year's salary as death benefit up to $20,000.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The 1971 legislature passed a bill which included a uniform group life insurance contract to provide $1,000 coverage for each employee.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and its staff enjoy all the fringe benefits of Provincial Government employees.
OHIO PUC	Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured in the amount of $2,000 for each year of total Ohio public service up to five years, for a maximum of $10,000 or one times the insured person's annual salary, to a maximum of $75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces 50% but will be no less than $5,000. For employees age 70 and older, insurance coverage is terminated. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC.
OKLAHOMA CC	Employees are provided with $20,000 life insurance.
ONTARIO EB	Basic life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary life insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium; Post retirement life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Dependent's life insurance (Voluntary)--employee pays 100% of premium.
OREGON PUC	Management and executive service employees receive a fully paid life insurance plan which provides a principal sum equal to the employee's annual salary rounded up to the next multiple of $1,000. There are also two accidental death and dismemberment plans from which the employee may choose but the employee pays the premium on these. Unrepresented employees may enroll in a group plan available through the employer. However, the employee pays the full premium amount. Employees may also enroll in an accidental death and dismemberment plan on which they choose the principal amount and pay the corresponding premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Group life insurance is fully paid by employer. Term insurance is set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed $40,000.
PUERTO RICO PSC	With a small monthly payment eligible employees may join the Association of Commonwealth Employees' Life Insurance.
QUEBEC EGB	Automatic life insurance is provided – $3,000 up to once or twice times salary.
QUEBEC PSB	Basic $3,000 life insurance provided free of charge by employer; optional supplementary group life insurance available at employee's charge.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

RHODE ISLAND PUC	Each new employee is automatically covered in the life insurance program unless such employee designates in writing that he/she does not want to be included. Each covered employee is provided with an amount of group life insurance equal to the amount of his/her annual compensation taken to the next higher multiple of one thousand dollars, plus an equal amount of group accidental death insurance with dismemberment coverage.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees and offers optional group life.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State provides a group life insurance policy contingent on the employee's salary and offers a supplemental plan that is of optional cost to each employee.
TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include life insurance.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	The State pays $87.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Additional life, accidental death and dismemberment benefits are also available. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	A group life basic term insurance plan is available and the State pays for the employee the nominal cost of coverage. At a small additional cost, the employee's dependents may be covered.
VERMONT PSB	Automatic life insurance coverage of $8,000 and up to $20,000.
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy. An employee aged 65 and under is insured for approximately two times the next highest $1,000 of his annual salary, at no cost to the employee.
WASHINGTON UTC	Group Life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of $5,000, the State paying the premium. Optimal term insurance up to $100,000 is available at group rates.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Group life insurance is provided each State employee in the base amount of $10,000, the State paying the premium after one year of service.
WISCONSIN COT & PSC	After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher $1,000 multiple). Employee may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 200% of earnings rounded off to the next highest $1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.
WYOMING PSC	Group life insurance is available -- $10.00 paid by State on employee only.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	Board employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employee contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.
ALABAMA PSC	All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System. Members contributes 5% of gross earnings and the employing agencies pay another 6.55%. Benefits for retirement are contingent on years of service and earnings.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are required to contribute to Federal and provincial pension plans.
ALBERTA PUB	Public Service Pension Plan - The Alberta Government provides a pension plan which is based on salary and years of service. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under this plan are payable upon retirement.
ARIZONA CC	All probationary and permanent employees are members of the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percentage of gross revenue; vested after 5 years.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	Commissioners and Staff are covered by Public Employees Retirement System fully funded and paid by the State. Retirement System provisions include ten (10) years service to vest in the system, and retirement at any age after thirty (30) actual years of state service.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	A retirement plan is available to the staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State employees have a separate retirement system. All employees become members of the Public Employee's Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis. A second-tier retirement plan is also available on a voluntary basis for new and existing employees.
CANADIAN RTTC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employees contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.
COLORADO PUC	State employees have a retirement system – Public Employees Retirement Association. It is mandatory that all employees join.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Tier I - Contributions are paid by employer and employee; Tier II - contributions are paid by the State only.
DELAWARE PSC	All Commissioners and staff are covered under the State Employees' Pension Plan. Employees become eligible if they are sixty-five years of age and have at least five years credited service, are sixty years of age and have at least fifteen years credited service, or have thirty years of credited service. The State Employees' Pension Plan is supported by contributions from both the State and its employees - with the State paying most of the cost. Employees hired after July 1, 1976 contribute 3% of their gross salary over $6,000.
D.C. PSC	The Commission contributes 50% to the retirement plan -- the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	All staff members are covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The State contributes 13.14% of each employee's annual salary to a retirement fund; there is no cost to the employee. Employees become eligible to receive benefits from the retirement program after completing ten years of service and reaching retirement age or after completing 30 years of service.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan.
HAWAII PSC	The Commission's mandatory retirement plan applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho matches the scheduled contribution of employees to the retirement plan established according to their salaries.
ILLINOIS CC	It is mandatory that the employee pay 4% of salary toward the retirement plan and the employer pays an additional percentage.
INDIANA URC	The State contributes three percent of salary to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The employee may choose to keep money in the guaranteed fund; or they may take one of two investment options which are not guaranteed.
IOWA DOT & SUB	The IPERS program is administered by the State Employment Security Commission and provides IOWA DOT and SUB retirement benefits for employees. The employees contribute 3.7% of their gross salary and the State contributes 5.75% of the gross salary of each employee.
KANSAS SCC	The employee pays 4% of gross earnings into the Public Employees Retirement Plan. The State pays a changing percent toward his/her retirement -- present time 3.9%
KENTUCKY PSC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
KENTUCKY RC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees of the Commission are covered under the State retirement plan. Employee pays 7%; employer pays 11.2% (effective 7/1/87).
MAINE PUC	All regular full-time employees must become members of the Maine State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by joint contributions of the employees and the State. The employee makes a contribution of 6.5% of total pay on every payroll. The amount paid in this connection by the State is fixed on the basis of actuarial computations. The normal retirement age is fixed at 60 and the compulsory retirement age at 70.
MARYLAND PSC	Employees are provided with a retirement or pension plan.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Employees hired after January 1, 1984, contribute 8% to the retirement plan. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Employees must work for 10 years to be vested. Persons who terminate are entitled to receive their accumulated contributions without interest on these funds. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Full retirement benefits age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC & MINNESOTA TRB	7.63% of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 3.73%, the State contributes 3.9%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced Age 55-10 years of service; (B) Disability Benefit; C) Deferred Annuity; (D) Refund; (E) Lump Sum Death Payment; (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit; (G) Combined Service Annuity Benefit.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	All persons employed by the State of Mississippi are required by law to be members of the retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 6% with the State matching this with a contribution of 8.75%. Persons may retire after 30 years service with full benefits. If a person retires before age 65, with less than 30 years service, the monthly allowance is reduced 3% for each year of age under 65. A person may retire with 25 years service with a 6 2/3% reduction for each year of service below 30 years and under 60 years of age.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

MISSOURI DOT & PSC	The Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and Staff members who work more than 1,000 hours per year. State pays entire cost of participation. Commissioners and staff members are eligible to receive graded vested benefits if at least five (5) years but less than ten (10) years of creditable service has been completed and employment was terminated prior to age 65. Participants with 30 years creditable service at age 55 may receive full benefits. The formula for determining monthly benefits is: 1-1/3% X average monthly compensation X years creditable service.
MONTANA PSC	A retirement plan is provided. Employees contribute 6.00% and the employer contributes 6.417% each month. The State retirement plan in optional to elected officials.
NEBRASKA PSC	Eligibility into the State Retirement System is optional at age 25 with one year of service and mandatory at age 30 with two years of service. The plan requires 3.6% up to $24,000 and 4.8% thereafter as employee contribution and the State contributes 1.56% of employee contribution. The employee becomes 100% vested after 5 years participation in the plan. The employee is given several benefit elections upon retirement and the amount payable varies with the option selected by the retiring employee.
NEVADA PSC	All persons employed by the State of Nevada at half-time or more are required to be members of the retirement system. Employees vest in plan after 10 years service. Two contribution methods: Employee/Employer Paid Retirement - Employee contributes percentage of gross wages (percentage set by Legislature) which is matched by state; Employer Paid Retirement - Mandatory for new employees hired after July 1, 1985 and upon vesting in system for existing employees. Employees' gross salary is reduced by an amount equal to employee's contribution on Employee/Employer paid plan less administrative costs and then 100% of contributions are paid by the State. Amount received upon retirement under either contribution method will be determined by the benefit election made upon retirement.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	All permanent employees are members of a State retirement system and contribute a percentage of gross wage.
NEW JERSEY BPU & NEW JERSEY DOT	Pension rights attain from date of permanent status. All permanent employees are required to join the pension system. Contributions are made by both the State and the employee. Generally employees are eligible for a retirement allowance at age 60 of 1/60 times average salary for the last three years times number of years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 25 years, but allowance decreased if under age 55. There is a special retirement allowance for veterans of one-half of the last year's salary after 20 years of service at age 62. Provisional employees with one year of service are required to join the pension system.
NEW MEXICO PSC & NEW MEXICO SCC	Effective July 1, 1985: The State pays 65% of the portion of the Public Employees Retirement Program and the employee portion decreased from 5.42% of gross salary to 3.83%. Voluntary retirement is 30 years of service prior to age 65; 20 years of service at age 60 or 20 years prior to age 65; attains age 65 and has five or more years of service; acquires five or more years of service after age 65. Final average salary is based on the highest salary for a period of five consecutive years. There are several options which may be exercised at retirement as to payment of benefits.
NEW YORK PSC & NEW YORK SDOT	The retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (half-pay) for those entering State service prior to July 1, 1973. For those entering State service from July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those entering State service after July 1, 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after January 1, 1977 such employees will be required to contribute three percent of their gross salary to the retirement plan.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in the Pension Plan of the Government of Newfoundland and the Canada Pension Plan and pays 50% of the cost. Commission members have the option of electing to be covered instead under the Board's Pension Regulations for commissioners. This non-contributory system is paid in full by the Board, however, there are no survivor benefits.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

NORTH CAROLINA UC	The State Employee's Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff members. The retirement plan is employee/employer paid (employee share of salary - 6%; employer share - 11.20%). The annual retirement benefit is 1.58% of average final compensation times the years of creditable service. Employees are eligible for full benefits at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service or after 30 years of creditable service. Reduced benefit plans are available with early retirement.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The North Dakota Public Employee's Retirement System was authorized by the 1965 Legislature. The retirement program allows a 9.12% contribution by the State.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and staff are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act. Employee pays 7.0% of salary with employer matching the employee's contribution.
OHIO PUC	The employees of the PUCO are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PERS rules. The State of Ohio and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: employer - 13.7%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.
OKLAHOMA CC	Employees participate in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. State share is 14% of salary, employee pays 2%, up to a maximum salary of $25,000.
ONTARIO EB	Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP) -- employee pays 6% of salary and employer pays 6% of salary plus actuarial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund) -- employee and employer pay 1% of salary.
ONTARIO TSC	Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.
OREGON PUC	The retirement plan is fully paid by employer for both employee and employer shares. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employees, working in excess of 600 hours per year, after having completed six months with a participating public employer.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Five percent employee contribution for basic retirement benefit; 6.5% for employees hired on or after July 22, 1983. Approximate formula for basic retirement benefit: Years of State Service X Final Average Salary (High 3 years) X 2%. Full retirement under above formula after 35 years of service or age 60 with 3 years of service. Disability retirement after 5 years of service. Vesting or actuarially reduced benefits after 10 years of service.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The employee pays four percent of salary and the government pays seven percent to the retirement plan. This plan is administered by the Governor's Office of Personnel.
QUEBEC EGB	Employees automatically join the retirement plan and contribute seven percent of their salary to the fund.
QUEBEC PSB	Accumulation of pension credits at the rate of two percent per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of services. Controllers or staff members contribute 7% of salary to the fund.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	All employees of the State automatically become members of the State retirement system if they are full-time workers under 60. Under the retirement plan 7% of an employee's salary is deducted each pay period and should an employee leave State employment before retirement he or she will be paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Staff members are automatically enrolled in a plan administered by the South Carolina Retirement System.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	All State employees are covered by the State retirement system. An amount of 5% of the employee's gross yearly salary (after withholding has been taken out) is matched by the employee and employer. Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five years of service at age 55. The employee's contributions plus interest is refundable if the employee leaves State employment and elects to refund.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include a retirement plan, which is fully paid by employer.
TEXAS PUC & RC	Each employee must become a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that six percent of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the State to contribute 8% based on each employee's monthly gross salary to each employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity at such time as the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is ten years State employment at age 60. The employee's contributions plus 5% interest is refundable if he or she leaves State employment prior to ten years service.
UTAH PSC	All State employees are covered by the Utah State Retirement System. The employer pays all of the retirement system cost.
VERMONT PSB	Effective July 1, 1978, the first day of employment of a new employee is the date the employee enters the retirement system.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits which include retirement.
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth supplements Federal Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. Prior to 1980, the employee and the Commonwealth shared the costs. Currently the Commonwealth pays the employee 5% contribution as well as the State's share. Employees hired prior to April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed until October 1983 plus accrued interest on the amount they paid, if they terminate prior to retirement. Employees hired after April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed prior to October 1983 as well as the 5% the Commonwealth is currently contributing if they terminate prior to retirement. Normal retirement age is 65 (or 60 with 30 years of service) with no mandatory retirement age. A retired State employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.
WASHINGTON UTC	Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based upon the salary for the two highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the five highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Each employee is covered by a mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan. Employee pays 4.5% of salary matched by 9.5% State contribution.
WISCONSIN DOT WISCONSIN PSC WISCONSIN COT	Participation in a State-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees who retire at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings. 100% of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State (with certain exceptions).
WYOMING PSC	Participation in the Wyoming Retirement System is mandatory. Currently, individual members contribute 3.71% of their salaries to the system. The State contributes 5.68% of the members' total salary. The Wyoming PSC contributes 1.86%. Vesting occurs after participating 48 months.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for sick leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Sick leave accrues at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to sick leave under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. sec. 6301.
NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	Basic sick leave amounts to 1 1/4 days per month.
ALABAMA PSC	An allowance of four hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days.
ALASKA PUC	Senior Management (ie Commissioners, Executive Director, Attorneys) have no sick leave but a higher level of annual leave. All others have fifteen days per year.
ALBERTA PMC	Liberal sick leave is granted. Absences of more than three days must be substantiated by a medical certificate.
ALBERTA PUB	Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (three successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than three successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is ten work days with pay with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is 60 days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over six years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement.
ARIZONA CC	Each full-time employee is entitled to eight hours per month with unlimited accrual and forfeiture of total accrued at termination.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 90-day maximum accrual.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Sick leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	After completion of a monthly pay period each full-time employee earns eight hours of sick leave. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees are also permitted to use accrued sick leave for family illness or injuries.
CANADIAN RTC	Basic sick leave amounts to 1-1/4 days per month.
COLORADO PUC	Sick leave--one day per month--no limit no accrual.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year.
DELAWARE PSC	Sick leave is accrued monthly at the rate of 1-1/4 days, and may accumulate without limit. A maximum of ninety-eight days credit shall apply for cash payment and only under the following conditions: retirement, and in case of lay-off at the rate of one day's pay for each two days of unused sick leave, or death at the rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave. Sick leave may be used when an employee or member of immediate family is sick.
D.C. PSC	Sick leave is earned by staff members at the rate of 4 hours every two weeks. The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
FLORIDA PSC	Career Service employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4 hours and 20 minutes monthly. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees annually earn 120 hours and 104 hours, respectively. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, employees with ten or more years of service receive payment for a percentage of their unused sick leave.
GEORGIA PSC	Each employee receives 1-1/4 days of sick leave per month.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

<table>
<tr><td>HAWAII PUC</td><td>Commissioners and staff receive 21 days sick leave per year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IDAHO PUC</td><td>Sick leave accrues approximately one day per month--based on hours worked.</td></tr>
<tr><td>ILLINOIS CC</td><td>Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month--accumulative.</td></tr>
<tr><td>INDIANA URC</td><td>Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per two months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IOWA DOT & SUB</td><td>All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days for each month of service. The first ninety days of accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account. All additional accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's bank sick leave account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>KANSAS SCC</td><td>The Commissioners and staff members earn eight hours sick leave each month. Upon retirement compensation for thirty days is paid if person has completed 8 or more years and has accumulated 100 or more sick days; compensation for 45 days paid if 15 or more years service and accumulated more than 125 sick days; pay for 60 days if 25 or more years service and accumulated 150 or more sick days. Sick leave is not subject to a maximum allowable accumulation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>KENTUCKY PSC</td><td>Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.</td></tr>
<tr><td>KENTUCKY RC</td><td>Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.</td></tr>
<tr><td>LOUISIANA PSC</td><td>Sick leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MAINE PUC</td><td>Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MARYLAND PSC</td><td>Sick leave is accrued at 15 days per year. There is no limit on accrual, and the balance is credited towards retirement.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MASSACHUSETTS DPU</td><td>One and one-fourth days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination. Upon retirement, employee may receive up to 20% of accumulated sick leave in cash.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MICHIGAN DOT AND PSC</td><td>Thirteen days annually.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MINNESOTA PUC, DOT & TRB</td><td>Four hours per two weeks; reduced to two hours per two weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MISSISSIPPI PSC</td><td>Major Medical leave is earned, per month worked:
<table>
<tr><td>1 month to 3 years</td><td>8 hours per month</td><td>12 days per year</td></tr>
<tr><td>37 months to 8 years</td><td>7 hours per month</td><td>10.5 days per year</td></tr>
<tr><td>97 months to 15 years</td><td>6 hours per month</td><td>9 days per year</td></tr>
<tr><td>Over 15 years</td><td>5 hours per month</td><td>7.5 days per year</td></tr>
</table>
Major medical leave may be used for the illness or injury of an employee, only after the employee has used one (1) day of personal leave for each absence due to illness. Upon retirement unused leave may be credited toward additional state service.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MISSOURI DOT & PSC</td><td>Sick leave accrues at one and one-fourth days a month regardless of the length of time of service. No limit on accrual.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MONTANA PSC</td><td>Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year and, upon retirement, one-fourth of any sick leave is paid to the employee at his present salary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NEBRASKA PSC</td><td>Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first five years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 19th year of continuous employment and thereafter. Maximum accrual is 1440 hours. One-fourth of any sick leave accrued is payable upon retirement at current salary rate--maximum payable is 360 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NEVADA PSC</td><td>Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days a month.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC</td><td>Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Bonus leave: An employee shall receive one day of bonus leave for each three-month period during which time the employee does not utilize any sick leave and 1/3 of a day for each month thereafter.</td></tr>
</table>

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Employees receive one day sick leave per month during the first calendar year of service. Thereafter, they receive 15 days per year. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. At retirement, permanent employees are eligible for payment for 1/2 of their unused sick leave to a maximum of $15,000.
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC	One day a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. Over 600 hours of sick leave can be converted to cash at the rate of 50% hourly rate up to 120 hours–at retirement up to 400 hours.
NEW YORK PSC & DOT	Thirteen or ten days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months service.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	Sick leave is earned at the rate of two days per month of service. Maximum accumulated is 480 days.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Each employee earns eight hours sick leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill. One month of credit is allowed for each 20 days of unused sick leave credited to an employee at retirement.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Sick leave (permanent employees only): Based on 40-hour week, allowance is one day per month. No maximum accumulation. No payment made for accumulated sick leave at termination of employment.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Sick leave accrued at the rate of 30 days per year with a maximum accumulation of 300 days. No portion is payable on retirement or termination.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are credited with 80 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year is credited with 80 hours of sick leave minus 3.1 hours for each pay period elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees accrue 2.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work.
OKLAHOMA CC	Persons employed July 1, 1985, or after: 10 days/year, 130 days accumulation limit; persons employed before July 1, 1985: 15 days/year, 130 days accumulation limit.
ONTARIO EB	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay--may be supplemented by vacation credits.
ONTARIO TSC	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay.
OREGON PUC	All full-time employees earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employees receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Sick Leave - 200 days maximum accumulation. Payment for portion of unused leave at retirement, subject to certain age and service requirements. Thirty percent of accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days paid. 13.0 days earned annually (5% of regular hours paid).
PUERTO RICO PSC	One and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers and Division Heads: No cumulative sick leave plan; Chairman's approval requested. Staff members: Cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month; medical certificate may be requested.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Sick leave: Thirty-five hour work-week employee accrues four (4) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; forty-hour work-week employee accrues five (5) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; total amount allowed to accumulate - 875 hours (35 hour work-week), 1,000 hours (40 hour work-week).
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	One and one-fourth days per month. Can accrue up to 195 days and carry over from one calendar year to the next any unused sick leave to a total maximum carry over of 180 days.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4.3077 hours every two weeks, which is 14 days per year; no limit on accrual.
TENNESSEE PSC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1 day per month for all employees. No maximum amount of accrual.

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

TEXAS PUC & RC	Each employee earns eight hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.
UTAH PSC	Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per two-week pay period or thirteen days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated eighteen unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of eight days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.
VERMONT PSB	Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Thirteen days sick leave per year is granted.
VIRGINIA SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with ten hours (1-1/4 days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workman's Compensation Act. Upon separation, an employee is paid for one-fourth of unused sick leave up to a maximum of $2,500.
WASHINGTON UTC	Employees are credited with one day of sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual. Partial cash compensation is made under certain circumstances.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Employees earn one and one-half days sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.
WISCONSIN COT & PSC	Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. Four hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year without limit. Unused sick leave is converted to cash credit for payment of health insurance premiums upon retirement.
WYOMING PSC	Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month; no maximum, paid upon separation for one-half of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days (up to 60 days paid).

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following agencies reported that Social Security supplementation is provided for all employees.

FERC **
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
FLORIDA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC*
INDIANA URC
IOWA SUB
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
KENTUCKY RC
MARYLAND PSC
MINNESOTA PUC
MISSOURI DOT
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW YORK PSC
NEW YORK SDOT
OKLAHOMA CC
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
PUERTO RICO PSC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
UTAH PSC
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN COT
WISCONSIN PSC

*For employees hired after November 1, 1968.

**For employees first hired in the Federal service after January 1, 1984.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The following agencies reported that coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act is provided.

FCC
ALASKA PUC
ALBERTA PUB
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
ARKANSAS TC
CALIFORNIA PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
DELAWARE PSC
FLORIDA PSC
GEORGIA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC
INDIANA URC
IOWA DOT
IOWA SUB
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
LOUISIANA PSC
MAINE PUC
MARYLAND PSC
MASSACHUSETTS DPU
MINNESOTA PUC
MISSISSIPPI PSC
MISSOURI DOT
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW YORK PSC
NORTH CAROLINA UC
NORTH DAKOTA PSC
NOVA SCOTIA BPU
OKLAHOMA CC
ONTARIO EB
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TENNESSEE PSC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
UTAH PSC
VERMONT PSB
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN PSC

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS

NATIONAL ENERGY BD.	Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.
ALASKA PUC	Supplemental Benefits System replaced Social Security in Alaska State Government. The System gives employees option of additional medical and/or life insurance with remaining funds being put into an annuity account for retirement. New employees hired after 7/1/1986 must contribute to Medicare through FICA withholding. All State employees are eligible to become members of the State Credit Union; a deferred Compensation Plan is offered to employees; employees may be granted fifteen days of military leave per year; leave for jury duty may be granted to employees; and five days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.
ALBERTA PMC	Membership fees for accredited professional associations and technical societies are reimbursed. Staff development, through courses, seminars and personal counseling is provided.
ALBERTA PUB	**Alberta Union of Provincial Employees**: The Alberta Union of Provincial Employees is the official bargaining agent for all employees within the bargaining unit. Board staff belong to three of the union's twelve bargaining divisions. A.U.P.E. membership is compulsory upon appointment to all full-time positions in the bargaining unit with compulsory payment of dues. It is the responsibility of the A.U.P.E. to negotiate the terms of the collective agreement, to assist employees with grievances, and to represent them before a three-member Grievance Board, if required.
ARIZONA CC	**Credit Union**: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Arizona State Employee Federal Credit Union for which there is a $.50 per person membership fee. **Deferred Compensation**: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation plan.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	Deferred Compensation Plan available at option of employee; optional insurance plans (ie, cancer policy) are available with payroll deduction; some employee/management training courses are paid by State; paid court leave; paid time off for annual military reserve training; credit unions are available with payroll deduction.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Bereavement leave is a paid leave benefit separate from sick leave. Employees, upon request, are granted up to three days of bereavement leave per fiscal year.
CANADIAN RTC	Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.
COLORADO PUC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. Bereavement leave is a paid benefit, employee may be granted up to 5 days for death of a member of the immediate family.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. All State employees are eligible for membership in the State Employees Credit Union. Optional life insurance/disability plans, paid leave for military duty, jury duty, bereavement and maternityh are all available. The State Employee Suggestion Program provides cash awards for suggestions adopted and used by the State. State-paid training courses/seminars and a tuition reimbursement program are also offered.
DELAWARE PSC	**Credit Union**: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the State of Delaware Federal Credit Union for which there is a $5.00 membership fee. **Deferred Compensation**: There are five investment options available through the State Plan. Participants must defer at least $21.00 per month and may defer as much as 25% of their gross compensation as a State employee, as long as that amount does not exceed $7,500 annually. **Blood Bank**: Annual membership in the Delaware Blood Bank is paid by the State.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	A Deferred Compensation Program is available through payroll deduction. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay and have Federal Taxes on this amount deferred until retirement or termination. In addition each employee is eligible to become a member of the District of Columbia Credit Union for a $5.00 membership fee.
FLORIDA PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan and is optional to all State employees.
HAWAII PUC	Deferred compensation plan, credit union, tuition reimbursement, funeral leave, jury duty, and sabbatical leave.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

IDAHO PUC	**Deferred Compensation**: The Idaho Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State of Idaho employees through payroll deductions. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.
ILLINOIS CC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
INDIANA URC	**Credit Union**: The State of Indiana has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
IOWA SUB	Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year ahd have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional
KANSAS SCC	**Deferred Compensation**: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privilege. **Other Benefits**: Awards program; tuition reimbursement; jury duty and funeral leave--paid; 12 days with pay for Military Reserve Annual Training. Employee retirement contributions are withheld before tax payroll deductions.
KENTUCKY RC	State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Awards program is available as well as job related tuition reimbursement.
LOUISIANA PSC	Credit union; deferred compensation plan; jury duty, educational and funeral leave; employee incentive program.
MAINE PUC	**Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members. **Credit Union**: All State employees are eligible to become members of the employee credit union and the Maine State Employees Association is one of three bargaining units.
MARYLAND PSC	State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Bereavement leave available from Sick Leave Accrual Tuition Plan for job-related college level courses.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MICHIGAN PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MINNESOTA PUC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	**Credit Union**: The State of Mississippi has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
MISSOURI DOT & PSC	All employees are eligible for membership in the Missouri State Employees Credit Union. Employees may participate in a deferred compensation program up to 25% of their gross income.
MONTANA PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan:** Employees may put aside up to 25% of taxable income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year, whichever is less, and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination of employment. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees. **Credit Union:** The State of Montana has available credit union membership enabling

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

	employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program. Also available through credit union membership are checking accounts, loans and all ordinary banking transactions.
NEBRASKA PSC	All State employees are eligible to become members of the State Credit Union; a deferred Compensation Plan is offered to employees; employees may be granted fifteen days of military leave per year; leave for jury duty may be granted to employees; and five days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.
NEVADA PSC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. Membership in credit union available. Automobile and homeowners insurance on payroll deduction with discount for State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, and employee suggestion and incentive program.
NEW JERSEY BPU & NEW JERSEY DOT	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, awards program, and tuition reimbursement.
NEW MEXICO PSC & NEW MEXICO SCC	**Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the commission for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for commissioners and staff members; Credit Union services are available to employees; a Deferred Compensation Plan is also available up to 25% of gross income.
NEW YORK PSC	Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing personal problems; credit union; leave for child care, military duty; achievement and performance awards program, suggestion program.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Credit Union**: All State employees and dependents are eligible for membership in the NYS Employees Federal Credit Union. **Tuition Reimbursement**: Full or partial tuition reimbursement for courses of study that are job related. **Employee Suggestion Program**: Employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State are equitably compensated and/or recognized.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	**Credit Union**: Membership is open to all State employees, spouses, and dependent children. **Deferred Compensation Plan**: Allows State employees to defer up to 25% of salary before State and Federal taxes are deducted. **Parental Leave**: Leave without pay shall be granted for the actual period of temporary disability not covered by sick or vacation leave.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; participation in a deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing problems relating to physical illness, mental or emotional, martial or family relations, alcoholism, drug abuse.
OHIO PUC	**Deferred Compensation**: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privileges. **Credit Union**: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Ohio State Employees Credit Union. **Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUCO for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.
OKLAHOMA CC	Dental insurance provided to employee, Deferred Compensation available, eligible for credit union membership, optional $20,000 life insurance available.
ONTARIO EB	**Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc. for Commissioners and staff members.
OREGON PUC	**Other Benefits**: There are credit unions available at most locations where employees are based throughout the State. Membership is generally $.50 per person. A deferred compensation program which provides several leading institutions from which to choose is available. A PUC service award program provides recognition for increments of 5 years for all State service. The State awards program provides for cash awards or gifts for suggestions made by State employees. Full-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave each fiscal year. Part-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave after completing 1,040 hours of work during the fiscal year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Other Benefits**: State Employees Credit Union; tuition reimbursement for job-related college credit; educational leave without pay; bereavement leave not to exceed five days; maternity leave not to exceed six months; civil leave for jury duty and national disaster emergencies. Additional benefits include: Blood Banks (optional), direct deposit of pay, military leave with and without pay, Savings Bonds through Payroll Savings Plan, State Employee Assistance Program, and unemployment compensation.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Other benefits available: State Employees Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Credit Union; paid leave for jury duty, National Guard or Reserve duty (15 days per year); educational leave or reimbursement of costs available.
TENNESSEE PSC	State employees are eligible to become members of the Tennessee Workers Credit Union. State of Tennessee has a longevity program whereby an employee gets $90 per year of service–after being with the State for 3 years. **Deferred Compensation**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination.
TEXAS PUC & RC	**Credit Union**: All State employees are eligible to become members of one of several State employee credit unions and the Texas Public Employees Association.
UTAH PSC	Credit Union membership is available. Deferred compensation plans are available.
VERMONT PSB	Credit Union membership is available.
VIRGINIA SCC	**Credit Union**: An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union. Participation in this cooperative association is secured through the purchase of one of more shares of stock and the payment of a very small membership fee. An employee is then privileged to borrow money from the Credit Union at a low rate of interest and to maintain a savings account which pays interest based upon the earnings of the corporation. Employees may also participate in deferred compensation plan under IRC Section 457. Up to 25% of salary, or $7,500, which ever is less, may be deferred.
WASHINGTON UTC	**Deferred Compensation**: Employees may defer up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year for income tax purposes until retirement or termination. Employee contributions to the retirement system is also tax deferred.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	**Credit Union**: All State employees are eligible to become members of the West Virginia Public Employees Credit Union. **State Awards Program**: The State Employee Suggestion Program provides for equitable compensation and/or recognition to State Government employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State.
WISCONSIN COT	Income Continuation Insurance is offered to employees based on insurability–disability coverage provided if accident occurs on job.
WISCONSIN PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan and is optional to all state employees. **Credit Union**: All employees are eligible for membership in the Wisconsin State Employees Credit Union. **Jury Duty**: Civil leave is granted for jury duty. **Lenght of Service Pay**: granted after five years of state service. **Exceptional Performance Awards**: available to non-represented employees meeting certain performance criteria at the discretion of the Chairman.
WYOMING PSC	Other benefits include optional deferred compensation, full-service credit union, and longevity compensation for each five years of continuous service.

PART II

1986 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1986. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies in response to a questionnaire distributed by the NARUC.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier, and then alphabetically by agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, taxicabs, etc.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

1986 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1986 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Appalachian Power Co.	11/14/86	5,400												
Cambridge Electric Light Co.	09/10/86	9,452	11/07 86	9,452										
Central Illinois Light Company	12/11/86	200			02/07/87		200							
Central Power & Light Co.	09/30/86	4,900	11/26/86	4,900										
Commonwealth Edison Company	03/29/85	18,400	05/28/85	18,400	02/05/86		N/A							
Commonwealth Edison Company	11/06/85	2,400	01/03/86	N/A	12/30/86		N/A							
Commonwealth Edison Company of Indiana	05/04/84	1,000	11/28/84	1,000	01/03/85		1,000	11.61	15.50					
Duke Power Company	07/24/85	11,655	09/30/85	11,655	03/13/86		6,667							
Duke Power Company	08/22/86	7,600	10/23/86	7,600										
El Paso Electric Company	03/26/86	32,200	05/22/86	32,200										
Georgia Power Company	08/01/85	10,400	09/30/85	10,400	06/03/86		(3,642)							
Gulf States Utilities Company	06/24/86	59,400	08/22/86	59,400										
Holyoke Companies					12/09/86		N/A							
Illinois Power Co.	12/15/86	989												
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	09/09/86	1,000	11/07/86	1,000										
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	01/31/86	1,000	04/01/86	1,000	07/31/86		971							
Kansas Gas & Electric Company	07/15/83	4,100	09/29/83	4,100	09/16/86		N/A							
Kansas Power & Light Company	04/06/83	10,900	06/02/83	10,900	10/21/86		N/A							
Kentucky Power Company	12/16/85	176			02/13/86		176							
Louisiana Power and Light Company	07/31/86	2,300	12/12/86	1,300										
Metropolitan Edison Co.	10/17/86	1,200	12/12/86	1,200										
Monongahela Power Company	05/20/86	1,400	07/18/86	1,400										
Montaup Electric Company	12/05/85	27,400	02/03/86	27,400	06/27/86		23,700							
New England Power Company	07/26/85	74,200	09/30/85	74,200	04/18/86		39,600							
New England Power Company	08/30/85	1,000	10/30/85	1,000	05/06/86		54							
New England Power Company	11/22/85	2,100	01/21/86	2,100	07/31/86		172							
New England Power Company	08/29/86	87,600	10/31/86	87,600										
New York State Electric and Gas Co.	03/27/86	1,349	06/04/86	1,349										
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	11/04/85	5,000	01/17/86	5,000	07/23/86		5,000							
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	11/03/86	2,900												
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	03/17/86	6,000	05/16/86											
Northern States Power Company-Minnesota	10/31/85	2,964	12/30/85	2,964	07/23/86		1,581							
Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin	08/30/85	558	10/29/85	558	06/04/86		400							
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	03/15/84	5,400	05/14/84	5,400	09/29/86		N/A							
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	11/01/85	8,500	12/30/85	8,500	06/19/86		2,000							
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	04/02/86	594			05/30/86		594							
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	06/02/86	5,200	08/01/86	5,200										
Pennsylvania Electric Company	12/06/85	5,200	02/04/86	5,200	09/17/86		4,500							
Philadelphia Electric Co. and Susquehanna Electric Co.	07/31/86	12,000	09/29/86	12,000										
Public Service Co. of Indiana	12/16/86	5,901												
Union Electric Company	04/28/86	124	06/27/86	124										
Upper Peninsula Power Company	03/17/86	279			09/29/86		Withdrawn							
Virginia Electric and Power Company	03/30/84	14,933	05/29/84	11,719	02/05/86		N/A							
Virginia Electric and Power Company	03/29/85	8,000	05/23/85	8,000	06/03/86		N/A							
Virginia Electric and Power Company	05/06/86	15,800	07/03/86	N/A										
Washington Water Power Company	10/31/85	999	12/30/85	999	06/03/86		670							
West Penn Power Co.	12/12/86	1,229												

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West Texas Utilities Company	10/31/86	5,079	12/03/86	N/A										
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Barrow Utilities and Electric Cooperative Inc.	01/15/86	(283)	04/11/86	(470)	09/11/86	N/A	(573)		N/A	1,596	1,405	192		
Chugach Electric Association, Inc.	05/23/86	3,388	07/01/86	3,321										
Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. Unalakleet Division	09/05/86	140	10/15/86	111										
Municipality of Anchorage d/b/a Municipal Light & Power Department	03/26/86	7,747	05/09/86 (1) 07/16/86 (2)	4,054 7,747										
Napakiak Ircinaq Power Company	03/29/85	35	06/22/85	35	01/28/86	169	35	14.25	15.00	175	151	24	50.00 D 50.00 CE	13.50 D 15.00 CE
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Power Limited (1986)	06/04/86	35,544	10/01/86	17,018										
(1987)		72,693		49,189										
TransAlta Utilities Corporation (1985)	04/12/85	45	06/03/85	Denied	11/25/85	2,608	9	12.12	14.50	834	518	316	*	**
(1986)		99			01/29/86	2,830	69	12.12	14.75	924	581	343	*	**
*Capital Structure Allowed: FOR 1985: D=35.55; PFD=22.385; CE=35.645; CFC=6.42. FOR 1986: D=34.62; PFD=22.561; CE=36.581; CFC=6.238. **Cost of Capital Allowed: FOR 1985: D=12.77; PFD=10.754; CE=14.5. FOR 1986: D=12.685; PFD=10.6; CE=14.75.														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Public Service Company	05/24/85	78,235 *	N/A	N/A	10/09/86	3,195,616	1,600	08.87	14.00	1,048,182	765,731	283,451	51.46 D 08.96 PFD 39.58 CE	9.70 D 9.74 PFD 14.00 CE
* Original rate increase request revised on 3/27/86 to $54,602.														
Arizona Public Service Company	12/18/85	193,947 *			Pending									
* Original rate increase request revised on 4/30/86 to $202,510. Request later revised downward on 12/19/86 to $193,887. Each rate request change was based on a different test year.														
CP National Corporation	01/09/85	232			Pending									
Navopache Electric Cooperative, Inc.	01/15/86	1,128			08/21/86	23,226	1,128	12.20	N/A	22,528	19,696	2,832	N/A	N/A
(Company submitted only original cost data, so "fair value" rate base, in this case, was based on original cost less depreciation.)														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	04/04/86	(690,516)	12/22/86	(79,700)										
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	04/04/86	(690,516)	08/20/86	(343,060)										
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	04/04/86	(690,516)	06/04/86	(359,890)										
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Electric Dept.)	12/17/85	* 711,900	12/22/86	108,215		6,787,877		11.44	13.80	2,958,883	2,182,272	776,611	46.50 D 09.00 PFD 44.50 CE	09.65 D 09.02 PFD 13.80 CE
* Amended to $527,000														
PacifiCorp (Formerly Pacific Power & Light)	03/11/86	1,975			12/22/86	127,073	1,975	*	13.90	51,203	40,243	10,960	53.00 D 08.00 PFD 39.00 CE	08.55 D 08.35 PFD 13.90 CE
* ROR of 10.64% and ROE of 13.90% found reasonable for Test Year 1987. Due to stipulation, ROR was constrained to 8.62%.														
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	07/03/86	-0-												
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	07/03/86	-0-	01/28/87	(53,900)										

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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (SONGS 2 & 3) *	10/27/86	(63,200)												
* To be consolidated with case above. Nuclear Offset case.														
Sierra Pacific (ECAC/AER) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/09/85	(2,366)	02/05/86	(2,852)										
Sierra Pacific (ECAC/AER) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/05/86 *	(3,485)	12/17/86	(3,817)										
* ECAC ** AER	09/05/86 **	(535)	12/17/86	(629)										
Sierra Pacific (ERAM) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/05/86	(559)	12/17/86	(486)										
Sierra Pacific (General Rate Case)	05/08/85	7,841			02/05/86	70,588	4,509	11.67	15.00	* 24,998	16,761	8,236	52.30 D 08.75 PFD 38.95 CE	09.45 D 10.19 PFD 15.00 CE
* Does not include Valmy balancing account amortization of $666,000.														
Southern California Edison (ECAC/AER)	* 02/20/85	434,500	04/02/86	130,000										
* 06/08/85 Amended to 235,300 (Fuel Offset Case)														
Southern California Edison (Fuel Offset Case)	02/05/86	696,500	05/28/86	-0-										
Southern California Edison (Fuel Offset Case)	09/19/86	302												
Southern California Edison (General Rate Case)	12/26/86	301,500												
Southern California Edison														
-Homestake Mining & Berry Creek Uranium *	02/03/86	82,100												
* Fuel Offset Case														
-Palo Verde, Unit 2	02/02/86	89,200												
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Methods of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Colorado-Ute Association, Inc.	10/31/86	(6,497)			O/L	567,998	(6,497)	10.33		124,360				
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power	11/23/86	146,980			06/23/86	1,802,360	*(7,319)	11.19	14.00	1,346,743	1,217,446	129,017	50.41 D 10.07 PFD 39.52 CE	04.79 D 00.87 PFD 05.53 CE
* Decrease, plus rate moderation fund established.														
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
South Beloit Water Gas & Electric Co.	11/08/85	1,299			09/17/86	13,244	824	11.02	13.80				44.65 D 07.54 PFD 47.81 CE	03.94 D 00.48 PFD 06.60 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bargersville, Town of	11/27/85	131			05/21/86	119				1,522	1,385	110		
Boone County REMC	01/02/86	444			09/10/86		381			8,315	7,688	627		
Clark County REMC	05/08/86	870			10/29/86		839			12,006	10,236	1,770		
Davies-Martin County Rural Telephone Corp.	10/19/84	97			01/08/86	4,359	(83)	04.94		993	564	428		

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INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Fayette-Union County REMC	12/23/85	472	10/29/86	277										
Huntingburg Municipal Electric	06/10/85	122	01/20/86	59										
Indianapolis Power & Light (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)	07/03/85	136,813			08/06/86	1,778,276	127,280	07.60	13.50	170,955	35,806	135,149 (Other)	40.02 D 06.58 PFD 35.67 CE 17.73	09.67 D 07.33 PFD 13.50 CE 03.88
Jay County REMC	07/23/85	28			02/19/86		28	04.10		5,540	4,821	718		
Kankakee Valley REMC	04/23/86	848			10/08/86		848	08.50		10,835	9,357	1,478		
Kingsford Heights, Town of	02/21/86	118			03/18/87	195	84	09.09		440	413	17		
Orange County REMC	04/16/86	427			11/26/86		427			5,018	4,575	443		
Southeastern Indiana Rural Electric Membership Corporation	05/14/86	610			09/17/86		610			17,234	15,070	2,164		
Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)	05/24/85	41,785			02/05/86	618,568	42,050	07.50	15.75		130,552	46,393 (Other)	41.65 D 04.90 PFD 35.19 CE 18.26	08.50 D 06.78 PFD 15.75 CE 04.08
Tell City Municipal Electric Utility	10/29/85	744			10/29/86	1,445	308	15.70	16.04	4,698	4,471	227		
Walkerton, Town of * Cost of Service Done	10/18/85	*			03/19/86	642	(102)			1,886	1,782	76		
Winamac, Town of	09/10/86	(187)	11/05/86	(187)										
IOWA STATE UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Interstate Power Co.	05/01/86	7,553	07/24/86	0	03/02/87	299,644	(2,156)	09.05	11.47	151,390	123,213	28,177	48.66 D 13.67 PFD 37.67 CE	07.57 D 07.67 PFD 11.47 CE
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.	04/25/86	43,931	07/24/86	19,151	04/02/87	452,858	25,062	10.54	12.37	287,142	251,660	35,482	46.26 D 10.40 PFD 43.34 CE	09.52 D 07.44 PFD 12.37 CE
Iowa Southern Utilities Co.	05/31/85	15,860	08/14/85	14,701	03/31/86	199,154	1,156	10.99	13.50	93,202	71,315	21,887	45.60 D 06.30 PFD 48.10 CE	08.67 D 08.63 PFD 13.50 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost) Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.														
Ark Valley Electric Cooperative	08/26/86	1,030			12/15/86	14,479	847	09.50	39.36	8,269	6,894	1,375	85.34 D 14.66 CE	03.73 D 05.77 CE
Ashland, City of	09/26/86	1			10/08/86	N/A	1	N/A	N/A					
Brown-Atchison Electric Co-op	04/15/86	79			06/30/86	1,436	50	05.98	05.79	3,123	3,037	86		
Butler Rural Electric Co-op	04/30/86	294			05/30/86	7,599	268	08.29	14.44	7,090	6,460	630		
Caney Valley Electric Co-op Assoc. *Tier of 1.64)	07/21/86	689			03/18/87	11,189	598	11.16	45.26 *	7,004	5,755	1,249	85.39 D 13.70 CE 00.91 CD	04.90 D 06.20 CE 00.06 CD
Coffey County Rural Electric Co-op Assoc.	11/17/86	271			Pending									
DS&O RECA *Expedited rate procedure (no hearing)	06/09/86 *	200			07/11/86	4,313	165	08.42	11.37	6,498	6,135	363		
Doniphan Electric Co-op Assoc. Inc. *Expedited rate procedure (no hearing)	09/30/86 *	37			11/10/86	N/A	8	N/A						

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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
Flint Hills Rural Electric Coop. Association	11/14/85	470			08/21/86	8,629	350	07.41		6,887	6,248	639		
Jewell-Mitchell Co-op Electric Co.	08/27/86	180			03/11/87	6,145	180	04.78	13.85	5,065	4,786	279	76.58 D 23.42 CE	01.53 D 03.24 CE
Kansas City Power & Light Company	04/04/86 *				Pending									
* Amended 11/24/86; amended 4/6/87 (Proposal for resolution filed 4/6/87: "Rate Reduction, Equalization and Stabilization Plan").														
Kansas Electric Power Cooperative	06/10/86 *	4,089			01/30/87	184,899	(2,730) **			77,305	77,199	106	100.00 D	
*Amended 10/14/86 ** Net Tier 1.02														
Kansas Gas & Electric	07/24/86	155,000	09/27/85	*169,580	03/11/87		155,000 **							
*Phased in over three years.	12/09/86		11/15/85											
** Interim rates made permanent for years one and two of phase in. Delayed increases for years three and four to be permanent at implementation. Approved rate stability plan filed 12/9/86.														
Leavenworth-Jefferson Electric Co-op	04/11/86	176			10/20/86 *		176	08.89						
* Expedited rate procedure (no hearing)														
Lyon County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	11/17/86	271			Pending									
NCK Electric Co-op Inc.	11/21/86				01/13/87 Withdrawn									
Nemaha-Marshall Electric Co-op Assn.	07/30/86 *	168			08/27/86	3,118	168	08.57	17.92	2,759	2,492	267	58.78 D 41.22 CE	01.18 D 07.39 CE
* Expedited rate procedure (no hearing)														
Ninnescah Rural Electric Co-op Assn.	10/03/86	498			03/10/87	7,870	432	07.48	26.21	5,741	5,152	589	79.85 D 20.15 CE	02.20 D 05.28 CE
PR&W Electric Co-op	04/29/86 *	163			06/19/86	3,983	132	06.70	19.91	3,065	2,798	267		
* Expedited rate procedure (no hearing)														
Sedgwick County Selectric Co-op Assn.	10/01/86 *	199			10/24/86	5,691	180	09.68	15.57	6,220	5,669	551		
* Expedited rate procedure (no hearing)														
Smoky Hill Electric Co-op	01/30/86	700			09/04/86	4,753	65	08.63	25.70	4,030	3,620	410		
Smoky Valley Electric Co-op Assn.	05/13/86	81			12/17/86	1,005	73	05.98	10.85	892	832	60	55.59 D 44.41 CE	01.16 D 04.82 CE
Sumner-Cowley Electric Co-op	02/05/86 *	582			03/19/86	10,560	491	07.24	**					
* Expedited rate procedure (no hearing)	** 19.55% - 21.47%													
Sunflower Electric Cooperative, Inc.	11/25/85	5,000			07/11/86 Withdrawn									
United Electric Cooperative	12/23/85	196			05/13/86	8,911	149	07.58	N/A	6,244	5,569	675		
Victory Electric Cooperative	12/05/85	(100)			08/01/86	6,866	(177)	05.96	N/A	7,780	7,371	409		
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Farmers RECC	11/21/85	734			05/15/86	14,872	318	07.95	N/A	12,871	11,355	1,516	70.10 D 29.90 CE	
Grayson RECC	07/23/85	543			01/17/86	10,966	278	06.92	N/A	7,428	6,947	481	67.70 D 32.30 CE	
Harrison County RECC	08/29/85	348			03/12/86	10	296	07.30		7	6	1	71.10 D 28.90 CE	
Inter-County RECC	01/31/86	717			07/28/86	17,629	294	07.29		12,144	10,747	1,397		
Licking Valley RECC	01/28/86	720			08/15/86	12	587	08.17 *		10	9	1	64.79 D 35.21 CE	
* 2.0 X Tier														
Taylor County RECC	05/09/86	535			10/30/86	12,695	535	06.42 *		12,321	11,505	437	50.61 D 49.39 CE	
* TIER 2.0														
Union Light, Heat and Power	11/12/85 *	610			01/28/85	61,300	610	11.75	15.25	112,900	103,600	9,330	50.92 D 37.28 PFD 11.80 CE	09.95 D 08.98 PFD 15.25 CE
* Rehearing - original request 10/3/85 was for $5,300														

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LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Power & Light	12/09/85	25,900			10/10/86		13,500							
Central Louisiana Electric Co., Inc.	05/13/85	85,370			05/01/86		0							
Gulf States Utilities Company	09/30/85				06/04/86		0							
Gulf States Utilities	07/25/86													
Louisiana Power & Light	09/23/85													
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	04/29/83	42,773			03/14/85	441,262	37,657		14.50	216,220		53,053	52.33 D 07.70 PFD 40.00 CE	10.66 D 08.39 PFD 14.50 CE
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Maine Power Company	12/20/85	59,700			07/08/86		32,400	11.50	13.25				49.00 LTD 02.00 STD 11.00 PFD 38.00 CE	10.74 LTD 08.00 STD 09.46 PFD 13.25 CE
Maine Public Service Company	*				07/22/86	64,576	1,333	12.20	13.75				56.53 LTD 04.59 STD 07.84 PFD 31.04 CE	11.79 LTD 08.93 STD 11.01 PFD 13.75 CE
* This order approved a Stipulation approved in the Docket investigating the Involvement of Maine's Utilities in the Seabrook Nuclear Project.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Conowingo Power Co.	09/05/86	6,105			Pending									
Delmarva Power and Light Company	06/26/86	*			10/02/86		(8,834)	10.08						
* Commission ordered investigation regarding just and reasonable current rates.														
Potomac Electric Power Company	07/24/86	*			Pending									
* Commission ordered investigation regarding just and reasonable current rates.														
Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc.	04/07/86	4,647			10/03/86	100,243	4,358	10.90						
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Boston Edison	12/17/85	35,460			06/26/86	1,418,167	77	10.46	12.00	1,547,492	1,399,152	148,340	47.60 D 05.30 PFD 42.40 CE Preference Stock 04.70	09.42 D 06.60 PFD 12.00 CE 11.41
Western Massachusetts Electric	12/17/85	62,705 *			06/30/86	347,223	23,722**	11.18	13.00	308,964	270,145	38,819	50.87 D 11.98 PFD	09.72 D 11.76 PFD
* Excludes projected fuel cost decrease of $33,280,000 ** Includes transfer of $21,450,692 in demand-released fuel costs to base rates.														
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Upper Peninsula Power Company	07/25/86	5,951			12/17/86		2,475	09.04	12.50	Not stated in order or settlement.				
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	12/23/85	2,578			06/03/86	47,081	900	09.52	13.50	24,897			36.50 D 04.60 PFD 41.60 CE (Deferred Tax) 11.60	08.00 D 07.00 PFD 13.50 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	12/02/85	845			06/03/86	17,169	291	08.94	13.50	10,039			31.80 D 07.30 PFD 38.60 CE	08.30 D 07.00 PFD 13.50 CE

1986 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
												(Deferred Tax)	32.30	
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
InterState Power Co.	03/29/85	730	05/23/85	682	01/28/86	2,859	701	10.32	14.28	11,056	11,093	(38)	48.83 D 12.30 PFD 38.87 CE	07.60 D 08.59 PFD 14.28 CE
Northern States Power Co.	08/01/85	122	09/27/85	88	06/02/86	2,194	37	10.20	12.81	1,109	944	165	43.39 D 02.19 STD 08.43 PFD 45.99 CE	08.36 D 07.63 STD 06.29 PFD 12.81 CE
Western Gas Utilities Inc.	11/01/85	128	12/23/85	113	08/29/86	630	124	12.15	13.22	1,441	1,467	(25)	48.22 D 51.78 CE	11.00 D 12.15 CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	06/07/85	17,178	04/08/86	10,597	05/04/86		5,888	11.71	14.25	44,126			58.54 D 10.22 PFD 31.24 CE	10.80 D 09.15 PFD 14.25 CE
Citizens Electric Corporation* *Wholesale pass-through pending final FERC Order.	12/03/85	1,085	01/15/86	1,085										
Utilicorp United Inc.	07/30/86	decrease			09/15/86		(10,000)	Stipulated Settlement						
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power and Light Co.	10/03/85	2,205	11/29/85	1,703	07/10/86	72,680	1,970	10.27	12.30	33,240	25,773	7,467	56.34 D 08.51 PFD 35.15 CE 39.30 CE	09.63 D 09.11 PFD 12.30 CE 05.62 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire * Tariff in effect under Bond.	05/29/86	58,934	01/01/87	58,934 *										
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantic City Electric Company	04/26/85	91,900 Phase I			04/03/86	966,804	13,587	11.42	14.10	591,213	480,804	110,409	47.57 D 07.97 PFD 44.46 CE	04.57 D 00.58 PFD 06.27 CE
		Phase II			04/27/87	977,884	31,409	11.42	14.10	622,622	510,948	111,674		
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	07/12/85	67,300			06/24/86	1,486,270	30,926	10.47	15.10	1,498,660	1,343,048	155,612	39.11 D 09.64 PFD 42.17 CE	03.25 D 00.85 PFD 06.37 CE
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	12/13/85	846,153 829,575 update 779,000 update			02/13/87	6,377,297	344,234	10.65	13.00	3,393,624	2,714,442	679,182	43.95 D 08.20 PFD 47.13 CE	03.81 D 00.66 PFD 06.13 CE

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
Rockland Electric Company	03/18/85	5,548			02/25/86	63,304	(949)	10.75	14.00	102,342	95,537	6,805	37.03 D 12.43 PFD 50.54 CE	02.79 D 00.88 PFD 07.08 CE
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
El Paso Electric Company	11/25/85	5,900			02/26/86		7,000							
NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY														
Little Valley, NY	04/85	126			03/86		94			618	416	192		
Village of Churchville	09/10/85	46			03/25/86		80			370	294	75		
Note: The customers' Bond Service Cost (Principal Payment and Bond Interest) must be paid from the figures supplied in the "Projected Net Operating Income".														
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation *Originally requested $14,462	08/28/85	21,057*			07/25/86	649,368	10,471	10.66	12.40	351,572	282,349	69,223	46.80 D 08.50 PFD 44.40 CE 00.30 CD	09.71 D 06.87 PFD 12.40 CE 09.00 CD
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	09/27/86	12,174			Pending									
Freeport, Village of	10/22/86	1,594			Pending									
Long Island Lighting Company	02/27/85	68,700			01/30/86	1,629,340	68,700	13.33	N/A	1,804,675	1,587,554	217,121	Not Available	
Long Island Lighting Company	11/26/86	82,982			Pending									
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	04/24/85	71,864 General 1,113 Street Lighting			04/15/86	1,950,418	63,922 991	13.12	15.50	1,102,969	847,085	255,884	49.89 LTD Def. Comp. 00.11 08.88 PFD Gas Refunds 00.07 40.97 CE 00.08 CD	11.60 LTD 11.67 10.76 PFD 12.00 15.50 CE 10.25 CD
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	04/19/85	177,734 General 4,195 Street Lighting			03/17/86	3,568,843	38,925 1,049	11.42	13.50	2,312,072	1,675,332	636,740	42.96 D Bankers Accept. 00.95 11.39 Gas Supp. Refunds 00.08 44.48 CE 00.14 CD	10.09 D 07.60 08.76 10.75 13.50 CE 09.00 CD
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	04/18/86	161,276 General 1,463 Street Lighting			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation *Annualized: Requested - $27,783; Granted - $12,526 (10 mos.) (to reflect wage increase) **10 months - $7,486 total	06/23/86	* 16,200 General 376 Street Lighting			08/29/86	N/A	**7,307 169	N/A	N/A				Not Applicable	
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	03/18/85	8,528			02/16/86	354,418	(5,934)	10.05	12.50	345,309	309,690	35,619	46.44 LTD 10.15 PFD 43.01 CE 00.40 CD	08.43 LTD 07.09 PFD 12.50 CE 09.95 CD
Pennsylvania Electric Company *Overall granted system-wide by PA PUC	01/24/86	151			07/12/86	1,115	151	11.16	15.63	718	594	124	*47.23 LTD 12.54 PFD	07.99 LTD 08.34 PFD

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NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Continued)														
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/23/85	39,238 General 901 Street Lighting			07/20/86	1,079,011	15,526 265	10.75	12.60	528,998	423,880	105,118	40.23 CE 47.11 LTD 06.95 PFD 45.86 CE 00.08 CD Not applicable	15.75 CE 09.47 LTD 07.23 PFD 12.60 CE 09.00 CD
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation *Wage increase expense; originally requested $3,053,000.	10/18/85	2,845*			01/02/86	N/A	2,944	N/A						
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/22/86	34,958 General 844 Street Lighting			Pending									
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation * Updated to 1,223 on 11/21/86 (wage increase)	10/14/86	* 1,641 General 29 Street Lighting			Pending									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duke Power Company	03/27/86	236,455			10/31/86	3,374,100	133,080	10.92	13.40	2,111,459	1,743,016	368,443	42.90 D 10.80 PFD 46.30 CE	08.91 D 08.27 PFD 13.40 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	02/13/86	8,343			01/27/87	140,256	4,378	10.88	12.71	74,261	58,998	15,263	52.39 D 11.48 PFD 36.13 CE	10.02 D 09.06 PFD 12.71 CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cleveland Electric Illuminating * Order on Rehearing	07/03/85	232,040	06/24/86	36,407	*11/12/86	2,015,741	*37,167	11.93	16.63	1,296,113	1,018,486	259,426	48.63 D 10.69 PFD 40.68 CE	10.47 D 09.43 PFD 16.63 CE
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	05/05/86	290,592			Withdrawn									
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	11/17/86	256,791			Pending									
Monongahela Power * Stipulated Case - was not an issue.	02/05/86	5,940			12/16/86	47,255	1,750	10.39	*	40,114	35,204	4,910	*	*
Ohio Edison	05/02/86	142,135			Withdrawn									
Ohio Power * Consolidated Capital structure of American Electric Power.	07/15/85	74,007			07/10/86	2,039,600	11,795	11.65	14.34*	1,209,990	966,587	237,613	53.11 D 09.23 PFD 37.66 CE	09.99 D 10.16 PFD 14.34 CE
Toledo Edison	05/02/86	130,931			Withdrawn									
Toledo Edison	11/18/86	131,341			Pending									
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Division	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities.												
Caddo Electric Cooperative	10/01/86	1,013			03/26/87	20,740	326	Authorized Debt Adjustment Clause for equity					31.68 CE	
Choctaw Electric Cooperative	06/03/86	361 growth of 1% annually with TIER of 2.12												

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
Cimarron Electric Cooperative	04/16/86	731	09/29/86	622										
Empire District Electric Company	06/02/86	0			12/23/86	8,075	(140)	10.86	13.50	4,361	3,484	877	44.72 D 06.13 PFD 49.15 CE	08.54 D 06.54 PFD 13.50 CE
Kiwash Electric Cooperative	03/24/86	419			04/14/87	10,443	303	Authorized Debt Adjustment Clause for equity					35.09 CE	
	growth of 1% annually with TIER of 1.89													
Northeast Electric Cooperative	12/31/86	(37)			Pending									
Northfork Electric Cooperative	07/09/85	195 *			03/07/86	N/A	195	24.30	Established Debt Adjustment Clause TIER 2.00					
*Originally requested $228,000														
Oklahoma Electric Cooperative	04/30/85	2,877	08/09/85	642	05/28/86	43,038	2,123	09.07	25.80	Authorized Debt Adjustment			17.8d CE	25.80
	clause for equity growth of 1% annually with TIER of 1.74													
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	10/22/86	(50,200)	10/29/86	(8,433)	Phase I									
			12/02/86	(8,967)	Phase II									
Ozarks Electric Cooperative	08/12/86	329			Pending									
Southwest Rural Electric Cooperative	06/14/85	418 *			03/07/86	5,401	254	07.68	11.83				39.92 CE	11.83 CE
*Originally requested $253,000	Authorized Debt Adjustment Clause for equity growth of .81% annually with TIER of 2.39													
Southwestern Public Service Company	01/31/86	784			10/30/86	18,820	337	11.80	14.50	9.718	7,497	2,221	44.02 D 08.89 PFD 47.09 CE	09.68 D 08.02 PFD 14.50 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CP National Electric	10/24/86	6,316	11/26/86	3,200										
Idaho Power Company	09/13/85	5,889			09/16/86	59,350	2,435	10.10	12.75 *	22,600	16,904	5,696	50.00 D 10.00 PFD 40.00 CE	07.98 D 10.14 PFD 12.75 CE
* Note: No return on equity was allowed on part of rate base.														
Pacific Power & Light Company	06/16/86	33,500			01/08/87	1,317	22,585	10.35	12.40	644	510	134	47.30 D 09.30 PFD 43.40 CE	04.14 D 00.83 PFD 05.38 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duncannon, Borough of	11/17/86	72			01/29/87		72							
Duquesne Light Co.	06/11/86	47,537			Pending									
Metropolitan Edison Company	06/10/86	52,355			11/25/86		18,000							
Pennsylvania Electric Company	06/10/86	38,089			11/25/86		5,000							
Pennsylvania Power Company	06/27/86	70,939			Pending									
Philadelphia Electric Company	09/27/85	660,033			06/26/86	6,000,125	350,797	12.26		2,852,071	1,853,258	735,203	50.90 D 10.70 PFD 38.40 CE	10.76 D 10.50 PFD 14.75 CE
Western Pennsylvania Power Company	10/18/85	85,829			07/24/86		(9,867)	10.28		910,401			48.00 D 11.90 PFD 40.10 CE	07.74 D 07.17 PFD 14.25 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duke Power Company	05/05/86	137,783			11/05/86	1,432,950	79,074	10.66	13.00			152,789	42.69 D 10.88 PFD 46.13 CE	03.73 D 00.90 PFD 06.03 CE

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Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	12/31/85	1,579			06/01/86	18,390	940	11.00	13.00				48.49 D 13.02 PFD 38.44 CE	09.93 D 09.10 PFD 13.00 CE
Northwestern Public Service Company	06/25/86	1,167			11/15/86	8,844	648	10.43	13.00				47.95 D 08.09 PFD 43.96 CE	08.42 D 08.40 PFD 13.00 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kingsport Power Co.	12/05/86	1,800			Pending									
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cap Rock Electric Cooperative, Inc.	03/21/86	1,394			10/26/86	37,630	(151)	11.60			26,720			
Central Power and Light Co.	07/09/85	121,986			03/07/86	1,293,566	(43,175)	11.93	14.90		827,564		49.00 D 08.31 PFD 42.69 CE	09.88 D 08.76 PFD 14.90 CE
Concho Valley Electric Cooperative	10/04/85	299			03/26/86	18,333	299	08.10			10,306			
DeWitt County Electric Cooperative	11/27/85	283			04/30/86	10,161	231	12.00			5,184			
El Paso Electric Company	06/24/85	67,488			01/31/86	767,256	(13,928)	11.95	15.00		232,357	(Texas)	53.96 D 10.85 PFD 35.19 CE	10.39 D 09.80 PFD 15.00 CE
Farmers Electric Cooperative	08/29/85	1,324			02/19/86	22,701	721	12.00			20,873			
Fayette Electric Cooperative	06/13/85	995			02/17/86	12,531	(115)	13.25			7,086			
Fort Belknap Electric Cooperative	10/17/85	144			02/19/86	4,245	52	08.50			6,976			
Grayson-Collin Electric Cooperative	09/16/85	1,316			01/08/86	14,785	1,283	12.00			13,327			
Gulf States Utilities	10/01/85	110,182			10/03/86	879,638	(80,000)	12.48			612,143			
Houston Lighting and Power	03/18/86	347,000			11/14/86	4,687,399	113,000	11.37	14.44		2,968,939		46.80 D 05.92 PFD 47.28 CE	08.72 D 07.77 PFD 14.44 CE
Kimble Electric Cooperative	06-26-86	450			12/17/86	5,179	408	12.08			2,662			
Magic Valley Electric Cooperative	08/23/85	1,370			02/19/86	32,089	1,048	12.50			22,721			
Midwest Electric Cooperative, Inc.	07/07/86	544			12/17/86	11,373	505	11.50			10,350			
San Patricio Electric Cooperative	11/27/85	1,434			05/19/86	16,111	1,302	11.26			11,663			
Southwestern Electric Service Co.	11/22/85	2,185			05/14/86	39,038	1,497	11.79	14.00		55,837			
Southwestern Public Service Co.	08/30/85	(91) *			02/19/86	1,316,909	Stipulated (4,361)**	11.70			430,299***			
*Increase of $40,842.2, decrease in fuel costs of $40,933.6		**Stipulated	*** Base rate revenue requirement.											
Swisher Electric Cooperative	04/02/86	2,297			08/13/86	16,455	2,216	10.63			13,922			
Victoria County Electric Cooperative	01/17/86	1,099			07/16/86	18,636	1,099	08.00			15,070			
Wharton County Electric Cooperative	01/15/86	448			07/23/86	6,029	415	10.03			7,899			
Wood County Electric Cooperative	02/24/86	1,832			08/26/86	28,572	1,790	12.30			20,673			
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CUPSC	05/31/85	17,237			02/18/86	201,059	10,948	13.01	16.00	141,856	115,698	26,158	45.36 D 08.00 PFD	10.65 D 08.97 PFD

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VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Continued)													46.64 CE	16.00 CE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power and Light Company	12/17/85	13,000			09/19/86	327,940	12,012	10.42	13.25			34,190	57.30 D 07.40 PFD 35.30 CE	08.90 D 08.70 PFD 13.25 CE
Puget Sound Power and Light Company	08/14/85	78,800			05/16/86	1,672,490	28,841	10.96	14.50			183,731	50.90 D 10.70 PFD 38.40 CE	08.32 D 10.82 PFD 14.50 CE
Washington Water Power Company	06/18/85	24,683			04/04/86	543,403	14,152	12.00	15.00			65,325	47.58 D 15.37 PFD 37.05 CE	09.95 D 11.12 PFD 15.00 CE
Washington Water Power Company	06/20/86	17,000			02/24/87	*	15,500	10.67					47.00 D 15.00 PFD 38.00 CE	09.20 D 09.63 PFD 12.90 CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Appalachian Power Company	02/28/86	0			10/01/86		(2,908)							
Black Diamond Power Company	01/27/86	30			03/10/86		30							
Black Diamond Power Company	07/28/86	(36)			09/10/86		(36)							
Chesapeake Light & Water Company	02/13/86	69			03/01/86		69							
Chesapeake Light & Water Company	08/18/86	(35)			09/01/86		(35)							
Elk Power Company	01/27/86	34			03/10/86		34							
Elk Power Company	07/28/86	(31)			09/10/86		(31)							
Elkhorn Public Service Company	01/27/86	6			03/10/86		6							
Elkhorn Public Service Company	07/28/86	(7)			09/10/86		(7)							
Kimball Light and Water Company	01/27/86	12			03/10/86		12							
Kimball Light and Water Company	07/28/86	(13)			09/10/86		(13)							
Kimball Light and Water Company	09/05/86	49			02/04/87		30	11.60	13.50				50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Monongahela Power Company	04/01/86	76,000			07/01/86		33,900							
Potomac Edison Company	04/01/86	15,000			07/01/86		6,500							
Union Power Company	01/27/86	40			03/10/86		40							
Union Power Company	07/28/86	(38)			09/10/86		(38)							
United Light & Power Company	01/27/86	94			03/10/86		94							
United Light & Power Company	07/28/86	(84)			09/10/86		(84)							
Virginia Electric & Power Company	02/13/86	.00128/Kwh			07/01/86		.00222/Kwh							
War Light & Power Company	01/27/86	32			03/10/86		32							
War Light & Power Company	07/28/86	(32)			09/10/86		(32)							
Wheeling Electric Company	07/01/86	359			07/03/86		359							
Wheeling Electric Company	11/14/86	637			01/01/87		637							
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lake Superior District Power Company	06/03/85	998			03/11/86	36,067	533	11.29	12.51	33,002	28,620	4,383	26.67 LTD 10.44 STD 05.67 PFD 57.22 CE	08.26 LTD 08.31 STD 05.00 PFD 12.51 CE

* Company changed from a General Rate Case to a stipulated case with only a new resource.

1986 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Madison Gas & Electric Company	10/25/85	3,977			05/29/86	192,503	(1,858)	11.71	13.90	121,338	99,722	21,616	44.20 LTD 01.91 STD 04.89 PFD 49.00 CE	08.60 LTD 07.00 STD 08.59 PFD 13.90 CE
Northern States Power Company	06/03/85	11,134			03/11/86	164,155	7,749	11.88	11.70	171,763	148,402	23,361	28.52 LTD 06.55 STD 64.93 CE	08.37 LTD 08.31 STD 11.70 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	03/03/86	41,200			12/30/86	1,582,523	(28,838)	11.55	13.00	1,020,829	848,901	171,928	41.23 LTD 00.19 STD 05.58 PFD 53.00 CE	08.22 LTD 06.00 STD 07.13 PFD 13.00 CE
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	12/30/85	14,400			08/14/86	610,890	(5,405)	10.94	13.50	370,725	306,636	64,089	45.39 LTD 00.15 STD 07.68 PFD 46.78 CE	08.71 LTD 06.50 STD 06.36 CE 13.50 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Big Horn County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	07/09/86	11 *			07/18/86	N/A	11							
Black Hills Power & Light Company	04/09/86	55 *			05/16/86	N/A	55							
Black Hills Power & Light Company	07/11/86	274 *			07/24/86	N/A	274							
Bridger Valley Electric Assoc. Inc.	03/10/86	290 *			03/26/86	N/A	290							
Carbon Power & Light, Inc.	02/25/85	111 *			03/19/85	N/A	111							
Cheyenne Light Fuel & Power	09/18/86	1,091 *			10/03/86	N/A	1,091							
Hot Springs County Rural Electric Assoc. Inc.	05/27/86	831 *			06/12/86	N/A	831							
Hot Springs County Rural Electric Assoc. Inc.	05/30/86	374	10/24/86	(429)										
Hot Springs County Rural Electric Assoc. Inc.			10/24/86	(2.2%)	Balancing Account									
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	09/06/85	1,349			02/07/86		1,095	Stipulated						
Niobrara Electric Association, Inc.	09/11/86	168	11/06/86	161	02/02/87	N/A	161	Stipulated						
Pacific Power & Light Company	10/03/85	7,000			08/01/86	N/A	7,000	11.57	Stipulated					
Utah Power & Light Company	12/23/85	24,133			06/10/86	N/A	9,300	Stipulated						
The Wyrulec Company	04/04/86	235 *			04/14/86	N/A	235							

*Purchased Power Adjustment

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1986 Electric Utility Rate Cases are as follows: Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE, Customer Deposits=CD, Cost-Free Capital=CFC, Long-Term Debt=LTD, Deferred Compensation=DC, Gas Refunds=GR, Bankers Acceptance=BA.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Mobile Gas Service Corp.	03/28/86	5,243			08/06/86		3,150 (Negotiated Settlement)							
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bonnyville Gas Company Limited (1986)	12/20/85	157	N/A	N/A	04/01/86	3,392	117	05.44	15.50	937	753	184	*	**
(1987)		230	N/A	N/A		3,900	165	05.46	15.00	1,061	848	213	*	**
*Capital Structure Allowed: FOR 1986: 16.04 D; 23.15 CE; 60.81 CFC. FOR 1987: 19.11 D; 23.43 CE; 57.46 CFC.														
**Cost of Capital Allowed: FOR 1986: 16.52 D; 15.5 CE: 0 CFC. FOR 1987: 10.93 D; 15 CE; 0 CFC.														
Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited	04/04/85	36,110	11/01/85	16,804	12/20/85	319,752	19,725	09.98	13.48	377,089	345,164	31,925	30.48 D 25.72 PFD 26.86 CE 16.94 CFC	12.73 D 09.658 PFD 13.482 CE 00.00 CFC
*Equivalent to 15.25% on book equity.														
Elk Point Gas, Ltd. (1986)	12/10/85	40	04/01/86	45	10/01/86	842	4	08.08	15.75	501	433	68	*	**
(1987)		111				937	90	08.66	14.75	588	507	81	*	**
*Capital Structure Allowed: FOR 1986: 20.61 D: 2.37 PFD: 34.45 CE; 42.57 CFC. FOR 1987: 25.87 D; 2.23 PFD: 38.36 CE; 33.54 CFC.														
**Cost of Capital Allowed: FOR 1986: 11.75 D; 10 PFD: 15.75 CE; 0 CFC. FOR 1987: 10.75 D; 10 PFD; 14.75 CE; 0 CFC.														
Northwestern Utilities Limited	05/15/84	42,479	11/01/84	25,000	02/06/87	439,523	25.624	10.261	14.00	467,288	422,188	45,100	23.05 CE 39.00 D 25.3 PFD 29.4 CE 6.3 CFC	15.25 CE 12.852 D 10.983 PFD 14.00 CE 00.00 CFC
(All data re 1985 test year. Although proceedings commenced in 1984 - 1984-85 test years - finalization of rate case was delayed until 1987 due to certain litigation proceedings commenced by the utility applicant.)														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Black Mountain Gas Company (Cave Creek Division)	03/21/85	119			12/18/86	1,210.6	-0-*	09.40	N/A	838	725	113	N/A	N/A
* Commission audit revealed that company was earning a 9.4% ROR on fair value rate base with current rates, therefore, no rate increase was justified.														
Southwest Gas Corporation (Apache Division)	11/21/86	6,264			Pending									
Southwest Gas Corporation (Papago Division)	11/21/86	45,194			Pending									
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company	12/23/85	*			01/10/86	Filing requirements waived; case settled; rates approved.								
Associated Natural Gas Company	12/20/85	992			Pending									
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (CAM) (Fuel Offset)	09/30/85	(240,000)	06/04/86	(222,900)										
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	03/17/86	(256,500)	06/04/86	(196,942)										
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	09/30/86	*136,300	12/22/86	-0-										
* Amended to 65,300														

1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Gas Department)	12/27/85	*205,500	12/22/86	(676)		1,650,661		11.44	13.80	1,054,585	865,769	188,816	46.50 D 09.00 PFD 44.50 CE	09.65 D 09.02 PFD 13.80 CE
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (CAM) (Fuel Offset)	10/06/86	-0-												
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Gas Dept.; CAM) (Fuel Offset Case)	04/16/86	(53,000)	08/20/86	(4,046)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	09/17/85	(117,100)	06/04/86	(107,700)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	09/17/85	(117,100)	01/07/86	(229,126)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	02/22/85	(22,854)	01/07/86	(26,616)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	03/28/86	99,400	08/20/86	99,400										
Southern California Gas (CAM) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/09/86	*277,309												
* $14,200 Stipulated by Joint Statement														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Eastern Colorado Utility Co.	04/14/86	39,303			*05/29/86	605,395	*39,303	13.58	14.00	1,403,373			18.90 D 81.10 CE	
Eastern Colorado Utility Co.	09/29/86	23,177			*10/28/86	587,636	*23,177	15.63	14.00	1,293,788			13.88 D 86.12 CE	
KN Energy, Inc.	06/20/86	486			*07/02/86	11,119	* 486	09.08	12.65	7,567			36.93 D 03.42 PFD 46.48 CE	
KN Energy, Inc.	12/15/86	(352)			01/01/87	11,119	(352)						36.93 D 03.42 PFD 46.68 CE	
Peoples Natural Gas Co. -Central Area	10/08/86	353			*11/07/86	6,098	353	12.39	14.40	9,844			48.41 D 07.25 PFD 44.34 CE	
-Northeast Area	10/08/86	218			*11/07/86	3,121	218	12.39	14.40	3,121			48.41 D 07.25 PFD 44.74 CE	
-Ute Pass Area	10/08/86	63			*11/07/86	833	63	12.39	14.40	1,845			48.41 D 02.25 PFD 44.74 CE	
CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL AUTHORITY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power	11/23/85	8,517			06/23/86	199,842	(1,834)	11.19	14.00	217,556	195,194	22,362	50.41 D 10.07 PFD 39.52 CE	04.79 D 00.87 PFD 05.53 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation	08/16/85	1,062	10/15/85	650	03/25/86	6,011	795	13.30	14.00	11,689	10,485	1,204	16.93 D 83.07 CE	09.89 D 01.67 D 14.00 CE 11.63 CE

1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Average Test Period)														
District of Columbia Natural Gas Company (Division of Washington Gas Light Co.)	10/23/85	16,373			09/05/86	147,371	10,793	10.85	13.30	211,754	200,535	11,219	40.50 D 05.40 PFD 54.10 CE	08.37 D 04.78 PFD 13.30 CE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Florida Public Utilities BN = Bank Notes ; CD = Customer Deposits ; TCO = Tax Credits O; TCW = Tax Credits Wtd.; DT = Deferred Taxes	09/02/82	1,080	12/07/82	725	06/06/86	17,529	1,263	09.06	14.50	7,587	6,489	1,098	27.14 DLT 07.71 BN 02.36 PFD 05.62 CD 31.25 CE 00.27 TCO 06.77 TCW 18.89 DT	02.62 DLT 00.69 BN 00.11 PFD 00.48 CD 04.53 CE 00.61 TCW
Peoples Gas System	12/23/85	11,242	02/28/86	2,958	07/08/86	139,939	12,776	10.03	14.25	53,281	46,260	7,021	45.92 DLT 01.91 DST 29.62 CE	05.09 DLT 00.16 DST 04.22 CE
South Florida Natural Gas	07/14/86	343,414	12/19/86	88,392										
West Florida Natural Gas	10/31/85	1,453	01/06/86	947	09/05/86	12,958	694	09.85	13.85	5,213	4,052	1,161	43.52 D 38.46 CE 05.26 CD 06.73 TC 06.03 DT	04.10 D 05.33 CE 00.42 CD
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	03/27/86	29,387	N/A	N/A	9/23/86	647,152	11,353	11.75	12.75	N/A	N/A	70,294	50.79 CD 03.74 PFD 45.47 CE	19.40 CQ 07.52 PFD 12.75 CE
United Cities Gas Company	06/25/86	2,318			11/25/86	25,500	875	11.93	13.00	66,842	64,243	2,599	34.37 D 09.92 PFD 55.71 CE	10.78 D 09.87 PFD 13.00 CE
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kaskaskia Gas	10/25/85	189			07/09/86	888	151	11.89	14.05				33.04 D 06.50 STD 60.46 CE	02.68 D 00.72 STD 08.49 CE
Monarch Gas Company	03/12/86	389			10/16/86	611	146	10.61	13.30				39.35 D 60.65 CE	06.46 D 13.30 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indiana Utilities Corporation	06/06/85	145			02/05/86	1,059	59	08.14	12.00	1,918	1,802	116 (Other)	86.36 CE 13.64	12.00 CE 04.55
Midwest Natural Gas Corp.	05/12/86	620			11/26/86	6,053	360	10.09	12.38	7,788	7,177	611	14.31 D	09.29 D

1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)														
												 (Other)	65.47 CE 20.22	12.38 CE 03.41
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great River Gas Co.	06/02/86	633	10/10/86	339	03/24/87	4,259	(304)	11.81	09.87	14,175	13,523	651	72.70 D 27.30 CE	12.53 D 09.87 CE
Great River Gas Co.	07/01/85	583	09/25/85	142	04/03/86	4,002	163	12.53	13.61	16,765	16,264	501	74.53 D 25.47 CE	12.15 D 13.61 CE
Interstate Power Co.	09/06/85	2,669	12/05/85	1,835	06/27/86	17,542	2,487	09.97	14.06	95,507	93,758	1,749	49.31 D 14.07 PFD 36.62 CE	07.57 D 07.70 PFD 14.06 CE
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.	12/23/85	3,891	02/07/86	3,419	10/23/86	41,975	(7)	10.28	11.82	148,489	144,173	4,316	47.89 D 10.88 PFD 41.23 CE	09.59 D 07.51 PFD 11.82 CE
Iowa Gas Company	09/06/85	8,700	12/02/85	6,798	08/06/86	56,015	3,980	10.91	11.88	151,409	145,299	6,110	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.12 D 11.88 CE
Iowa Public Service Company	06/28/85	9,540	09/24/85	6,097	06/17/86	39,226	6,847	10.38	13.01	163,531	159,459	4,072	53.81 D 12.36 PFD 33.83 CE	09.33 D 07.77 PFD 13.01 CE
North Central Public Service Co.	08/15/85	673	11/13/85	297	08/20/86	4,628	86	12.86	14.00	23,816	23,221	595	45.55 D 07.33 PFD 47.12 CE	11.96 D 11.00 PFD 14.00 CE
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	05/29/86	8,627 Revised 3,746	08/27/86	4,235	03/30/87	41,822	(314)	10.33	12.20	148,219	143,746	4,473	54.46 D 08.42 PFD 37.12 CE	09.08 D 10.16 PFD 12.20 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alma, City of	07/16/86	1			08/28/86		1							
Arkansas Louisiana, Inc.	03/13/86	2,827			01/13/87	17,690	1,946	11.15	13.00	27,725	25,753	1,972	51.56 D 00.10 PFD 48.34 CE	04.86 D 00.01 PFD 06.28 CE
Greeley Gas Company	06/02/86	1,255			11/14/86	5,855	844	11.54	13.40	11,735	11,059	676 (Deferred ITC or I/T)	49.63 D 00.12 PFD 34.54 CE 07.02 CD 08.70	06.34 D 00.01 PFD 04.63 CE 00.57 CD
K N Energy, Inc.	11/17/86	4,984			Pending									
KPL Gas Service Co.	10/18/85	21,227			06/13/86	* 242,142	14,699	09.49	13.55	422,893	399,914	22,979	38.39 D 08.24 PFD 36.96 CE 16.41 CD	03.73 D 00.64 PFD 05.01 CE 00.12 CD
Peoples Natural Gas	07/01/85	3,727			04/17/86	30,566	2,433	09.29	14.65	80,682	77,842	2,840 (Deferred ITC or I/T)	32.43 D 04.07 PFD 37.53 CE 18.62 CD 07.35	03.34 D 00.30 PFD 05.50 CE 00.15 CD

1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 .Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
Twin County Gas	09/12/86	26			03/16/87	133	18	10.67	13.50	386	372	14	63.57 D 35.51 CE 00.92 CD	05.87 D 04.74 CE 00.01 CD
Union Gas System, Inc. *(Amended for the third time on 8/4/86)	02/07/86 *	2,353			12/23/86	17,339	962	09.60	13.05	43,059	41,395	1,664	36.22 D 03.20 PFD 33.30 CE 17.16 CD	03.66 D 00.26 PFD 04.35 CE 00.62 CD
												(Deferred ITC or I/T)	10.12	00.71
Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Columbia Gas of Kentucky (Method of Computing Rate Base: Negotiated)	05/27/86	7,600			11/14/86		3,875							
East Kentucky Utilities, Inc.	03/31/86	117			09/25/86		31			730	633	97		
Elzie Neeley Gas Co.	03/06/86	4			07/28/86	21	0	10.00		69	67	2		
Martin Gas, Inc. * Temporary surcharge	01/14/86	16			01/31/86 *		16			316	291	10		
Mountain Utilities	03/31/86	100			10/30/86		35			372	314	58		
Phelps Gas Co.	02/21/86	22			07/10/86	24	11	10.00		129	127	2		
Public Gas Co.	04/21/86	85 *			10/10/86	275	37	10.20	14.00	447	419	28	62.00 D 38.00 CE	11.25 D 14.00 CE
Western Kentucky Gas	05/09/86	3,600			10/31/86	68	1,800	10.42	13.75	152	144	8	46.54 D 53.46 CE	11.44 D 13.75 CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company	06/19/85	9,664			0528/86		8,500							
Dixie Gas Co., Inc.														
Entex, Inc.	12/07/84	791			03/21/86		791							
Evangeline Gas Co., Inc.	09/04/85	319			10/10/86		236							
Gulf States Utilities	03/12/85	1,929			03/20/86	18,470	1,929	12.21	13.50	44,118		2,255		
Louisiana Nevada Transit	06/30/86	43			12/05/86		28							
The Polaris Corporation	07/11/85	244			10/10/86		203							
Reserve Public Utilities	08/18/86													
South Coast Gas Co., Inc.	10/15/85	545			05/30/86		453							
Trans LA Gas Co., Inc.	03/27/86													
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation, Citizens Gas Division	04/08/86	260			06/17/86	3,425	226	12.52						
Elkton Gas Service, Division of Penn and Southern Gas Company	08/26/86	225			10/28/86	1,090	180	10.17	12.60					

1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
The Berkshire Gas Company	04/15/86	3,347			10/31/86		2,048							
Revenue requirement stipulated by parties; rate design issues continued to end of suspension period.														
North Attleboro Gas	04/14/86	100			10/31/86	920	100*	11.78	12.00	1,627	1,596	31	07.44 D 92.56 CE	09.04 D 12.00 CE
* Revenue deficiency of $164,157 found.														
													17.76 CE	13.15 CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Associated Natural Gas Company	12/10/85	1,240			09/01/86	Case settled by Stipulation and Agreement; no further information available.								
Bowling Green Gas Co.	06/16/86	65			10/27/86	Informally resolved under Commission's Small Company Rate Case Procedure. No details.								
Great River Gas Co.	12/16/85	361	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn by company									
Great River Gas Co.	01/07/86	142			Withdrawn by company (originally filed for emergency rate relief).									
Union Electric Co.	12/02/86	4,500	N/A	N/A	Pending									
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great Falls Gas Co.	07/15/85	1	08/16/85	.7	05/13/86	8	.4	11.72	14.50	20,527	19,638	889	51.50 D 48.50 CE	48.50 D 14.50 CE
Montana-Dakota Utility Company	07/19/85	5,219	10/29/85	3,988	09/30/86	15,493	4,024	11.17	13.00	62,559	60,828	1,731	46.32 D 13.85 PFD 39.83 CE	10.22 D 09.12 PFD 13.00 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gas Service, Inc.	01/09/86	1,371	03/25/86	634	03/13/87	18,682	451	11.74	12.50	28,984	26,896	2,193 *	53.13 D 05.47 PFD 40.85 CE	11.09 D 13.70 PFD 12.50 CE
* Includes operating rents and interest income of $105,000														
Manchester Gas Company	08/16/85	1,748	11/27/85	655	08/11/86	13,048	388	12.04	13.70	17,661	16,490	1,571	56.20 D 04.10 PFD	11.21 D 07.40 PFD
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elizabethtown Gas Co.	12/12/86	18,200			N/A									
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	10/11/85	27,932			07/18/86	195,902	12,313	11.16	13.30	269,519	204,379	16,188	48.55 D 06.04 PFD 45.41 CE	09.30 D 10.01 PFD 13.30 CE
South Jersey Gas Company	12/13/85	64,600	10/30/86	(30,000)										
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bath Electric, Gas and Water Systems	10/23/85	79			03/01/86	731	100	06.96	--	2,925	2,874	51	13.90 LTD Ret. Earn. 61.40 Notes Pbl. 19.10	05.31 LTD 08.10 05.95

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NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Columbia Gas of New York, Inc.	07/18/85	1,858			01/01/86	24,998	603	11.59	13.80	81,982	79,085	Gas Supp. Ref. 2,897	05.60 *45.59 LTD 04.30 PFD 50.11 CE	08.00 09.16 LTD 11.30 PFD 13.80 CE
* Columbia Gas System - System-wide														
Columbia Gas of New York, Inc.	07/24/86	1,726			Pending									
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	04/01/86	6,746 *			08/14/86	N/A	6,746	N/A	N/A				Not Applicable	
* Original request $12,000														
Corning Natural Gas Corporation	09/20/85	698			03/01/86	4,584	279	11.70	12.50	41,345	40,809	536 Def. Comp. Gas Supp. Ref.	17.80 LTD 03.30 03.00 73.00 CE 02.90 CD	09.47 LTD 09.50 10.75 12.50 CE 09.00 CD
Granby and Hemenway Gas Company, Inc.	11/12/85	5			01/01/86	10	5	13.96	N/A	54	53	1	Not Applicable	
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation	05/10/85	35,140			04/08/86	298,097	14,927	11.26	12.90	604,489	570,923	33,566	35.01 LTD 08.71 STD 03.79 PFD 52.19 CE 00.30 CD	09.80 LTD 08.07 STD 09.69 PFD 12.90 CE 09.00 CD
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation	06/18/86	25,404			Pending									
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	03/18/85	7,505			02/16/86	79,777	2,843	10.05	12.50	169,924	161,906	8,018	46.44 LTD 10.15 PFD 43.01 CE 00.40 CD	08.43 LTD 07.09 PFD 12.50 CE 09.95 CD
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/23/85	4,096			07/14/86	176,419	(3,186)	10.75	12.60	191,464	273,499	18,965	47.11 LTD 06.85 PFD 45.86 CE 00.08 CD	09.47 LTD 07.23 PFD 12.60 CE 09.00 CD
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	10/18/85	1,041*			01/02/86	N/A	0	N/A	N/A				Not Applicable	
*Originally requested $1,117,000 by letter dated 10/18/85.														
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/22/86	11,238			Pending									
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	10/14/86	459*			Pending									
*Originally requested $625														
Woodhull Municipal Gas Company	10/24/86	13			Pending									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
North Carolina Natural Gas Corp.	03/27/86	8,117			11/10/86	74,694	5,957	11.93	14.00	132,076	123,165	8,911	56.41 D 43.59 CE	10.33 D 14.00 CE
Public Service of North Carolina, Inc.	04/11/86	5,508			11/19/86	153,564	2,292	11.76	13.75	200,933	182,878	18,055	47.60 D 07.86 STD 03.97 PFD 40.57 CE	11.16 D 07.50 STD 06.98 PFD 13.75 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method/Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	06/28/85	3,435			02/04/86	22,659	2,363	11.35	13.70	85,971	83,399	2,572	49.85 D 11.92 PFD 38.23 CE	10.08 D 09.09 PFD 13.70 CE

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
East Ohio Gas	03/03/86	68,245			12/30/86	501,395	19,000	11.96*	**	1,111,109	1,042,859	60,022	**	**
* Consolidated Capital Structure of Consolidated Natural Gas Company. ** Stipulated Case - these issues not litigated.														
Syracuse Home Utilities	09/02/86	Emergency application			Dismissed									
Syracuse Home Utilities	11/04/86	Abbreviated Application			Dismissed									
Waterville Gas & Oil	03/14/86	Abbreviated Application			11/25/86	226	48	11.50	N/A	425	399	26	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Division	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities.												
Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. (ARKLA)	02/05/85	14,439			01/17/86	75,864	6,727	12.74	14.50	86,791	77,126	9,665	45.85 D 00.15 PFD 54.00 CE	10.69 D 04.50 PFD 14.50 CE
KPL Gas Service * Originally requested $1,289,000	08/05/85	1,924 *			03/10/87	9,530	1,098	11.77	14.50	21,622	20,500	1,122	44.22 D 10.22 PFD 45.56 CE	09.89 D 07.76 PFD 14.50 CE
Leann Gas Co.	11/19/86	N/A	12/19/86	59										
Yale Gas Company	09/09/85	51	10/23/85	19	12/09/86	58	10	14.03	14.50				91.80 CE	14.50 CE
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers' Gas Company Limited	03/12/86	26,400			10/01/86	1,305,400	11,476	12.58	14.00	1,647,525	1,445,540	158,768	53.05 LTD 03.52 STD 08.43 PFD 35.00 CE	12.07 LTD 09.30 STD 11.26 PFD 14.00 CE
ICG Utilities (Ontario) Limited	07/24/85	14,066	01/01/86	6,500	05/30/86	375,371	7,958	12.74	15.00	536,138	492,047	44,091	11.32 STD 51.62 LTD 04.71 PFD 32.35 CE	10.25 STD 12.43 LTD 06.59 PFD 15.00 CE
Union Gas Limited	01/23/85	56,706	12/24/85	(12,358)	05/05/86	888,086	4,357		14.75	1,406,377	1,241,704	109,690	50.64 LTD 07.58 STD 12.78 PFD 29.00 CE	12.51 LTD 08.80 STD 10.18 PFD 14.75 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cascade Natural Gas	09/05/86	2,973			01/08/87	23,764	1,304	12.20	12.75	26,820	23,922	2,898	53.65 D 03.07 PFD 43.28 CE	06.49 D 00.19 PFD 05.52 CE
Northwest Natural Gas *Oregon only	01/08/86	29,429	02/27/86	10,938	05/21/86		* 16,535	12.44	13.25	383	342	41	43.50 D 07.00 PFD 49.50 CE	05.32 D 00.56 PFD 06.56 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Claysville Natural Gas Company	05/29/86	141			01/08/87		50							

1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
National Fuel Gas Distribution	02/25/86	18,132			11/25/86		7,748	11.12					48.80 D 51.20 CE	09.00 D 13.15 CE
North East Heat & Light Company	04/30/85	200			01/17/86	550	50			3,557	3,552	5		
North East Heat & Light Company	12/26/86	158			Pending									
Peoples Natural Gas Company	01/28/86	19,900			Pending									
Sergeant Gas Company	06/30/86	18			Pending									
QUEBEC ELECTRIC AND GAS BOARD (Regie de l'Electricite et du Gaz) (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gaz Metropolitain, Inc.	07/11/86	950,000			02/20/87	981,697	933,451	12.46	13.80	933,451	820,010	113,441	04.15 STD 09.63 LTD 39.32 LTD 09.43 PFD 37.47 CE	09.50 STD 12.10 LTD 12.50 LTD 08.78 PFD 13.80 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
People's Natural Gas Co.	03/13/86	1,141			08/29/86	6,630	275	13.27	13.50			275	41.62 D 58.38 CE	05.39 D 07.88 CE
Piedmont Natural Gas Co.	05/30/86	4,002			11/14/86	46,520	1,107	11.55	13.25			5,373	50.02 D 49.98 CE	04.93 D 06.62 CE
United Cities Gas Co.	05/16/86				10/31/86	3,141	278	11.99	13.25			377	36.62 D 10.68 PFD 52.70 CE	03.95 D 01.05 PFD 06.99 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
United Cities Gas Company	08/21/86	5,420	N/A	N/A	12/13/86	41,255	2,429	11.01	12.60	58,905	53,336	4,542	48.70 D 05.50 PFD 45.80 CE	09.69 D 09.50 PFD 12.60 CE
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Lone Star Gas Co., City of Saint Jo	01/22/85	10			06/23/86		.4	05.69	14.85	189	12	177	44.23 D 11.14 PFD 44.63 CE	10.20 D 11.14 PFD 14.85 CE
Westar Transmission Company	08/20/85	112			08/25/86	By agreement; no financial detail provided.								
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases during 1986.														
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cascade Natural Gas Corporation	06/24/86	7,220			01/23/87	87,143	4,575	12.40	13.55	152,842	142,036	10,806	Stipulated	
Northwest Natural Gas Company	03/13/86	3,001			09/15/86	320,694	1,811	11.76	13.25	Stipulated				

1986 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

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WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Lumberport Shinnston Gas Company, Inc.	05/06/86	671			11/05/86	224								
Ravencliff Fuel and Supply Company, Inc.	07/03/86	None stated			11/17/86	23		16.28						
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lake Superior District Power Company	06/03/85	481			03/11/86	2,454	500	11.29	12.51	11,486	10,997	489	26.67 LTD 10.44 STD 05.67 PFD 57.22 CE	08.26 LTD 08.31 STD 05.00 PFD 12.51 CE
Madison Gas & Electric Company	10/25/85	3,416			05/29/86	64,717	1,367	11.71	13.90	97,622	89,359	8,263	44.20 LTD 01.91 STD 04.89 PFD 49.00 CE	08.60 LTD 07.00 STD 08.59 PFD 13.90 CE
Northern States Power Company	06/03/85	252			03/11/86	16,171	142	11.89	11.70	41,404	39,408	1,996	28.52 LTD 06.55 STD 64.93 CE	08.37 LTD 08.31 STD 11.70 CE
Wisconsin Fuel and Light Company	03/03/86	2,107			10/07/86	12,839	705	12.37	14.00	62,530	60,588	1,942	38.07 LTD 04.74 STD 57.19 CE	10.26 LTD 08.00 STD 14.00 CE
Wisconsin Gas Co.	06/30/86	(442)			12/30/86	219,673	(6,719)	13.43	13.90	583,445	556,939	26,506	46.64 LTD 03.65 STD 03.85 PFD 45.86 CE	08.92 LTD 06.25 STD 10.20 PFD 13.90 CE
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	12/30/85	500			08/14/86	72,376	640	10.94	13.50	140,341	132,104	8,237	45.39 LTD 00.15 STD 07.68 PFD 46.78 CE	08.71 LTD 06.50 STD 06.36 PFD 13.50 CE
Wisconsin Southern Gas Company	05/01/86	3,021			10/07/86	18,095	1,896	11.91	14.00	42,121	39,013	3,108	32.84 LTD 08.71 STD 02.57 PFD 55.88 CE	10.41 LTD 08.00 STD 08.62 PFD 14.00 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Byron Natural Gas	05/27/86	14 *			06/02/86		14							
Cody Gas Company	04/08/86	2 *			05/15/86		2							
Frannie-Deaver Utilities	01/13/86	40			08/14/86	141	26	12.50	N/A		146	26		
Frannie-Deaver Utilities	11/17/86	6			12/02/[illegible]		6							
MGTC, Inc.	04/07/86	129 *			04/23/86	N/A	129							
MGTC, Inc.	10/01/86	$.2989/MCF			10/29/86		$.2986/MCF Commodity balancing account.							
Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	07/11/86	925 *			08/06/86	N/A	925							
Petrolane-Wyoming Gas Service	04/29/86	52 *			05/07/86	N/A	52							
Wyoming Gas Company	05/08/86	683 *			05/08/86		683							
Wyoming Gas Company	10/15/86	1,148			02/18/86		542	Stipulated						

* Purchased gas adjustment

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1986 Gas Utility Rate Cases are as follows: Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE, Customer Deposits=CD, Cost-Free Capital=CFC, Long-Term Debt=LTD, Deferred Compensation=DC, Gas Refunds=GR, Bankers Acceptance=BA.

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES														
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fully Distributed Cost)														
Ameritech Operating Companies	04/01/86	33,587			06/01/86		33,587	12.75						
Anchorage Telephone Utility	10/03/86				01/01/87			12.00						
AT&T Communications (Private Line Facilities)	02/21/86	99,154			04/15/86	2,066,692	99,154	12.75		4,431,259	4,167,591	263,668		
AT&T Communications (International Service: change in discount periods for South America)	01/14/86	17,146			02/28/86		17,146	11.90		109,801	158,329	(48,528)		
Bell of Pennsylvania	06/16/86	1,218			08/16/86	113,250	1,185	12.75		101,396	58,220			
Bell South Telephone Companies	04/01/86	12,000			06/01/86		12,000	12.75						
Bell South Telephone Companies	10/03/86	212,500			01/01/87		154,500	12.00						
C&P of DC	06/16/86	11,307			08/16/86	37,588	8,469	12.75		29,119	25,472			
C&P of West Virginia	06/16/86	1,527			08/16/86	17,839	1,653	12.75		16,185	9,519			
Centel Telephone Companies	10/28/85	6,900			05/29/86		4,400	12.75						
Centel Telephone Companies	07/18/86				09/01/86			12.75						
Centel Telephone Companies (Switched & RTC rates in NV AT&T pop. migration)	08/15/86				10/01/86			12.75						
Centel Telephone Companies (Switched Access rate changes deferred until 7/1/87)	10/03/86				02/01/87			12.00						
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	06/25/86	1,200			08/10/86		1,200	12.75						
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	10/03/86				01/01/87			12.00						
Contel Telephone Companies (Switched Access rate changes deferred until 2/1/87 for VA & CA)	10/03/86				02/01/87			12.00						
GTE Telephone Operating Companies	02/14/86				04/01/86			12.75						
GTE Telephone Operating Companies (Deferred Switched Access rates for SC for one month)	10/03/86				02/01/87			12.00						
NECA	04/01/86				06/01/86	51,202	1,056	12.75		43,223	36,695	6,528		
New England Telephone	06/24/86	10,400			08/13/86		10,400	12.75						
New York Telephone Company	06/24/86	25,600			08/13/86		25,600							
Pacific Bell	10/03/86				01/01/87			12.00						
Rochester Telephone Corp.	08/01/86				09/18/86		1,032	12.75						
Southern New England	10/03/86				02/01/87			12.00						
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. - Kansas	07/16/86	4,400			08/23/86		4,400	12.75						
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. - Texas	07/16/86	8,500			08/23/86		8,500	12.75						
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Continental Telephone Co. of the South	04/25/86	5,077			08/21/86		1,000	(Negotiated settlement)						
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bristol Bay Telephone (Local service only)	04/30/86	173	06/16/86	173	10/21/86	981	173 (* granted on 1.5 TIER)	*	*	403	328	75		
Bush Tell Inc. (Local service only) (Permanent increase granted based on utility filing.)	10/09/86	65	No interim granted.		01/01/87	443	65	9.32	13.50	173	175	(2)	60.00 D 40.00 CE	06.53 D 13.50 CE
Yukon Telephone Company, Inc. (Local service)	02/18/86	65	04/01/86	65	10/03/86	158	65	11.81	15.00	156	153	3	85.00 D 15.00 CE	10.76 D 15.00 CE

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

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ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Citizens Utilities Company-Telephone Division and Citizens Utilities Rural Company (Joint Application)	07/01/85	3,094			Pending									
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company (Mountain Bell)	10/26/84	89,187 *	N/A	N/A	01/10/86	1,061,641	27,349	08.99	13.75	577,891	482,449	95,442	44.83 D 55.17 CE	09.12 D 13.75 CE
* Original rate increase request later reduced to $75,737.														
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company	02/13/86	20,399			08/21/86 Rate case dismissed.									
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone of the Southwest	05/17/85	6,410			10/28/86	72,276	159	08.78	12.13	34,135	33,976	6,042	33.92 D 04.50 PFD 37.22 CE	11.21 D 09.64 PFD 12.13 CE
Redfield Telephone Company, Inc.	06/06/85	196			02/21/86	2,477	96	07.75	12.14	539	395	143	76.46 D 20.91 CE	06.77 D 12.14 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T-C (California Intrastate only)	11/18/85	123,600	11/14/86	8,391									35.00 D 65.00 CE	08.82 D 14.25 CE
Pacific Bell (California Intrastate only)	01/22/85	425,500	03/05/86	(120,699)									45.10 D 02.80 PFD 00.60 PFD 51.50 CE	10.03 D 08.37 PFD 06.00 PFD 15.00 CE
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Invested Capital)														
No rate cases reported.														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	11/15/85	143,543			05/23/86	1,309,058	21,110	11.93	13.70	833,988			41.15 D 08.14 OTHER 50.71 CE	
Union Telephone Company	10/30/85	10				11,787	7	08.18	14.00	10,984			51.57 D 11.06 OTHER 37.37 CE	07.00 D 17.00 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Diamond State Telephone Company	05/06/86		10/15/86	(1.6)	Commission Ordered									

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communcations of the Southern States	01/23/86				05/01/86		8,000							
Alltel Florida, Inc.	05/30/85	3,293,000			05/30/86	63,638,000	212	09.45	14.60				54.71 D 07.35 IC 25.72 CE 12.22 CFC	09.14 D 09.45 IC 14.60 CE
Central Telephone Co. of Florida * $5,906 Refund; $3,604 RB Reduction	12/02/86				12/24/86	129,884	* 9,510	09.96	15.50				29.15 D 05.42 IC 44.55 CE 20.88 CFC	08.61 D 09.96 IC 15.50 CE
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
ALLTEL Georgia, Inc.	01/06/86	2,869			05/06/86	41,281	2,074	10.06	14.00	16,499	13,388	3,111	60.02 LTD 02.40 STD 37.58 CE	07.63 LTD 09.21 STD 14.00 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elnora Telephone Company, Inc.	03/04/86	34			12/31/86	238	23	08.89	13.00	219	198	21 (Other)	57.59 D 41.98 CE 00.43	05.91 D 13.00 CE 06.00
Home Telephone Company of Pittsboro, Inc. (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)	12/06/85	116			11/05/86	1,785	91	09.39	13.80	796	653	143 (Other)	41.82 D 52.03 CE 06.15	05.01 D 13.80 CE 01.86
United Telephone Company of Indiana	11/08/85		05/21/86	3,600	08/06/86	Dismissed. Ordered to refund interim increase with interest).								
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T	08/19/85	13,100	11/06/85	10,463	06/19/86	19,031	9,894	10.79	12.46	94,135	92,082	2,053	35.00 D 65.00 CE	07.69 D 12.46 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kansas State Telephone Co.	08/09/85	559			04/04/86	3,675	271	09.55	12.87	1,622	1,271	351 (Reserve for Deferred I/T) (Deferred ITC)	53.26 D 35.45 CE 00.66 CD 10.16 00.47	04.90 D 04.56 CE 00.05 CD 00.04

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION														
United Telephone Co. of Kansas	03/13/86	4,353			08/05/86	Withdrawn								
Note: Weighted cost of capital allowed.														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Leslie County Telephone Company	12/13/85	781			06/02/86	8,881	144	06.75	*	2,161	1,561	600		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
East Ascension Telephone Co.	12/23/86													
Lafourche Telephone Co., Inc.	11/22/85	551			11/21/86		387							
Reserve Telephone Co.	01/24/85	112			01/30/86		112							
Star Telephone Co.	10/03/85	139			11/21/86		139							
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
AT&T Communications of Maryland, Inc.	02/28/86	*			09/17/86		(7,000)							
* Commission ordered investigation regarding just and reasonableness of current rates.														
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New England Telephone & Telegraph	07/02/85	9,720			01/29/86	Withdrawn								
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chatham Telephone Company	08/29/86	169			01/13/87	2,658	88	06.72	13.25			127	72.14 D 21.02 CE	05.04 D 13.25 PFD
General Telephone of Ohio	11/18/85	6			04/29/86		6							
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alltel Missouri Inc.	07/16/85	1,484			04/07/86	Stipulated case; no detail available.								
Continental Telephone Company of Missouri	09/23/85	12,986			06/01/86		1,014	Stipulated case; no detail available.						
General Telephone Company of the Midwest	05/16/86	7,000			Withdrawn by company									
Southwestern Bell	12/06/85	125,629			07/01/86		25,000	Stipulated case; no detail available.						
United Telephone Company of Missouri	02/18/86	6,800			Withdrawn by company									
Webster County Telephone Company	10/18/86	513			08/01/86		279	Stipulated case; no detail available.						

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Nebraska Central Telephone Co.	01/24/86	428			01/06/87	6,202	156	09.60	12.88			409	75.28 D 02.03 PFD 22.68 CE	10.00 D 05.00 D 05.00 PFD 12.88 CE
Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.	06/07/85	14,500			12/23/86	370,020	7,914	11.35	13.79			38,004		
Pierce Telephone Company	08/21/86	54			03/31/87	960	41	08.80	N/A			58		
United Telephone Company of the West	03/01/85	1,400			05/27/86	14,044	746	11.67	14.36			1,639	46.37 D 53.63 CE	08.47 D 14.36 CE 14.67 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Co. of New Hampshire	07/19/85	327	11/27/85	126	01/21/86	3,511	232	11.92	13.58	2,260	1,842	418	45.75 D 54.25 CE	04.55 D 07.37 CE
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone of the Southwest	08/29/86	1,604	11/04/85	1,604	02/26/87	31,911	(1,791)	11.04	12.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.42 D 06.23 PFD 41.35 CE	
Roosevelt County Rural Telephone Cooperative	02/28/86	149			07/17/86	3,960	149	08.35	02.17	(Conventional Method)				
Western New Mexico Telephone Co.	11/07/85	174	11/04/85	174	06/06/86	14,662	189	02.53	02.79	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.27 D 19.73 CE	
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New York Telephone Company	05/15/86	274,200			08/29/86	6,376,689	155,600	11.84	14.00	4,941,436	3,066,614	783,346	40.31 D 59.69 CE	08.66 D 14.00 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alltel-Caroline Telephone Co., Inc.	04/30/86	5,254			11/25/86	64,049	3,777	10.33	13.20	34,468	27,854	6,614	53.98 D 03.91 PFD 42.11 CE	08.29 D 07.51 PFD 13.20 CE
General Telephone Company of the South	09/16/86	6,608			09/16/86	122,043	3,300	11.82	13.90	66,639	52,216	14,423	47.00 D 03.00 PFD 50.00 CE	09.79 D 08.89 PFD 13.90 CE
Hains Telephone Company	07/14/86	712			02/17/87	12,812	355	08.78	13.25	7,467	6,342	1,125	58.79 D 41.21 CE	05.65 D 13.25 CE

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

No rate cases reported.

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTIITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Benton Ridge Telephone	06/07/85	Abbreviated Application			02/19/86	1,422	59	02.66	N/A	511	473	38	N/A	N/A
Central Telephone	01/28/85	4			02/11/86	29,147	1,148	12.03	N/A	24,019	19,909	3,507	N/A	N/A
Chillicothe Telephone	12/27/85	1,813			11/12/86	24,406	1,277	11.50	N/A	17,023	13,582	2,806	N/A	N/A
Continental Telephone	03/07/85	397			03/11/86	3,489	257	06.75	N/A	1,167	931	235	N/A	N/A
Fayetteville Telephone	10/25/85	211			04/22/86	1,663	128	06.45	N/A	611	499	107	N/A	N/A
Western Reserve Telephone	02/12/86	11			11/05/86	89,247	5	11.99*	N/A	55	42	11	N/A	N/A
* Alltel Corporation Consolidated Capital Structure														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Div.	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities												
Bixby Telephone Company	12/04/86	1,208			Pending									
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	04/12/85	117,200*	02/13/85	32,521	01/29/86	1,006,522	80,065	11.98	14.25	662,865	542,273	120,592	44.68 D 55.32 CE	09.17 D 14.25 CE
* Originally requested $121,400														
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION														
No rate cases reported.														
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Monroe Telephone	12/31/86	11			02/07/87	441	11	05.27	03.92	370	323	47	61.53 D 38.47 CE	03.77 D 04.81 CE
Pacific Northwest Bell	12/02/85	19,423	01/01/86	19,423	03/31/87		*	10.47	12.35					
* Entire increase denied; refunds ordered.														
Pacific Telecom	06/27/85	741			02/28/86	Denied								
United Telephone	11/18/85	1,742			06/05/86	Denied								
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Brookville Telephone Company	09/30/85	995			07/24/86		794							
Continental Telephone Company of Pennsylvania	04/30/85	1,527			02/06/86		362							
Denver & Ephrata Telephone & Telegraph	04/30/86	2			Pending									
Denver & Ephrata Telephone & Telegraph	08/18/86	133			Pending									
General Telephone Company of Pennsylvania	10/28/85	39,084			04/10/86		10,240							
Mountain State Telephone Company	04/30/85	7			01/17/86		6							
North Penn Telephone Company	04/30/86	317			06/12/86	Withdrawn								
North Penn Telephone Company	09/25/86	221			01/29/87		170							
Quaker State Telephone Company	04/30/85	1,665			02/06/86		579	12.10					59.87 F 00.89 PFD 39.24 CE	10.20 D 11.25 PFD 15.00 CE

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Sugar Valley Telephone Company	01/14/86	336			05/20/86	Withdrawn								
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Regie des Service Publics du Quebec) (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Telephone Guevremont, Inc.	01/03/86	291	03/21/85	169	06/17/86	7,620	251			1,985	1,229	17	66.30 D 26.20 PFD 07.50	
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Adamsville Telephone Company	12/02/85	264			06/02/86	8,369	101	05.57	17.00	2,581	2,067	467	94.50 D 00.64 PFD 04.86 CE	04.97 D 07.81 PFD 17.00 CE
General Telephone of the South	07/11/86	4,350			01/02/87	38,673	1,465	10.40	11.71	22,336	19,141	3,218	49.48 D 01.23 PFD 49.29 CE	09.12 D 08.92 PFD 11.71 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications of the Southwest	01/17/85	123,400			07/28/86	247,826	55,081	11.73	14.75		1,191,862		38.54 D 06.02 PFD 55.44 CE	08.04 D 07.58 PFD 04.75 CE
Southwest Texas Telephone Co.	02/24/86	108			09/25/86	3,186	56	08.44	15.50		2,241		52.32 D 47.68 CE	02.00 D 15.50 CE
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	03/22/85	323,900			06/26/86	5,628,963	35,424	12.03	14.20		3,349,374		44.53 D 55.47 CE	09.32 D 14.20 CE
Waterwood Telephone Co.	09/10/85	44			03/05/86	446	15	06.75			523			
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases during 1986.														
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Company of the Northwest	05/24/85	4,107			04/07/86	49,284	873	11.93	14.40			5,880	52.00 D	09.98 D

1986 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
General Telephone of the Northwest	12/09/85	5,500			03/13/86		4,471	Depreciation only; other data not available.					03.00 PFD 45.00 CE	08.67 PFD 14.40 CE
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	07/26/85	13,900			05/16/86	*	13,900	11.22	14.75	*	*	*	52.00 D 03.00 PFD 45.00 CE	08.41 D 06.98 PFD 14.75 CE
* Depreciation an issue - no pro forma results of operations.														
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone Company of Wisconsin	04/01/86				12/04/86	261,675	(5,851)	10.37	13.25	156,465	129,335	27,130	47.99 LTD 00.25 STD 01.32 PFD 50.44 CE	08.19 LTD 08.10 STD 04.09 PFD 13.25 CE
Wisconsin Bell, Inc.	Investigation on the Motion of the Commission				03/25/86	1,016,084	(10,950)	11.92	14.25	695,757	580,537	115,220	39.14 LTD 00.74 STD 60.12 CE	07.96 LTD 08.00 STD 14.25 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company	12/26/86	577 *			04/21/86		577							
* Application for recovery of revenue deficiency														
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company	01/02/86	5,512			04/21/86		3,500	Stipulated						

1986 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1986 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Municipality of Anchorage d/b/a Anchorage Water Utility	12/06/85	2,965	02/07/86	1,788	10/22/86	32,589	1,920	10.26	13.50	14,685	11,654	3,342	65.00 D 35.00 CE	08.51 D 13.50 CE
R. J. and Clara Rhodes	08/27/86	17	09/29/86	16	01/30/87	47	14	10.50	10.50	28	23	5	100.00 CE	10.50 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Water Company - Water Division (All data is for combination of all water systems.)	02/20/85	2,751			06/13/86	42,517	1,878	08.20	13.75	14,163	10,673	3,490	47.49 D 04.64 PFD 47.88 CE	10.72 D 06.00 PFD 13.75 CE
Bella Vista Water Company, Inc. *	06/21/85	** 598	08/21/86	200	09/18/86	3,006	574	09.53	N/A	1,772	1,485	287	N/A	N/A
* Rate increase decision based on Stipulation and Agreement among parties involved. ** Revised to $818 on 7/7/86.														
Bermuda Water Company, Inc. (Company submitted only original cost data, so "fair value" rate base in this case was based on original cost less depreciation.)	04/19/85	30			07/24/86	462	30	(03.50)	N/A	210	226	(16)	N/A	N/A
Big Park Water Company	12/23/86	113			Pending									
Camp Verde Water System	02/20/85	50			04/07/86	613	14	07.90	N/A	229	181	48	N/A	N/A
Cave Creek Water Company	08/09/85	105			10/30/86	412	59	06.00	N/A	260	235	25	N/A	N/A
Chaparral City Water Company	05/15/85	500			12/17/86	3,077	421	07.00	N/A	1,085	871	214	N/A	N/A
Citizens Utilities Company -Agua Fria Water Div.	07/17/86				Pending									
Citizens Utilities Co. -Mohave County Water Div.	09/22/83				Pending									
Community Water Company of Green Valley	09/09/86	295			Pending									
Consolidated Water Utilities (Circle City System)	09/05/86	46			Pending									
Consolidated Water Utilities (Palm Springs Sys.)	12/22/86	111			Pending									
Consolidated Water Utilities (Parker System)	09/05/86	336			Pending									
E&R Water Company, Inc.	03/21/85	81			06/02/86	407	67	12.30	N/A	435	385	50	N/A	N/A
Foothills Water Company-Water Division	01/12/84				10/01/86 Dismissed									
Litchfield Park Service Company-Water Division	11/26/84	116			04/22/86	488	87	09.00	N/A	409	365	44	N/A	N/A
Metropolitan Water Company	08/01/86	766			Pending									
Racrest Water Company - Water Division	11/07/84	* 39			04/23/86	567	30	07.00	15.60 **	221	181	40	N/A	N/A
*Rate request was revised downward on 11/6/85 to $39.1 ** Return based on adjusted common equity.														
Racrest Water Company - Water Division	07/17/86	7			Pending									
Sunny Bay Water Company - Water Division	12/21/84	28			02/13/86	642	28	05.60	N/A	239	203	36	N/A	N/A
Turner Ranches Water & Sanitation Co.-Water Div.	04/17/85	9			10/16/86	1,259	9	(01.10)	N/A	261	275	(14)	N/A	N/A
Turner Ranches Water & Sanitation Co. - Irrigation Division	04/17/85	83			10/16/86	626	138	(00.40)	N/A	321	324	(3)	N/A	N/A
United Utilities (All data is for the combination of all water systems, excluding the Deer Creek System)	11/16/84	44			04/07/86	551	23	06.90	N/A	253	215	38	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Waterworks Corp. of Pine Bluff	01/14/86	726			11/14/86	10,384	256	08.58	10.25	4,289	3,271	762	00.10 PFD 80.06 CE	05.00 PFD 10.25 CE

1986 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Springhill Water & Sewer System, Inc. * CD = Customer Deposits SA = Shareholder Advance (Method of Computing Rate Base: Acquisition Cost)	04/15/85	28			01/10/86	40	3	12.58	13.00	43	37	5	05.91 CD * 25.32 SA * 68.77 CE	06.00 CD 13.00 SA 13.00 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Azusa Valley Water Company * $345.8 1987; $196.7 1988; $197.4 1989	03/03/86	*	NONE											
California American Water Company:														
Baldwin Hill District * $388.4 1986; $138 1987; $79 1988	05/22/85	* ** $207 1986; $91.5 1987; $68.1 1988			03/05/86	3,142	**	11.60	14.00	2,387	2,022	365	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.64 D 14.00 CE
Coronado District * $485.5 1987; $177.6 1988; $138.9 1989	04/14/86	*	NONE											
Duarte District * $639.7 1986: $399.3 1987; $442.2 1988	05/22/85	* ** $287.7 1986; $162.6 1987; $83.8 1988			03/05/86	3,372	**	11.60	14.00	2,308	1,917	391	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.64 D 14.00 CE
San Marino District	05/22/85	*			03/05/86	6,472	**	11.60	14.00	4,181	3,430	751	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.64 14.00 CE
Village District * $685.3 1987; $483.3 1988; $390.9 1989	04/14/86	*			Pending									
California Water Service Company:														
Bakersfield District * $876.8 1987; $364.3 1988; $366.5 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Chico-Hamilton City District * $389.9 1987; $98.0 1988; $98.4 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Salinas District * $358.2 1987; $213.6 1988; $213.2 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
San Mateo District * $626.4 1987; $223.5 1988; $366.5 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Selma District * $152.5 1987; $79.0 1988; $79.7 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Visalia District * $437.8 1987; $178.4 1988; $178.4 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Dominguez Water Company * $1,435.0 1987; $152.2 1988; $164.0 1989	05/20/86	*			Pending									
Park Water Company Central Basin District * $1,278.4 1987; $309.8 1988; $242.4 1989	10/15/86	*			Pending									
Southern California Water Company														
Barstow District * $17.8 1986; $33.5 1987; $27.8 1988	09/24/85	* ** $24.1 1986; $2.1 1987; $2.6 1988			10/01/86	3,980	**	11.16	13.50	2,139	1,695	444	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
Desert District Victorville Area * $138.2 1986; $72.2 1987; $43.6	09/24/85	* ** $6.0 1986; $45.5 1987; $45.9 1988			10/01/86	1,072	**	11.16	13.50	465	345	120	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
Metropolitan District * $1,622.7 1986; $547.9 1987; $559.9 1988	09/24/86	* ** $602.7 1986; $21.9 1987; $34.5 1988			10/01/86	32,043	**		13.50	24,704	21,128	3,576	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
Pomona Valley District * $981.9 1986; $104.1 1987: $116.1 1988	09/24/86	* ** $93.3 1986; $154.6 1987; $180.4 1988			10/01/86	5,275	**	11.16	13.50	3,740	3,151	589	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE

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CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
San Bernardino District	09/24/86	*			10/01/86	2,345	**	11.16	13.50	1,090	828	262	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
* $144.2 1986; $52.5 1987; $51.4 1988	** $33.3 1986; $48.9 1987; $49.7 1988													
Suburban Water Systems	04/30/86	*			Pending									
* $2,790.1 1987; $1,062.6 1988; 591.0 1988														
Uehling Water Company	10/01/86	*			Pending									
* $118.1 1987; $39.3 1988; $40.8 1989														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cascade Public Service Company	02/07/86	119			03/25/86	84,570	119	15.36	15.36					
Widefield Homes Water Company	09/30/86	152			O/L	1,083	152	12.00						
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bridgeport Hydraulic	03/14/86	6,314			09/09/86	106,585	2,926	10.91	13.50	42,285	30,658	11,627	49.90 D 04.80 PFD 45.30 CE	04.35 D 00.50 PFD 06.12 CE
Connecticut Water Company	11/18/86	6,973			Pending									
Connecticut-American Water	12/16/86	2,539			Pending									
Stamford Water Company	07/31/86	3,849			11/12/86	27,192	3,706	11.39		10,581	7,510	3,097	53.17 D 03.30 PFD 45.53 CE	04.71 D 00.24 PFD 06.44 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Water & Supply Company, Inc.	07/01/86	24			12/09/86	445	24	11.00		124	100	24		
Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation	06/05/86		11/12/86	(408)	Commission Ordered									
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Broadview Park Water Company	06/03/86	59	07/23/86	36										
College Manor Water Company	05/16/86				12/16/86	4	2	12.65	12.65	7	6	.50	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Ell-Nar Utilities Corporation	05/24/86	46			11/10/86	0	1	N/A	N/A	158	158	0		
Enterprise Utilities Corporation	02/09/82	N/A			05/19/86	34	1	12.65	12.65	29	25	4	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Florida Cities Water Company	03/06/86	1,506			10/24/86	18,264	379	12.09	14.23	6,054	3,846	2,208	47.47 D 43.99 CE	11.74 D 14.23 CE
Florida Cities Water Company	03/06/86	1,506	05/01/86	0										
Florida Cities Water Company	03/06/86	1,506	05/01/86	0										
Florida Public Utilities Company	10/13/86	191	01/08/87	186										
Grand Lagoon Utilities, Inc.	03/21/86	33			08/21/86	140	33	12.05	--	199	182	17	100.00 D	12.05 D
Grand Lagoon Utilities, Inc.	03/21/86	33	04/24/86	33										
Harbour Oaks Utilities, Inc.	11/16/83	N/A			01/31/86	16	6	13.90	13.90	28	26	2	100.00 CE	13.90 CE
Lake Monroe Utility Corporation	12/15/81	N/A			05/23/86	126	(6)	11.57	14.95	41	26	15	89.70 D 10.30 CE	11.18 D 14.95 CE

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Maco Development, Inc.	07/15/85	N/A			05/22/86	89	6	09.83	13.65	80	71	9	29.30 D 44.71 CE	11.77 D 13.65 CE
Marion Oaks Utilities	03/31/86	160			10/27/86	979	48	12.50	13.43	273	150	122	33.57 D 65.71 CE	10.77 D 13.43 CE
Marion Oaks Utilities	03/31/86	180	06/16/86	60										
Martin Down Utilities, Inc.	03/29/85	121			12/22/86	848	90	11.22	15.60	362	267	95	93.04 D 04.72 CE	11.08 D 15.60 CE
Orange Osceola Utilities, Inc.	05/30/85	38	07/18/85	0	04/06/87	519	19	12.15	14.00	253	190	63	83.04 D 16.95 CE	09.78 D 02.37 CE
Park Manor Waterworks	07/01/85	107			02/20/86	283	91	13.42	14.52	158	120	38	27.16 D 27.16 D 70.56 CE	11.00 D 11.00 D 14.52 CE
Pine Island Utility Corporation	03/28/86	N/A			10/24/86	11	6	12.65	12.65	10	8	1	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Placid Lakes Utilities, Inc.	06/22/84	N/A			06/16/86	(128)	6	0	0	83	83			
Poinciana Utilities, Inc.	06/18/84	61			03/10/86	328	37	11.77	15.41	200	161	39	46.65 D 03.81 PFD 39.44 CE	10.20 D 06.12 PFD 15.41 CE
Sandy Development Company, Inc.	07/17/85	N/A			10/21/86	11	5	11.98	14.95	10	8	1	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.00 D 14.95 CE
Sanlando Utilities Corporation	07/16/86	0	09/16/86	0	10/01/85	7	4	10.47	14.39	27.4	26.7	0.7	09.56 D	08.00 D
Silver Lake Estates	05/31/85	N/A			05/23/86	40	21	12.65	12.65	66	61	5	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Southern States Utilities, Inc. Seminole County	07/07/86	21	09/05/86	25										
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	12/18/85	142			07/23/86	559	122	11.89	14.95	216	150	66	62.95 D 25.57 CE	10.96 D 14.95 CE
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	01/13/86	17	03/13/86	12										
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	12/18/85	138	02/20/86	24										
Southside Utilities Inc.	07/22/85	296			07/24/86	980	243	12.75	14.95	366	221	125	51.38 D 42.02 CE	14.95 D 14.95 CE
Sunnyland Utilities, Inc.	04/16/86	63	07/03/86	43										
Useppa Island Utilities, Inc.	10/01/85	18			05/13/86	11	13	06.52	14.95	46	45	1	22.95 D	12.50 D 14.95 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumer Illinois Water Company	12/27/85	170			011/01/86	4,123	172	11.72	13.05					
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Municipal Water Utility	06/16/86	3			11/12/86		1			35	21	14		
Auburn Municipal Water Utility	09/06/85	264			01/29/86		219	10 •		1,240	602	638		
Boswell, Town of	11/19/85	50			03/12/86	390	44	0	0	90	37	52		
Canaan Utilities Corporation	07/29/85	25			09/10/86		23			200	106	94		

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INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Carlisle, Town of	06/16/86	25 •			10/29/86		14			63	35	28		
•And approval to issue bonds of $349,000														
Churubusco, Town of	07/03/85	36			03/26/86		36	05.48		127	59	52		
Clinton Township Water Co., Inc.	10/01/85	37			06/12/86	509	21	04.47	07.85	104	81	23	56.62 D 26.10 CE 17.28 •	04.27 D 07.85 CE
• Grants														
Edinburgh Water Utility	12/10/85	78			10/08/86	1,325	72	07.40	09.82	317	219	98		
Elizabeth, Town of	06/12/86	35			11/12/86		6			159	52	108		
Ferdinand Municipal	02/25/86	32			09/10/86		32	08.69		162	127	35		
Firth and Jackson	03/10/86	3			08/20/86	14	3	06.16	06.16	5	4	1	100.00 CE	06.16 CE
Fort Wayne	04/23/86	1,293			08/06/86		1,838	07.73		13,030	9,959	3,071		
Geneva Water	04/24/86	40			08/27/86	580	40	09.75	15.43	100	52	38		
Gibson Water, Inc.	06/27/85				02/26/86	1,929	28	05.90		251	138	113		
Glenwood, Town of	03/31/86	13			08/27/86		13			38	23	15		
Harbour Water Corp.	08/30/85	73			03/05/86	2,049	73	05.39	14.10	381	235	111	18.88 D 51.95 PFD 29.17 CE	08.88 D 00.37 PFD 14.10 CE
Indiana Cities Water Corporation	12/10/85	1,196			10/08/86	36,631	730	06.13	12.50	12,636	9,325	3,311	46.73 D 02.67 PFD 29.43 CE (Other) 21.17	10.22 D 06.00 PFD 12.50 CE 02.05
Indianapolis Water Co.	09/14/84	3,538			07/03/86	155,000	2,073	07.59	15.50	44,378	32,614	11,765	41.10 D 03.60 PFD 30.00 CE (Other) 25.30	08.68 D 04.58 PFD 15.50 CE 02.14
L and S Community Water Corporation	07/29/86	6			11/12/86		6			27	21	6		
Lowell, Town of	01/06/86	49			08/13/86		49			391	301	90		
Madison, City of	03/26/86	251			11/26/86	3,690		10.71		1,036	563	474		
Marion, City of	10/04/85	414	06/04/86	414										
Merom Municipal Waterworks	01/24/86	9			12/17/86		4			22	12	10		
Parker City	01/06/86	14			04/02/86	166	12	07.05		58	42	12		
Patriot, Town of	08/06/85	151			02/26/86		151			407	217	190		
Perry Water System	10/09/85	7			02/12/86	62	7	29.16	15.00	50	44	5	61.71 D 38.29 CE	05.00 D 15.00 CE
Riverside Water Co.	10/07/85	57			04/29/86	342	52	09.01	13.00	180	149	31	41.73 D 56.22 PFD (Other) 01.82	13.00 D 13.50 PFD 00.20
• Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value														
Sellersburg, Town of	10/28/85				06/04/86		326			683	308	327		
South Bend	02/14/86	243			12/10/86	11,227	0	08.03		5,378	4,476	902	00.54 D 99.19 CE 00.27 •	07.00 D 07.82 CE 07.82 •
• Advances for construction														
Staunton, Town of	07/11/86	24			11/26/86	289	24	09.25		64	31	27		
Union City Water	09/13/85	156			03/12/86		156	70.50		378	252	126		
Universal Water Company, Inc.	11/20/85	8			06/25/86		2			25	19	6		
Washington Township Water Corporation	01/22/86	41			08/20/86	680	11	06.12	08.61	143	101	42	65.50 D 34.50 CE	04.81 D 08.61 CE
Yankeetown Water Corp.	12/23/85	10			04/09/86	213	8	07.71	07.70	57	40	17	24.73 D 74.60 CE (Other) 00.67	05.00 D 08.67 CE

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IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Clinton Water	08/14/85	538	11/12/85	301	05/08/86	4,389	292	14.80	11.71	2,607	2,093	514	55.39 D 05.91 PFD 19.72 CE	10.96 D 06.16 PFD 14.80 CE
Davenport Water	05/28/86	1,512	08/26/86	855	03/13/87	18,542	717	10.37	12.92	7,871	5,949	1,922	55.43 D 06.89 PFD 37.68 CE	09.21 D 05.75 PFD 12.92 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Centel Corporation	04/02/86	406			06/25/86	3,752	292	09.48	13.00	1,613	1,257	356	44.88 D 01.59 PFD 38.68 CE 02.65 CD	04.28 D 00.08 PFD 05.03 CE 00.09 CD
												(Reserve for Deferred I/T)	12.05	
												(Deferred ITC)	00.15	
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Adair County Water District	03/03/86	145			07/11/86		134			405	265	140		
Beaver-Elkhorn Water District	07/31/85	51			02/26/86		15			360	316	44		
Butler County Water System, Inc.	01/30/86 *	42			11/11/86		42			313	220	93		
*Amended 9/12/86														
Caney Creek Water & Sewer District	06/19/86	18			10/06/86		8			37	33	2		
Cumberland Falls Highway Water District	10/29/85	66			05/14/86		29			259	200	59		
East Clark County Water District	10/20/86	60			11/10/86		30	DSC 1.2 X		159	123	36		
East Logan Water District	10/04/85	44	11/08/85	Denied										
Rehearing	06/05/86	5			05/15/86		5	DSC 1.2 X		109	129	60		
Haymond Water Company	09/05/86	14	11/03/86	11	11/11/86 *		11			16	14	2		
Henderson County Water District		172			11/10/86		172			749	536	227		
Jessamine County Water District No. 1	04/24/86	84			07/11/86		56			167	116	51		
Johnson County Water District	01/02/86	166			08/22/86		36	DSC 1.2 X		252	233	19		
Kentucky American Water Company	01/17/86	2,519			07/08/86	49,059	1,511	10.98	13.50	17,000	11,600	5,376	57.07 D 07.83 PFD 35.10 CE	09.97 D 07.28 PFD 13.50 CE
Kingston-Terrill Water District		115			10/06/86		65			380	325	72		
Lake City Water District	06/23/86	10			09/17/86		8			45	34	11		
Laurel County Water District #2	04/25/86	65			10/10/86		65			517	472	45		
Lyon County Water District		37			07/11/86		37	DSC 1.01Y		134	62	72		
Marion County Water District	07/11/85	35			04/04/86		18			425	282	144		
McCreary County Water District	09/06/85	61			05/21/86		64	01.08		634	498	136		
Milford Water Company	03/31/86	63			11/11/86	108	13	10.40	13.00	138	127	11	24.20 D 75.80 CE	08.90 D 13.00 CE
Ohio County Water District		255			09/16/86		255			854	520	334		
Sandy Valley Water District	03/31/86	93			09/17/86		41			384	272	40		
South Cumberland Water District	08/28/85	23			04/03/86		23				87	39		
South Shore Water Works Company	05/01/85	131			01/13/86	332	35	13.25		203	160	44		
South Shore Water Works Company	04/11/86	84			10/01/86		55			258	194	64		
Tri-Village Water District	07/09/85	51			05/09/86		51			244	183	61		
Union County Water District	03/31/86	51			12/15/86		39			415	340	75		

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KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
West Daviess County Water District	08/27/85	(38)			02/03/86		(38)			446	374	72		
West Marshall Water District	03/14/86	3			07/11/86		3			28	23	5		
West Oldham Utilities, Inc.	06/17/86	6			06/17/86	163	6				0	112		
Wood Creek Water District	05/28/86	86			12/23/86		0							
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Acadian Treatment Systems	04/24/86													
Alsen Water Works Co.	04/11/86													
The Baton Rouge Water Works Co.	11/21/85	5,281			11/19/86		4,685							
Bellingrath Water Co.	06/30/86	49			11/21/86		13							
Brownview Water Supply	09/02/86													
French Settlement Utilities, Inc.	12/30/85	25			11/21/86		21							
Greater Tangipahoa Utility Co.	07/13/81													
Hammond Heights Water Supply, Inc.	09/11/85	39			10/10/86		13							
M&S Water Supply, Inc.	03/20/84	14			03/21/86		14							
Matthews Water Supply Co., Inc.	07/31/85	53			10/10/86		16							
Pirates Cove Water Co.	03/11/86	5			10/10/86		1							
Prokop Well Service	10/30/85	1			03/20/86		1							
Raymond Drive Water Corp.	10/25/85	3			07/09/86		1							
Simmons Waterworks, Inc.	12/05/85	25			11/21/86		11							
Southeast Hammond Water Co., Inc.	07/13/81													
Village Water Co., Inc.	10/17/86													
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Carpenters Point Water System	12/23/86	*			Pending									
Maryland-American Water Works Company, Inc.	12/20/85	174			07/22/86	2,288	104	11.75					51.00 D 07.00 PFD 42.00 CE	8-10.91 D 08.55 PFD 13.50 CE
Pomonkey Water Company, Inc.	03/21/86	*			05/19/86	12	2	08.84						
Utilco Inc.	02/24/86	*			06/05/86	28	4	12.40						
Valley View Utilities Inc.	04/17/86	*			07/19/86	18	2	11.34						
White Plains Water Company, Inc.	02/23/86	*			12/13/86	31	4	11.34						
* Simplified rate procedure - utility declares the need for rate relief, but leaves determination of the amount to the Commission. (available to utilities with gross revenues of $100,000 or less).														
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dover Water	01/17/86	30	03/31/86	*	10/03/86		20 **			134	134	0		
* Consolidated with permanent rate request.	** Stipulation agreement between company and intervenors.													
Hingham Water	04/16/85	403			01/17/86	Withdrawn								
Hutchinson Water	07/31/85	14			06/30/86	80	14	13.00	13.00	27	17	10	100.00 CE	13.00 CE
Massachusetts-American Water	04/16/85	167			01/17/86	Withdrawn								
Oxford Water	04/16/85	128			01/17/86	Withdrawn								
South Egremont Water	07/16/86	6			12/16/86	10	6*	13.00	13.00	14	13	1	100.00 CE	13.00 CE
* Revenue deficiency of $5,486 found.														

1986 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Continued)														
Wannacomet Water	04/16/85	71			01/17/86	Withdrawn								
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Empire District Water Co.	08/04/86	132			12/02/86		53	Stipulated Agreement						
Missouri Cities Water Company	01/24/86	1,240			09/29/86		500	Stipulated Agreement						
St. Louis County Water Company	09/22/86	6,147			02/16/87		03/03/87 Increase of 3,099				07/03/87 Increase of 2,134			
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
County Water Company	12/85	26			05/07/86	93	12	09.00	09.00	37	29	8	34.00 D 66.00 CE	03.00 D 06.00 CE
Crystal Bay Water Company	06/86	34			12/15/86	14	11	16.00	16.00	33	31	2	100.00 CE	16.00 CE
Sprink Creek Utilities	10/30/85	193			09/05/86	0	156	N/A	N/A	267	267	0	N/A	N/A
Skyland Water Company	06/86	19			12/30/86	149	6	13.35	16.00 *	95	75	20	59.30 D 40.70 CE	06.84 D 06.51 CE
* Will adopt a lower rate should Commission decide in 86-1144 generic equity case small water company's.														
Valley Water Company	03/31/86	37			11/20/86	239	24	13.31	15.00	308	276	32	32.00 D 68.00 CE	03.03 D 10.28 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Locke Lake Water Company	09/30/85	30	12/10/85	-0-	06/13/86	133	19	11.25	11.25	76	62	14	100.00 CE	11.25 CE
Southern New Hampshire Water Company, Inc.	05/16/86	279	09/30/86	-0-	02/09/87	6,790	212	12.00	11.91	2,524	1,717	827	57.00 D 43.00 CE	12.07 D 11.91 CE
Walnut Ridge Water Company, Inc.	06/24/86	25	10/23/86	-0-	02/23/87	107	20	10.00	10.00	60	49	11	Stipulated return	
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Berkeley Water Company	07/18/85	216			05/08/86	792	62	10.99	14.00	405	320	85	68.80 D 31.20 CE	09.33 D 14.00 CE
Bordentown Water Department, City of	03/30/86	286			12/09/86	N/A	243	N/A	N/A	1,203	1,203	0		
Collingswood Water Department, Borough of	07/26/85	242			02/24/86	N/A	216	N/A		N/A	N/A			
Columbus Water Company	03/07/86	38			10/10/86	19,440	33	10.00	10.00	51	49	2	40.00 D 60.00 CE	10.00 D 10.00 CE
Commonwealth Water Company	03/10/86	4,975			09/26/86	44,722	1,740	10.16	12.50	25,923	21,379	4,544	55.40 D 08.80 PFD 35.90 CE	09.01 D 07.88 PF 12.50 CE
Dover Water Department, Town of	09/15/86	80												
Elizabethtown Water Company	07/23/86	5,600												
Garden State Water Company	12/06/85	1,279	Phase I		06/17/86	12,457	744	12.23	12.50	6,386	4,861	1,525	59.00 D 41.00 CE	12.05 D 12.50 CE
Garden State Water Company	12/17/86	243	06/17/86	744	Phase I									
Hackensack Water Company CWIP	01/21/86	1,620			05/02/86	209,856	1,620	11.53	13.80	83,443	51,025	24,196	60.79 D 08.40 PFD 30.81 CE	10.86 D 08.14 PFD 13.80 CE
Hackensack Water Co. Phase II	03/13/86	1,852			05/02/86	222	1,568	11.88	13.50	81,823	56,720	23,022	59.88 D	10.69 D

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NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Continued)														
Hackensack Water Co. CWIP 1st Quarter 1986	05/16/86	1,420			08/18/86	217,496	1,420	11.61	13.80	86,431	61,180	25,251	08.60 PFD 31.52 CE 61.59 D 08.23 PFD 30.18 CE	08.14 PFD 13.80 CE 11.01 D 08.14 PFD 13.80 CE
Kings Grant Water Company	08/29/85	102			05/01/86	105	51	0	0	117	134	0	N/A	
Lake Lenape Water Company	09/18/85	18			06/24/86	86	10	12.00	13.10	68	58	10	40.00 D 60.00 CE	10.35 D 13.10 CE
Lake Mohawk-Sparta Water Company	06/19/85	189	04/12/86	27	04/23/86	0	150	N/A		510	510	0		
Lawrenceville Water Company	07/03/86	239			09/19/86	N/A	142	N/A	N/A	386	382	0	N/A	
Logan Wells Water Company	08/07/86	158												
Middlesex Water Company	03/14/86	4,120			11/10/86	57,074	1,000	09.61	12.50	22,645	17,160	5,485	52.20 D 05.10 PFD 42.70 CE	06.71 D 06.31 PFD 12.50 CE
Monmouth Consolidated Water Company	03/08/85	3,752			01/31/86	54,604	1,316	11.35	13.90	24,400	18,200	6,200	48.16 D 10.25 PFD 40.36 CE	09.56 D 10.25 PFD 13.90 CE
Mt. Holley Water Company Phase I	04/02/86	299			10/24/86	3,524	98	10.59	12.50	1,917	1,544	373	44.98 D 55.02 CE	08.27 D 12.50 CE
New Egypt Water Company	08/24/83	41	05/29/84 *	16	11/28/86 **	96	8	10.53	14.00	96	74	22	70.20 D 29.80 CE	09.06 D 14.00 CE
* Phase I ** Phase II														
New Jersey Water Company	08/05/85	5,915			03/21/86	78,300	2,076	11.43	13.80	39,885	29,835	8,950	55.49 LTD 01.03 STD 06.13 PFD 37.35 CE	09.96 LTD 08.50 STD 10.71 PFD 13.80 CE
Parkway Water Company	09/04/86	98												
Pennsgrove Water Supply Company	06/27/85	178			02/28/86	1,125	116	12.15	13.70	693	556	137	37.00 D 63.00 CE	09.50 D 13.70 CE
Roxbury Water Company	08/08/85	127			03/03/86	222	35	11.88	13.50	455	429	26	42.92 D 57.08 CE	09.73 D 13.50 CE
Roxbury Water Co. Phase II	07/22/86	16			08/20/86	337	16	11.88	13.50	470	364	40	42.92 D 57.08 CE	09.80 D 13.50 CE
Seaview Water Company	08/29/86	17												
Shore Water Company Phase I	02/07/86	42			06/30/86	216	37	11.54	13.10	170	145	25	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.50 D 13.10 CE
Sparta Mountain Water Company	09/19/84	189	01/23/85	120	09/25/86	N/A	59			292	292	-0		
Vernon Water Company	08/15/86	55			12/04/86	86	39	13.10	12.50	73	62	11	60.00 D 40.00 CE	13.50 D 12.50 CE
West Jersey Water Service Inc.	09/15/86	22												
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
El Dorado Utilities, Inc.	09/03/85	57			Pending									
New Mexico Utilities	10/7/85	236			Case in Progress									

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NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Avon Environ. WW Corp.	01/17/86	117			05/20/86	356	117	12.80	12.80	117	43	46	40.00 D 60.00 CE	11.00 D 14.00 CE
Best Water Company, Inc.	02/14/86	5			04/22/86	8	3	14.00	14.00	11		1		
Bristol WW Corp.	10/06/86	9			12/17/86	62	8	13.00	13.00	85	70	8		
Bryce W. Tuttle	08/15/85	3			01/29/86	7	3	12.80		4	3	1		
Callicoon Water Co.	05/01/85	12			01/01/86	65	6	12.60		65	56	8		
Citizens W. Sup. Co. Newtn.	01/15/86	190			03/07/86	5,104	24	11.30	12.20	3,859	3,278	582	48.08 D 00.62 PFD 51.21 CE	10.45 D 05.01 PFD 12.20 CE
Downs WW Co., Inc.	08/12/85	2			01/01/86		1			5	5	0		
Greentree Water Co., Inc.	09/17/86	62			11/15/86	246	62		13.00	62	14	32	100.00 CE	13.00 CE
Groman Shores, Inc.	07/15/85	2			11/01/86		1			3	3	0		
Hill Waterworks Corp.	05/05/86	1			07/01/86	11	1	11.80	11.80	9	5	1	100.00 CE	11.80 CE
Hillis Park Corp.	08/15/85	19			01/08/86		10			33	27	3		
Jamaica Water Sup. Co.	04/19/85	12,300			03/16/86	58,991	2,513	11.80	12.50	47,123	33,158	5,699	43.80 D 14.13 PFD 42.00 CE	11.90 D 09.60 PFD 12.50 CE
James V. Lettiere	08/21/86	2			11/01/86	26	2	12.90		33	30	3		
Long Island Water Corp.	05/31/85	2,468			04/28/86	30,638	713	10.34	12.10	23,043	18,840	3,168	58.35 D 00.16 PFD 41.49 CE	09.10 D 04.50 PFD 12.10 CE
Monroe Hills Estates	01/28/86	5			04/01/86	17	1	14.00		19	17	2		
Monroe Hills Estates	04/15/86	1			07/01/86	17	1	14.00		20	18	2		
Mountain Lodge Pk. Water Corp.	08/15/85	100	05/0/1/86	40	10/08/86	38	40	14.00		112	107	5		
New York Water Svc. Corp.	02/12/86	339			04/25/86	17,617	(27)	12.53	13.00	11,386	9,189	2,207	29.83 D 01.94 PFD 68.23 CE	11.59 D 10.25 PFD 13.00 CE
New Rochelle Water Company	09/10/85	2,207			08/07/86	22,089	452	10.93	12.00	12,254	8,854	2,415	49.20 D 04.70 PFD 46.10 CE	10.31 D 12.00 PFD 12.00 CE
O-WE-RA WW Transp. Corp.	06/10/86	3			09/01/86		3			9	8	3		
Peek's Peak Water Svcs.	07/03/86	25			11/01/86		25			25	24			
Pine Plains Water Co.	03/17/86	8			07/01/86	46	8	12.90		69	63	6		
Rolling Meadows Water Corp.	01/23/86	50			04/01/86	259	16	12.90	14.00	137	104	33		
Saratoga Water Co., Inc.	09/27/85	63			01/01/86	155	51	14.00		83	61	22		
Scott Acres Water Co.	04/15/86	1			07/01/86		1			16	15	1		
Sea Cliff Water Co.	03/01/86	(11)			04/01/86		(11)	13.23		1,134				
Simone Water Co., Inc.	09/16/86	9			10/15/86	19	9	13.00		24	18	2	100.00 CE	13.00 CE
Smallwood Water Corp.	12/04/85	41			03/01/86		27	14.00	14.00	107	56	23	100.00 CE	14.00 CE
Staatsburg Water Co.	10/28/85	30			01/01/86	162	19	12.57	14.00	106	86	20		
Stillwater Meadows WW	04/26/86	21			07/19/86		21			21	21	0		
Taconic Realty Dev. & Est.	02/24/86	8			04/22/86	22	8	14.00		12	7	3		
Wanakah Water Company	10/31/85	420			10/06/86	2,016	27	10.45	12.30	1,133	9,327	211	64.70 D 02.90 PFD 32.40 CE	09.70 D 05.95 PFD 12.30 CE
Wappinger Park Homes, Inc.	04/02/86	7			06/01/86		1			21	20	1		
White Lake Water Co., Inc.	01/29/86	6			03/01/86	21	6	13.30		31	28	3		
Whitlock Farms Water Corp.	08/10/86	9			11/01/86		6			8	5	1		
Woodland Water Co., Inc.	11/29/85	6			01/08/86	6	6	12.90	12.90	9	5	1		

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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost (OC) or Operating Ratio (OR)) NOTE: N/A = Not Available														
BRTR Inc. (OR)	06/02/86	3			12/12/86	1	1	99.09		7	6	1		
Brookside Water Company (OR)	09/20/85	1			01/31/86	N/A	1	128.28	N/A	3	4	(1)	N/A	N/A
Brookside Water Co. (OR)	06/23/86	3			12/11/86	3	2	91.00	N/A	5	4	1	N/A	N/A
Cape Fear Water Co. (OR)	05/20/86	34			11/24/86	6	15	91.10	N/A	86	78	8	N/A	N/A
Carolina Pines Utility (OC)	03/03/86	10			09/04/86	30	10	05.57	03.04	17	15	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	08.10 D 03.04 CE
Carolina Water Service (OC)	04/25/85	471			03/24/86	4,215	471	12.09	12.04	2,134	1,624	510	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.14 D 12.04 CE
Cliffdale Water Co. (OR)	04/09/86	3			09/03/86	8	3	90.25	N/A	26	23	3	N/A	N/A
Community Utilities (OR)	01/14/86	154			08/29/86	45	65	88.34	N/A	137	102	15	N/A	N/A
Coral Park Community Well (OR)	09/12/86	1			01/20/87	2	1	97.07	N/A	2	2	0	N/A	N/A
Cregg Bess Inc.	12/19/86		Incomplete											
Crestview Water System (OR)	03/19/86	2			09/04/86	3	2	95.70	N/A	5	5	0	N/A	N/A
Dockery Water Systems (OR)	11/25/85	8			05/20/86	10	7	90.70	N/A	19	17	2	N/A	N/A
Duke Power Company (OC)	12/09/85	255			05/13/86	12,054	255	04.47	(01.34)	1,968	1,427	546	42.89 D 11.13 PFD 45.98 CE	09.58 D 08.75 PFD (01.34) CE
Foxhall Village Utilities (OR)	07/22/85	7			05/23/86	14	7	84.96	N/A	28	24	4	N/A	N/A
H&M Water Company (OR)	08/01/86	2			12/18/86	6	2	94.68	N/A	13	10	1	N/A	N/A
Harmony Heights Water (OC)	03/03/86	5			09/09/86	19	1	11.00	16.00	14	12	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	06.00 D 16.00 CE
Havelock Development Corporation	03/19/86				Withdrawn									
Hensley Enterprises, Inc. (OR)	06/17/86	63			02/25/87	166	25	90.36	N/A	296	262	34	N/A	N/A
Holiday Island Property Owners Association (OR)	05/05/86	14			12/11/86	N/A	14	93.04	N/A	57	53	4	N/A	N/A
Honeycutt Water Systems (OC)	08/05/86	11			02/23/87	24	9	10.00	13.00	9	7	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.00 D 13.00 CE
Hydraulics Ltd. (OR)	05/24/85	86			01/17/86	123	57	86.96	N/A	262	231	31	N/A	N/A
Jackson Utility Co. (OC)	05/30/86	91			12/12/86	265	91	07.83	08.15	136	115	21	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.50 D 08.15 CE
Laurel Hill Water (OC)	10/09/86	7			02/23/87	130	7	10.00	13.00	63	50	13	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.00 D 13.00 CE
The Marmarose Company (OC)	02/10/86	6			09/23/86	7	2	11.20	14.20	8	7	1	50.00 D 50.00 CE	08.20 D 14.20 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Mercer Environmental Corp. (OR)	12/23/85	48			05/20/86	216	0	98.66	N/A	298	297	12	N/A	N/A
Mid South Water Systems (OR)	09/24/85	199			04/02/86	260	139	89.18	N/A	406	365	41	N/A	N/A
Miller, R. B.	06/25/86				Withdrawn									
Northwood Water Company (OR)	07/16/85	7			02/12/86	4	3	88.49	N/A	11	9	1	N/A	N/A
Pinehurst Water Co. (OC)	05/24/85	164			02/28/86	555	95	13.00	14.50	322	250	72	50.00 D 50.00 CE	11.50 D 14.50 CE
Ridgecrest Baptist Conference Center (OC)	11/10/86	3			04/22/87	12	3	09.15	11.09	12	11	1	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.20 D 11.09 CE
Ruff Water Company	11/01/85	58			06/10/86	54	15	11.90	10.80	61	54	7	50.00 D 50.00 CE	13.00 D 10.80 CE
Skyland Drive Water System (OR)	06/02/86	1			11/12/86	2	1	90.71	N/A	3	2	1	N/A	N/A
Spring Industries, Inc. (OC)	05/05/86	1			12/05/86		1	(14.43)	(36.36)	2	3	(1)	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.50 D (36.36) CE

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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Touch & Flow (*)	10/09/85	43			03/20/86	*	0	*	*	*	*	*		
* No records														
Valleydale Water Co. (OR)	01/20/86	5			07/15/86	3	1	90.70	N/A	5	4	1	N/A	N/A
Wagner, Charles (OC)	06/19/86	1			12/31/86	2	1	07.50	07.50	2	2	0	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.50 D 07.50 CE
Zemosa Acres Water System (OC)	08/02/85	19			03/28/86	60	5	12.90		24	17	7	50.00 D 50.00 CE	13.50 D 12.30 CE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Camplands Water	04/03/85	*			04/04/86	Withdrawn								
Christi Water System	06/03/85	*			05/06/86	57	0	08.17	N/A	30	26	4		
Copley Square Water Co.	06/09/86	*			Pending									
Country Club Utilities	10/24/86	*			Pending									
Imperial Water	09/10/86	*			Pending									
Lake Buckhorn Utilities	04/01/86	* Emergency Application			N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A	N/A
Lake Buckhorn Utilities	04/01/86	*			Pending									
Lake Erie Utilities	04/24/86	*			12/23/86	20	16	11.50	N/A	74	68	2	N/A	N/A
Lake Erie Utilities	05/26/86	** 48 (Emergency Appl.)			08/26/86	N/A	0	N/A	N/A				N/A	N/A
** Originally requested $27.8														
Lakeland Utilities Company	12/20/85	*			08/19/86	80	33	12.00	N/A	52	36	10	N/A	N/A
Masury Water Company	04/12/85	158			06/17/86	2,241	117	10.87	15.74**	949	645	244	**54.94 D **09.20 PFD **35.86 CE	08.45 D 06.38 PFD 15.74 CE
** Consolidated Capital Structure of Shenango Valley Water Company														
Ohio Water Service	07/29/85	100			06/03/86	2,292	100	10.73	N/A	1,653	1,358	246	N/A	N/A
Seneca Utilities	01/02/85	*			03/04/86	149	13	10.00	N/A	63	45	15	N/A	N/A
* Abbreviated Application filed.														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Division	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by Staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities.												
Cardin Water	08/21/86	9	09/24/86	2										
Floyd Donaldson Water Co.	11/14/85	1	12/11/86	1		1		14.50	14.50					
Grandland Corporation	05/07/86	66			Pending									
Summit Water, Inc.	12/27/85	*			12/09/86	21	14	14.50	14.50				100.00 CE	14.50 CE
*Applicant did not specify amount of request.														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION														
Tenkiller Water Company	02/18/86	6			12/23/86	104	6	10.44	10.44				100.00 CE	10.44 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Aspers Water Company	06/30/86	2			09/18/86	16	2			8	7	1		
Bald Eagle Water Company	04/30/86	99			08/21/86	218	62			308	282	26		
Birch Acres Water Works, Inc.	04/01/86	1			05/30/86	17	1			6	7	(1)		
California Water Company	04/23/86	73			07/24/86	669	73			333	256	77		
Campbelltown Water Company	04/11/86	10			06/12/86	66	8			43	35	8		

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Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES (Continued)														
Center Square Water Company	10/31/86	6			Pending									
Chinchilla Water Company	09/02/86	9			10/30/86	283	7			68	37	31		
Citizens Water Co. of Grassflat	10/31/85	25			02/13/86		15			44	37	7		
Clarendon Water Company	04/30/86	12			07/24/86	68	12			51	43	8		
Clearview Water Supply Company	06/27/86	229			11/25/86		99							
Columbia Water Company, The	04/03/86	125			06/26/86	2,321	85			1,165	882	283		
Conyngham Water Company	05/01/86	34			06/26/86	157	27			84	64	19		
Dallas Water Company	05/23/86	100			09/18/86	719	50			418	333	85		
Eagles Mere Water Company	04/18/86	6			06/12/86	30	6			22	20	2		
East McKeesport Water Co.	06/11/86	84			09/04/86	281	25			277	243	34		
Elmbrook Public Service Corp.	09/23/86	3			12/04/86	25	2			26	23	3		
Fairview Water Co.	12/02/85	19			05/15/86	Withdrawn								
Fairview Water Co.	05/29/86	121			12/04/86	Denied								
Fox Knoll Water Co.	07/07/86	5			09/18/86	13	2			10	8	2		
Garbush Water Company	11/01/85	2			01/10/86	27	2			7	5	2		
Gennessee Citizens Water Company	06/25/85	20			03/27/86		0							
Hex Acres Water Company	02/20/86	14			07/24/86	48	11			18	15	3		
Honesdale Consolidated Water Co.	01/27/86	104			04/17/86	501	104			366	306	60		
Indian Springs Water Co., The	06/26/86	7			09/04/86	21	3			14	11	3		
Keystone Water Co.	10/25/85	3,114			07/24/86	55,130	2,389	11.87		23,041	16,497	6,544	55.60 D 01.40 PFD 43.30 CE	10.00 D 07.47 PFD 14.40 CE
Moscow Water Company	09/02/86	7			Pending									
North Penn Utilities, Inc.	09/09/86	1			11/13/86	17	1			10	8	2		
Nuremburg Water Co.	09/09/86	1			10/30/86	29	1			22	19	3		
Oak Hall Water System	05/01/86	13			09/25/86		9							
Oak Hill Water Co., Inc.	09/02/86	2			10/30/86	43	2			24	19	5		
Olwen Heights Water Service Co.	05/29/86	4			08/21/86	76	4			34	29	5		
Palmer Water Co.	04/29/86	101			10/30/86		21							
Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co.	07/26/85	11,078			04/24/86	103,252	0			28,379	18,297	10,083		
Pennsylvania Water Co., Sayre Division	07/26/85	79			01/10/86	2,316	57			1,078	801	277		
PFE Water Co., Inc.	02/24/86	48			05/01/86	318	34			81	43	38		
Philadelphia Suburban Water Co.	07/24/85	9,870			04/17/86	178,487	5,363	11.37		63,753	43,459	20,294	58.60 D 41.40 CE	08.81 D 15.00 CE
Rhodes Terrace Water Co., Inc.	09/18/86	.3			12/04/86	5	.3			5	4	1		
Rockwood Water Company	06/27/86	36			10/16/86	66	12			57	50	7		
Rolling Green Water Company	01/27/86	11			04/17/86	260	11			55	30	25		
Scenic Knolls Water Company	09/09/86	1			11/13/86	9	1			10	9	1		
Shenango Valley Water Co.	05/16/86	.5			08/21/86	14,867	.1			5,506	3,941	1,565		
Shickshinny Water Co.	03/07/86	87			05/01/86		87							
Sixty-Four Water Co., Inc.	03/28/86	1			06/12/86		1			8	7	1		
Sunset Hills Water Service Co.	09/18/86	1			12/04/86	8	1			7	6	1		
Tobyhanna Water Co.	09/18/86	1			12/04/86	10	1			10	9	1		
Warden Place Water Service Co.	09/09/86	2			11/13/86	17	2			10	9	1		
Western Pennsylvania Water Co. - Warren District	04/30/85	158			01/29/86	3,118	110			1,276	908	369		
Western Pennsylvania Water Co. - Western Region	04/30/85	8,871			01/29/86	199,073	6,149	11.82		76,343	52,812	23,530	60.90 D 05.50 PFD 33.60 CE	10.18 D 07.40 PFD 15.50 CE
Westgate Water Co.	06/27/86	34			09/04/86	337	30			122	82	40		
Wrightsville Water Supply Co.	09/30/86	80			12/13/86	753	42			407	315	92		
York Water Co.	01/24/86	974			Pending									

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ambler, Borough of	06/05/86	41			Pending									
Media Boro Water Works	04/29/86	541			06/26/86	7,501	276			2,211	1,513	697		
Patton, Boro of	05/30/86	2			07/24/86	540	2			160	114	46		
Schuylkill Haven, Boro of	10/31/86	39			12/18/86	3,557	39			866	643	222		
Shillington, Boro of	11/29/85	99			03/13/86		103			753	732	21		
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duke Power Co.	01/27/86	443			05/15/86	10,049	443	09.71	10.16	3,877	2,919	976	42.85 D 10.97 PFD 46.18 CE	04.06 D 00.96 PFD 04.69 CE
A. D. Harris Water Works, Inc.	09/16/86	21			12/17/86	110	21	04.15	01.11	82	77	5	37.09 D 62.91 CE	03.45 D 00.70 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Friendship Water Co.	09/23/86	8			02/24/87	18	8	08.26	N/A	35	33	1		
Sequatchie Water Works	12/07/85	14			05/01/86	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	17	15	2		
Tennessee-American Water Co.	01/03/86	1,985			07/03/86	51,724	194	10.22	13.00	19,315	14,126	5,189	62.05 D 09.83 PFD 28.12 CE	09.48 D 06.92 PFD 13.00 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Admiral's Cove, Inc.	05/05/86	4			06/15/86	3	4	00.65		17	17	0		
Alderton-McMillin Water Supply, Inc.	03/14/86	45			12/03/86	227	13	13.10	14.00	126	96	30	60.00 D 40.00 CE	12.50 D 14.00 CE
Basin Water Sources, Inc.	06/27/86	14			08/01/86	32	12	11.68		60	56	4	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 14.00 CE
Boston Harbor Water Systems Corporation	07/29/86	17			10/01/86	46	9	11.30	14.00	30	25	5	60.00 D 40.00 CE	09.50 D 14.00 CE
Crosswoods Water Co.	05/01/86	4			06/20/86	Withdrawn								
Eldorado Hills Utility, Inc.	08/29/85	34			03/11/86	Commission determined company was no longer regulated.								
Harbor Water Co., Inc.	09/09/85	11			03/01/86	594	11	11.03		564	498	66		
Indian Springs Water Co.	02/20/86	27			03/25/86	57	14	13.28	15.00	41	33	8	66.00 D 34.00 CE	12.00 D 15.00 CE
Little Spokane River Water System, Inc.	05/22/86	17			07/01/86	25	3	12.44	14.00	14	11	3	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.50 D 14.00 CE
The W. Main Corporation	05/29/86	5			07/01/86	184	5	(04.26)		20	27	(7)		
Mirrormont Services, Inc.	02/27/86	18			06/01/86		18	08.35	14.00	109	88	21	65.00 D 35.00 CE	06.00 D 14.00 CE
North Bainbridge Water Company	05/27/86	35			06/20/86	Withdrawn								

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WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
Pacific Beach Water, Inc.	03/24/86	56			01/16/87	81			13.00			9	87.00 D 13.00 CE	10.30 D 12.00 CE
Richardson Water Companies	07/23/86	138			10/15/86	574	34	12.00	14.00	469	400	69	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.01 D 14.00 CE
South Sound Utility Co.	09/19/85	42			01/23/86	643	17	04.58	15.00	277	247	30	72.00 D 28.00 CE	00.53 D * 15.00 CE
* Most debt is at zero cost.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Cabell Heights Water Co.	01/03/86	5			02/18/86		3							
Cabell Heights Water Co.	02/07/86	32			06/26/86		21	12.14					50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.50 D 13.75 CE
Carpenter Addition Water Company, Inc.	07/14/86	10			11/24/86		3							
Corinne Water Works	06/06/86	Res. 18/mo. Com. 25/mo.			03/31/87		Res. 12/mo. Com. 20/mo.							
Covel Water Works	02/10/86	0			07/22/86									
Crab Orchard Water Co.	01/03/86	7			02/18/86		2							
Glade Springs Utility Company	01/30/86	1			04/03/86		1							
Glen White-Trap Hill Public Service District	01/27/86	13			02/26/86		13							
Grant Public Service District	11/05/86	5			12/16/86		5							
Huntington Water Corporation	06/19/86	1,037			04/12/86		330	11.62	12.39				60.14 D 02.62 PFD 37.14 CE	11.60 D 05.25 PFD 12.39 CE
Kimball Light and Water Company	09/05/86	25			02/03/87		25	10.92	13.50				50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 08.00 PFD 13.50 CE
Kingwood, City of	04/08/86	258			09/19/86		213							
Logan County Public Service District	02/10/86	6			03/21/86		6							
Mt. View Water Association	05/30/86	3			08/05/86		3							
Mountain View Water Association	10/17/86	Tap Fee from $150 to $250			01/15/87		As filed							
The Newell Company	06/23/86	40			10/27/86		23	12.00	12.00					
Raleigh County Airport Authority	01/20/86	5			02/21/86		$.25/M Gallons for 3 months only							
Red Sulphur Public Service District	01/21/86	20			01/01/87		Reconnect fee authorized							
Short Line Public Service District	06/10/86	Not specified			04/13/86		12							
South Putnam Public Service District	02/06/86	11			03/06/86		9							
Union District Public Service Company, Inc.	04/21/86	2			05/15/86		2							
Union-Williams Public Service District	05/02/86	Minimum charge of $28/mo.			05/29/86		Request granted by memo; no audit.							
Van Public Service District	03/25/86	0			07/29/86		12						100.00 D	100.00 D
West Virginia Water Company	04/30/86	3,035			03/02/87		250-446	12.07	12.84					
Wiley Ford Water Company, Inc.	10/27/86	7			02/24/87		2	10.10						
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Orchard Valley Water Company	12/16/85	1			01/30/86		1		(00.46)	7	9	(1)		
Skyline Ranch	07/23/85	19			03/25/86	14	19	14.97		19	17	2		

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1986 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Anchorage Sewer Utility	(1) 11/13/83 (2) 01/23/85 (3) 11/15/85	(1) 5,392 (2) 1,616 (3) 1,019	(1) 1/5/84 (2) 8/26/85 (3) 12/30/85	(1) 4,802 (2) 961 (3) -0-	06/26/86	30,397	6,909	08.73	13.00	17,312	14,656	2,654	70.00 D 30.00 CE	06.90 D 13.00 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Water Company - Sewer Division	02/20/85	12			06/13/86	71	6	03.55	N/A	10	7.5	2.5	N/A	N/A
All data is for combination of both sewer systems.														
Citizens Utilities Co. - Mohave County Sewer	09/22/83				Pending									
Foothills Water Company - Sewer Division	01/15/85				10/01/86	Dismissed								
Racrest Water Company - Sewer Division	11/07/84 *	58			04/23/86	808	23	07.00	15.60 **	288	231	57	N/A	N/A
Racrest Water Company - Sewer Division	07/17/86	48			Pending									
Rio Verde Utilities, Inc. - Sewer Division	05/17/84	92	04/12/85	60	10/29/86	687	* 92	05.46	N/A	110	73	37	N/A	N/A
*An additional increase of $14.9 was also authorized by this order, effective 9/1/87.														
Sunny Boy Water Company - Sewer Division	12/21/84	135			02/13/86	820	75	07.00	N/A	299	241	58	N/A	N/A
Turner Ranches Water & Sanitation Company - Sewer Division (Irrigation)	04/17/85	10			10/16/86	2,888	204	00.20	N/A	401	395	6	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Springhill Water & Sewer System, Inc. (Method of Computing Rate Base: Acquisition Cost)	04/15/85	26			01/10/86	31	10	12.58	13.00	34	30	4	05.91 CD 25.32 SA 68.77 CE	* 06.00 CD * 13.00 SA 13.00 CE
* CD = Customer Deposits SA = Shareholder Advance														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bayside Partnership	01/02/86	N/A			10/17/86	110	6	09.69	14.45	63	52	11	89.23 D 10.77 CE	09.11 D 14.45 CE
Copeland Water & Sewage	06/24/85	N/A			04/24/86	22	2	12.65	12.65	15	12	3	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Ell-War Utilities Corporation	05/24/86	55			11/10/86	0	24	-0-	-0-	84	84	0		
Enterprise Utilities Corporation	02/09/82	N/A			05/19/86	21	1	12.65	12.65	20	17	3	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Florida Cities Water Company	02/22/85	1,020			11/06/86	3,327	371	11.98	14.19	1,499	1,100	399	44.18 D 43.95 CE	11.75 D 14.19 CE
Grand Lagoon Utilities, Inc.	03/21/86	120			08/21/86	403	120	12.05	--	243	195	49	100.00 D	12.05 D
Grand Lagoon Utilities, Inc.	03/21/86	120	04/24/86	120										
Greenland Development Corp. dba/Greenland Utilities Company	08/20/86	N/A			03/09/87	33	17	11.29	11.29	38	35	4	100.00 CE	11.29 CE
Harbour Oaks Utilities, Inc.	07/26/85	N/A	03/24/86	1										
Harbour Oaks Utilities, Inc.	11/16/83	N/A			01/31/86	16	(1)	13.90	13.90	27	25	2	100.00 CE	13.90 CE
Hudson Utilities, Inc.	12/16/85	N/A			11/25/86	65	11	12.88	13.20	44	36	8	26.51 D 73.49 CE	12.00 D 13.20 CE
Lake Monroe Utility Corporation	12/15/81	N/A			05/23/86	136	(24)	11.57	14.95	55	39	16	89.70 D 10.30 CE	11.18 D 14.95 CE
Lanier Group, Inc. dba Lanier Utility Commission	09/20/85	N/A	04/08/86	17										
Marion Oaks Utilities	03/31/86	230	06/16/86	14										

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Marion Oaks Utilities	03/31/86	236			10/27/86	1,278	103	12.50	13.43	330	170	160	33.57 D 65.71 CE	10.77 D 13.43 CE
Martin Downs Utilities, Inc.	03/29/85	111	06/05/85	56	12/22/86	560	64	11.22	15.60	260	205	63	93.04 D 04.72 CE	11.08 D 15.60 CE
Orange Osceola Utilities, Inc.	07/11/85	642	07/18/85	374	04/06/87	2,562	417	12.15	14.00	817	505	311	83.04 D 16.95 CE	09.78 D 02.37 CE
Park Manor Waterworks	08/29/85	244			03/12/86	1,384	176	13.47	14.95	555	368	187	94.67 D 04.64 CE	13.44 D 14.95 CE
Pine Island Utility Corporation	03/28/86	N/A			10/24/86	18	5	12.65	12.65	12	9	2	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Poinciana Utilities, Inc.	06/18/84	129			03/10/86	666	129	11.77	15.41	283	266	17	46.65 D 03.81 PFD 39.44 CE	10.20 D 06.12 PFD 15.41 CE
Ranch Mobile WWTP, Inc.	05/12/86	N/A			10/15/86	30	39	12.65	12.65	65	61	4	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Sanlando Utilities Corporation	07/16/86	212	09/16/86	60										
Seagull Utility Co.	02/26/86	63	04/24/86	35										
Shore Utility Corp.	04/15/85	N/A			06/04/86	20	9	10.40	N/A	36	33	2	99.92 D	10.41 D
Southern States Utilities, Inc. Seminole County	07/07/86	40	09/05/86	30										
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	01/13/86	17	03/13/86	0										
Southside Utilities, Inc.	07/22/85	139			07/24/86		83	12.75	14.95	231	185	46	51.38 D 42.02 CE	14.95 D 14.95 CE
Usseppa Island Utilities, Inc.	10/01/85	16			05/13/86	(19)	7	06.52	14.95	19	19	0	22.95 D	12.50 D 14.95 CE
Viva Villas Sewer System	03/11/85	N/A			03/07/86	0	7	-0-	-0-	25	25	0		
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Eastern Hendricks County Utility, Inc.	03/17/86	15			10/22/86	127	15	(02.69)	(02.69)	23	27	(3)		
Shorewood Forest Utilities	04/15/86	32			11/26/86		32			129	108	21		
Wymberley Sanitary Works, Inc.	04/25/85				08/06/86	96	6	0	0	17	17	0		
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Beckley Station Disposal System	03/31/86	24			09/17/86		24			118	92	26		
Bullitt Utilities, Inc. (dba Hunters Hollow Sewer System)	11/19/85	27			05/28/86		18			33	28	5		
Caney Creek Water and Sewer (Sewer Division)	06/19/86	11			10/06/86		0			19	13	4		
Country Village Sewer System	07/07/86	6			12/04/86		5			26	23	3		
East Jefferson Waste Water, Inc.	11/08/85	60			02/26/86		26			83	75	8		
Eri-Gek Sewer Treatment Plant	07/22/86	2			08/22/86		0			56	46	10		
Evergreen Sewage Disposal System, Inc.	02/13/86	2			06/17/86		2			7	6	1		
GHK Sewerage Company, Inc.	08/14/85	15			01/29/86		8			66	60	6		
Gainsboro Utilities	11/02/85	46			08/07/86		2			48	30	18		
Joann Estates Utilities, Inc.	05/05/86	6			08/22/86		2			16	14	2		
Lakewood Valley Development Company	07/07/86	1			11/26/86		0			35	31	4		
Lockwood Estates Developing Corporation	07/07/86	12			12/31/86		3			8	16	(8)		
Mallard Point Disposal Systems	02/25/86	53	(Initial Rates)		09/22/86		43			43	36	7		
Mulberry Enterprises	11/25/85	12			06/20/86		0							
Nottingham Sanitation, Inc.	01/20/86	51			05/02/86		0			51				
Poplar Level Road Sewer Construction District	03/10/86	10			06/04/86		10			48	41	10		
SDW Corporation	12/20/85	13			05/15/86		6			18	16	2		

1986 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION(Continued)														
Verna Hills, Ltd.	12/19/85	27			05/09/86		27			38	33	5		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Acadian Treatment Systems	06/12/86													
Briarwood Utility Co., Inc.	10/08/85	4			03/21/86		4							
Cherry Ridge Utility, Inc.	12/02/86													
Northland Services, Inc.	04/16/86													
Rural Utilities, Inc.	05/13/85	10			10/10/86		5							
Thoroughbred Park Service Corp.	05/28/85	4			03/20/86		3							
Thoroughbred Park Service Corp.	03/21/86	23			10/10/86		0							
Tri-B Sanitation Service, Inc.	12/03/86													
West Monroe Real Estate (dba Gallon Utilities)	01/24/84													
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Adelphia Sewer Co.	06/21/85	277			05/29/86	N/A	202	N/A		364	364			
Freehold Sewer Co.	07/08/85	1,124			06/09/86	N/A	804	N/A		1,216	1,216			
Freehold Sewer Co.	12/01/86	Company filed petition in anticipation of increased treatment charges from a municipal utilities authority.												
Kings Grant Sewer Company	08/29/85	404			05/01/86	1,162	116	0	0	204	291			
Maxim Sewerage Corporation	01/20/86	76			09/12/86		26	N/A		575	575	0		
Maxim Sewerage Corporation	09/15/86	77			12/19/86	0	77	0	N/A	652	652	0		
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Operating Ratio)														
Caroline Water Service (OC)	04/25/86	98			03/24/86	1,231	98	12.26	12.34	798	647	151	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.14 D 12.34 CE
Foxhall Village Utilities (OR)	07/22/85	10			05/23/86	12	10	Negative		42	43	(1)	N/A	N/A
Jackson Utility Co. (OC)	05/30/86	95			12/12/86	119	76	10.50	13.50	122	110	12	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.50 D 13.50 CE
Mercer Environmental Corp. (OR)	12/23/85	7			05/20/86	50	0	82.10	N/A	144	118	26	N/A	N/A
Pinehurst Sanitary Company (OC)	05/24/85	697			02/28/86	1,019	618	13.00	14.50	859	726	133	50.00 D 50.00 CE	11.50 D 14.50 CE
Spring Industries, Inc. (OC)	05/05/86	2			12/05/86	19	2	(11.64)	(30.79)	3	5	(2)	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.50 D (30.79)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elmbrook Public Service Corp.	09/23/85	4			01/06/86	Withdrawn								
Elmbrook Public Service Corp.	09/23/86	5			12/04/86	47	5			28	22	6		
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Brookside Sewer District	12/20/85	20			04/18/86			N/A	N/A	55	26	37		
Midlands Utility, Inc.	03/18/86				07/31/86		65	22.15% operating margin		325	253	72		
Northfall Acres Sewer System	07/07/86	4			11/07/86		4			9	9			

1986 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cartwright Creek Utility Company	08/13/86	6			02/13/87	175					67	62	5	
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Adena Utilities, Inc.	05/08/86	0			11/12/86		0							
Center Public Service District	05/23/86	42			11/10/86		0							
The Newell Company	06/23/86	56			10/27/86		31	12.00	12.00					

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1986 Sewer Utility Rate Cases--Customer Deposits=CD, Accounts Payable=AP, Shareholder Advances=SA, Operating Ratio=OR, Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE.

1986 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1986 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES														
1. 1986 ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power	11/23/85	*155,497			06/23/86	2,002,202	* (9,158)	11.19	14.00	1,564,319	1,412,940	151,379	50.41 D 10.07 PFD 39.52 CE	04.79 D 00.87 PF 05.53 CE
* Gas & electric decreased, rate moderation fund established.														
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	06/11/86		08/19/86	(22,752)	Commission Ordered									
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	07/24/86	*			Pending									
* Commission ordered investigation regarding just and reasonableness of current rates.														
2. 1986 WATER AND SEWER RATE CASES														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Copeland Water & Sewer	06/24/85	N/A			04/24/86	9	.50	12.65	12.65	15	14	1	100.00 CE	12.65 CE
Greenland Development Corp. dba Greenland Utilities Company	08/20/86	N/A			03/09/87	38	20	11.29	11.29	30	26	4	100.00 CE	11.29 CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AAA Brick Co. (dba AAA Water Company)	10/08/85	14			07/09/86		7							
Crapanzano Brothers, Inc.	08/22/86													
Cross Gates Utility Co.	06/16/86	51			12/05/86		51							
Forbing & Western Utilities, Inc.	08/26/85	17			10/10/86		0							
Green Acres Water & Sewer District No. 1	10/07/85	31			12/18/86		18							
Koury Building & Realty Company	06/20/86	4			10/10/86		4							
L&R Utilities, Inc.	11/14/85	30			10/10/86		13							
Lake Park Service Company, Inc.	10/25/85	3			03/21/86		2							
Lambert Water & Sewerage, Inc.	10/03/85	52			11/21/86		45							
Metro Utilities, Inc.	12/02/86													
Patterson & Associates	04/12/85													
Port of Diversion Water Co.	05/02/86													
Resolve Systems, Inc.	04/24/86	140			12/05/86		32							
Suburban Water Works Co.	04/01/85	9			03/20/86		0							

1986 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Lake Spring Water Company	08/18/86	*			11/11/86	Denied								
Lake Spring Water Company	10/23/86	*	12/30/86	13	Pending									
* Simplified rate procedure - Utility declares the need for rate relief, but leaves determination of the amount to the Commission. (available to utilities with gross revenues of $100,000 or less).														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New Jersey Water Company Phase II	05/30/86	1,062			09/12/86	81,442	598	11.43	13.80	40,498	31,178	9,309	55.49 LTD 01.03 STD 06.13 PFD 39.35 CF	09.96 LT 08.50 ST 10.71 PF 13.80 CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Old Orchard Utilities	07/01/86	*			Pending									
Woodbran Realty	03/28/86	*			Pending									
*Abbreviated application filed.														
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Water Service, Inc.	06/02/86				12/01/86		415	12.92% operating marg.		2,937	2,229	709		
Isle of Palms Water Co.	07/30/86	102			12/12/86		102	N/A		391	366			
Lake Murray Utilities, Inc.	02/10/86	(W) 29			06/24/86		29	.376 operatingl margin		41	41			
		(S) 1					1							
Long Cove Club Utilities	10/29/85	2			03/11/86		2			15	48*			
*Combined total of water, sewer, treatment plant and general and administrative expenses.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Farmington, Town of	04/01/86	15			07/15/86		12							

1986 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Final Action		With Increase Granted				
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Proj. Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1986 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES											
1. AIRPORT TRANSFER											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Liberty Cab and Limousine Co.	12/12/85	349,887		Passenger	01/10/86	349,887					
Trinity Limo, Inc.	02/25/86	1,477		Passenger Baggage	03/27/86	1,477					
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION											
Bus and Air Parcel Service, Inc.	05/20/86	100		Freight, Parcels	06/25/86	100					
2. FERRY BOAT CARRIER											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Ferryboat Campsites, Inc.	08/06/85	35,500		Passenger	09/05/86	3,500					
3. LIMOUSINE RATE CASES											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Lancaster Limousine Service, Ltd.	12/09/85	55,371		Pass., baggage	01/17/86	55,371					
Norcross, John H., Jr., t/a Paoli Airport Limousine Service	09/23/86	77,150		Pass., baggage	10/30/86	77,150					
Royal Limo & Air Parcel Service, Inc.	06/17/86	142,038		Pass., parcels	07/24/86	142,038					
Winner, Mary L., t/a Winner Limousine	07/21/86	2,108		Passenger	08/21/86	2,108					
4. PIPELINE RATE CASES											
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Shell Pipeline Corporation	08/11/86		12.5-33.3	Pipeline	Pending						
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Atlantic Pipeline Corp.	10/06/86	5,209		Pipeline	12/04/86	1,908					
Sun Pipe Line Company	05/30/86	64,750		Pipeline	06/26/86	64,750					
5. RAILROAD RATE CASES											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Strasburg Railroad Co.	02/20/86	21,848		Passenger	02/20/86	21,848					

1986 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Final Action With Increase Granted						
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Proj. Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
6. WATER CARRIER RATE CASES											
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION											
Lynn Campbell	05/16/85	41,985	35.00	Charter	06/26/85	36,280	30.00	157,058	143,498	13,560	91.37
Big John's Charter Service, Inc.	04/10/85	5,926	09.40	Charter	05/22/85	5,926	09.40	69,001	66,576	2,425	96.49
7. PARATRANSIT											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Delaware County Transportation Consortium, Inc.	06/05/86	280,996		Paratransit	06/26/86	280,996					
Marino, Nicholas Jr. t/a Admiral Bus	07/15/86	3,250		Passenger	08/21/86	3,250					
Mid County Transit Authority	10/03/86	208,452		Passenger	11/24/86	14,544					
8. AIR CARGO											
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Tri-State Air Cargo, Inc.	02/07/86				02/13/86	Withdrawn					

1986 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
1986 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES														
1. REFUSE														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Eagle River Refuse, Inc.	06/16/86	59	07/25/86	24	12/12/86	83	24	13.40	13.40	757	743	11	100.00 D	13.40 D
2. STEAM														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Steam Corporation	05/10/85	297	10/09/85	297	11/18/86	3,877	285	08.72	12.75	3,143	2,805	338	84.93 D 15.07 CE	08.01 D 12.75 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION														
Harrisburg Steam Works, Ltd.	03/07/86	960			07/24/86		240							
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	03/27/86	807			07/16/86	14,856	786	11.79	14.50	13,245	11,099	2,146	41.44 LTD 00.51 STD 05.43 PFD 52.62 CE	08.47 LTD 07.00 STD 07.13 PFD 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Company * New rates to go into effect on July 1, 1987.	03/03/86				12/30/86	19,239	752 *	11.33	13.00	13,863	11,347	2,516	41.23 LTD 00.19 STD 05.58 PFD 53.00 CE	08.22 LTD 06.00 STD 07.13 PFD 13.00 CE
3. TELEGRAPH														
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION														
CNCP Telecommunications	28/06/85	9,100			01/01/86*	215,255 **	9,100		09.00	386,000	325,185 ***	60,815	****	****
*Effective date of increase. **Average equity capital. ***Includes depreciation expense of $53,884,000. ****The Commission made no specific determination as to the company's capital structure or cost of capital. The rate increases approved were estimated to a return of 9% on equity capital.														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Western Union Telegraph	04/06/81													
4. LONG LINES														
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
AT&T Communications of Wisconsin, Inc.	01/24/86	12,468	03/25/86	10,693										

1986 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
5. RADIO														
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Rule Radiophone Service, Inc.	05/21/86	9			06/23/86		9							

1986 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1986 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
American Limo.	11/13/86		to -39.6	Passenger			Suspended						
Beaver Creek	09/10/86		100.0	Passenger			10/10/86		100.00				
Boulder Airporter	12/16/85		6.7	Passenger			01/29/86		6.7				
Crested Butte	11/25/86		46.7 to -50.0	Passenger			12/05/86		46.7 to -50.0				
Greeley Commuter	07/10/86		to -27.6	Passenger			08/13/86		to -27.6				
Home James	01/17/86		125 to -83.3	Passenger			03/15/86		125 to -83.3				
Leisurely Travel	04/01/86		to 247.7	Passenger			05/01/86		to 247.7				
Mellow Yellow	11/21/86		36.4 to -11.1	Passengers			12/22/86		36.4 to -11.1				
River Runners	05/13/86		8.5	Passenger			06/15/86		8.5				
San Juan Scenic	04/02/86		66.7 to -50.0	Passenger			05/15/86		66.7 to -50.0				
Snowmass	03/27/86		to 40.0	Passenger			05/07/86		to 40.0				
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													
Airport Taxi Company	01/09/86	one way 2.75 round trip 5.72	8.3%-50% .009%-56.1%	Passenger			09/19/86	average $1.70 average $2.45	0%-50% 0%-56.1%	479,573	425,743	53,830	88.80
Goldstar Liner, Inc.	10/01/86	* 6.15	28.00	Commuter			10/31/86	* 5.40	24.40	78,388	113,903	(35,515)	145.30
*Average increase per stop commuter rate													
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	02/24/86		22.70	Passenger			09/30/86		22.70				
Hotard Bus Lines, Inc.	01/17/86		23.60 21.00	Passenger Charter			05/27/86		23.60 21.00				
Louisiana Transit Company, Inc.	08/16/86		30.50	Passenger			11/13/86		30.50				
National Bus Traffic Association, Inc. on behalf of Delta Transit, Inc.	01/13/86		25.00	Passenger (Local and Express)			05/27/86		25.00				
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES													
Bloom's Bus Lines	06/30/86	181,502	50.00	Passenger									
Hudson Bus Lines	07/23/86	87,098	46.00	Passenger			03/09/87	87,098	46.00	277,007 *	386,011		90.00
* Hudson receives an annual subsidy of $138,918 from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority for its commuter service, which partially offsets the revenue shortfall.													
Kinson Bus Lines	12/06/85	73,873	33.00	Passenger			10/03/86	73,873	33.00	295,714	375,223		
Plymouth & Brockton St. Railway	11/19/85	75,000		Passenger			09/15/86	Dismissed as moot in light of ICC decision on 6/3/86 approving rates.					
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	02/05/86		18.40	Passenger			03/12/86		18.40				
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Butte-Silver Bow Chamber of Commerce	07/18/86		20.00	Passenger			08/04/86		20.00	14,970	14,403	567	96.20
Hall Transit	11/1985		11 & 100	Charter			01/06/86		*	66,073	102,451	(36,378)	155.00
*Between 11% and 100%.													
Intermountain Transportation Co., Inc.	05/13/86		15.00	Passenger, Charter, Parcels			06/23/86		15.00	2,400,811	2,487,484	86,673	104.00
MBTA, Inc.	10/20/86		5 - 25	Charter			12/01/86		5 - 25	214,540	182,173	32,367	84.91

1986 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)													
NBTA, Inc. - Beach Transportation	12/11/85		0 - 33	Charter			01/20/86		0 - 33	342,675	340,554	2,121	99.40
NBTA, Inc. - Beach Transportation	07/18/86			Charter			09/08/86	Vacated					
NBTA - Rocky Mountain Transportation	05/1986		4 - 30	Charter			06/16/86		4 - 30	244,589	208,418	36,171	85.20
Rimrock Stages, Inc.	02/20/86		0 - 56	Passenger, Charter, Freight			04/07/86		0 - 56	347,617	345,944	1,673	99.50

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Department has established a Zone of Rate Freedom (ZORF) whereby regular route autobus carriers may increase their fares annually within the allowable percentage amounts as set forth by the Commissioner of Transportation. The percentage amounts are reviewed annually at a public hearing requested by the Commissioner and conducted by an Administrative Law Judge. Fare increases beyond those allowed by ZORF only with Departmental approval of a formal petition. NJSA 48:4-2.20 and NJAC 16:53D. For the year 1985, 123 autobus route operators used the ZORF to effect fare increases. No petitions received for increases beyond allowable ZORF amounts since ZORF in effect. Charter and special autobus fares are exempt from ZORF regulation and may increase fares as they see fit. All autobus companies required to file any new tariff with the Department 30 days prior to new tariff's effective date.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Carolina Coach Company	03/14/86	218,604	10.10	Passenger			03/21/86	218,604	10.10	2,406,830	2,166,147	240,683	90.00
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Bus	03/28/86		46.50	Passenger			09/01/86		25.00				93.00
Greyhound Bus	04/86	.20/mile		Charter			05/02/86	.20/mile					
Harlows Bus Service	03/86	.05/mile					04/11/86	.05/mile					
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Oregon Bus Line	06/02/86	16,536	07.50	Passenger			11/24/86	16,536	07.50	100,956	99,484	1,472	98.50
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Anderson, O. D., Inc.	04/18/86	30,853		Passenger	05/30/86 Suspend/Investigate		09/26/85 07/28/86	66,438 Withdrawn					
B. K. W. Coach Line	05/01/86	26,070		Passenger			05/30/86	26,070					
Blue & White Lines, Inc. (NBTA, Agent)	05/06/86	106,746		Charter			06/05/86	106,746					
Blue & White Lines, Inc. (NBTA, Agent)	08/11/86	9,540		Passenger			09/11/86	9,540					
Butler Motor Transit, Inc.	03/12/86	71,768		Charter			04/10/86	71,768					
Carl R. Bieber, Inc. (NBTA, Agent)	04/16/86	72,478		Passenger			05/15/86	72,478					
Carl R. Bieber, Inc. (NBTA, Agent)	11/10/86	67,544		Charter			12/18/86	67,544					
Catawese Coach Lines, Inc.	04/04/86	100,910		Charter			05/01/86	100,910					
Capitol Bus Co.	02/07/86	287,517		Passenger			03/06/86	287,517					
Chamberlain, Olin L., t/a Chamberlain's Bus Service	07/21/86	11,590		Charter			08/21/86	11,590					
Colonial Coach Corp.	07/21/86	31,534		Charter			08/21/86	31,534					
Conestoga Transportation Co.	02/24/86	13,331		Charter			03/27/86	13,331					
Executive Coach, Inc.	04/03/86	13,859		Charter			05/01/86	13,859					
Fullington Auto Bus Co., Inc.	02/12/86	23,931		Passenger			03/12/86	23,931					
Fullington Auto Bus Co., Inc.	02/28/86	11,688		Passenger			03/27/86	11,688					
Gettysburg Tours, Inc.	04/10/86	145,208		Charter			05/08/86	145,208					
Groomes Transit, Inc.	04/11/86	3,250		Passenger			05/08/86	3,250					
Hagey's Bus Service, Inc.	08/15/86	35,145		Charter			09/11/86	35,145					
Jim Thorpe Transportation Co.	12/09/86	15,532		Charter			01/10/86	15,532					

1986 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Krapf's Coaches, Inc.	06/23/86	4,288		Charter			07/24/86	4,288					
Lincoln Coach Lines	04/17/86	23,572		Charter			05/30/86	23,572					
Luzerne & Carbon County Motor Transit Co., Inc.	04/04/86	50,238		Charter			05/01/86	50,238					
Mountain View Tourways	05/21/86	11,826		Charter			06/19/86	11,826					
Penn Highway Transit Co.	02/20/86	34,793		Charter			03/27/86	34,793					
Price Bus Co., Inc.	12/17/85	75,234		Charter			01/29/86	75,234					
Rohrer, H. E., Inc., t/a Rohrer Bus	03/10/86	49,687		Charter			04/02/86	49,687					
Susquehanna Transit Co.	05/02/86	90,448		Charter			06/12/86	90,448					
Trans-Bridge Lines, Inc.	02/28/86	17,333		Charter			04/10/86	17,333					
Tri-City Coach Lines, Inc.	02/28/86	13,131		Charter			04/10/86	13,131					
Vacaton Paradise, Inc.	04/11/86	52,109		Charter			05/08/86	52,109					
Wolf's Bus Lines, Inc.	12/16/85	79,009		Passenger			02/20/86	79,009					
Yoder Tourways, Inc.	03/03/86	9,125		Charter			04/02/86	9,125					
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Basin Bus Lines	06/23/86	1,927	14.80	Passenger			07/23/87	1,927	14.80	20,735	20,441	294	98.58
Bellingham Seatac Airporter	08/13/86	14,871	15.50	Passenger			09/10/86	14,871	15.50	117,134	109,967	7,167	93.88
Bellingham Sumas Stages, Inc.	03/03/86	58,693	17.16	Charter			05/28/86	23,477	06.86	601,006	560,464	40,542	93.25
Bremerton-Tacoma Stages, Inc.	07/29/86	80,211	08.25	Charter			08/27/86	80,211	08.25	1,676,857	1,560,613	116,244	93.07
Bremerton-Tacoma Stages, Inc.	10/08/86	3,764	02.42	Charter			11/12/86	3,764	02.42	1,680,621	1,560,715	119,906	92.87
Empire Lines, Inc.	12/19/85	16,800	05.00	Passenger			01/22/86	16,800	05.00	352,783	369,992	(17,209)	104.88
Journey Lines, Inc.	01/07/86	36,164	14.50	Passenger, Charter			02/05/86	36,164	14.50	286,054	267,041	19,013	93.35
Landmark Travel Service, dba Puget Sound Coach Lines	10/15/86	* 1,435	05.25	Charter			12/31/86	* 1,435	05.25	* 28,742	* 21,934	*	*
McCray Enterprises, Inc.	01/22/86	13,459	20.00	Charter			02/19/86	13,459	20.00	80,756	74,683	6,073	92.48
P & W Charter Service, Inc.	01/17/86	74,851	06.30	Charter			02/19/86	74,851	06.30	1,262,968	1,222,412	40,556	96.79
Suburban Airporter, Inc.	06/18/86	69,234	06.53	Passenger, Charter			08/27/86	69,234	06.53	1,128,828	1,050,670	78,158	93.08
Suburban Airporter, Inc.	09/10/86	2,687	05.40	Charter			10/29/86	2,687	05.40	1,131,515	1,050,743	80,773	92.86
Totem Coaches, Inc.	03/17/86	19,634	13.00	Charter			07/02/86	19,634	13.00	378,058	353,135	24,923	93.41
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Central Greyhound Lines Co.	10/31/86	1,102	6.30	Bus Express			11/08/86	1,102	6.30				
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	03/18/86	60,469	62.80	Passenger			07/01/86	60,469	62.80	310,910	385,254	(74,344)	1.239
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	03/18/86	5,587	7.47	Charter			07/01/86	5,587	7.47	310,910	385,254	(74,344)	1.239
National Park Transportation, Inc.	10/20/86	.	23.90	Charter			11/14/86		23.90				

* Numbers shown are for 9 months only and do not reflect overhead loading from parent company.

1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION	Impact of General Rate Increase and Rate Structure Proposals Acted Upon by the Commission in 1986			
Filing Party	Explanation	Amount Requested (%)	Amount Granted (%)	Scheduled Effective Date
1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES				
Central & Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	2.7	2.7	04/01/85
Central & Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	3.8	3.8	07/01/85
Central States	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	4.8	4.8	03/31/85
Central States	General Increase - All Traffic	2.0	2.0	09/30/85
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic	2.7	2.7	04/01/85
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	4.0	4.0	07/01/85
Household Goods	General Increase - All Traffic	8.0	8.0	01/13/85
Household Goods	Insurance Surcharge - Line Haul Rates	2.5	2.5	12/04/85
Middle Atlantic	General Increase - All Traffic	4.2	4.2	04/01/85
Middle Atlantic	General Increase - All Traffic	2.4	2.4	07/29/85
Middlewest	General Increase - All Traffic	2.7	2.7	04/01/85
Middlewest	General Increase - All Traffic	3.9	3.9	07/01/85
Movers & Warehousemen	General Increase - All Traffic	8.0	8.0	03/11/85
New England	General Increase - All Traffic	5.9	5.9*	04/01/85
*Docket No. 39952 - (49 USC 10701) - Consideration of schedules which possibly result in rates and charges that are unreasonable.				
Niagara (Buffer)	General Increase - All Traffic	5.2	5.2	04/01/85
Niagara (International)	General Increase and Rate Restructure	4.7	4.7	04/01/85
Niagara (International)	Increased Commodity Rates and Restructured Terminal Charges	5.6	**	10/16/85
**I. & S. M-30375 (49 USC 10706(b)(3)(D))-Consideration of possible anti-trust violations.				
Pacific Inland	General Increase - All Traffic	4.5	4.5	04/02/85
Rocky Mountain	General Increase - All Traffic	2.0	2.0	04/01/85
Rocky Mountain	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	3.9	3.9	07/01/85
Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	2.8	2.8	04/01/85
Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	3.8	3.8	07/01/85

1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
No significant rate matters were handled during 1986.													
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Note: All carrier rates were totally deregulated in Arizona effective 7/1/82.													
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Ad Hoc Committee	06/06/85		Revised Rates	F, TL, LTL, MRT 20 Dump Truck			Pending						
Associated Ind. Owner Operators	08/13/85		11.00 Surcharge	F, TL, LTL, BC, MRT 20 Dump Truck			05/01/87	Rates were increased by varying amounts, depending on territory commodity and distance.					
Calif. Dump Truck Owners Association	05/22/85		4.00-5.00	TL, LTL, BC, MRT 20, MRT 7A, MRT 17A Dump Truck	11/06/85	3.0 & 4.0%	Interim increase until staff can develop revised rate pages at which increase will approximate 4% & 5%.						
California Trucking Association	12/30/85		3.00-5.00	F, TL, LTL, Agricultural Commodities, MRT 3A			Pending						
Granite Consruction Company	07/30/86			TL, LTL, BC, MRT 7A Dump			Pending						
Westcoast Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	03/17/85		15.00	F, TL, LTL			06/25/86		8.00				
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/08/85		06.00	F, TL, LTL, BC, GC, Tariff Bureau			03/19/86	Denied					
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Acme Delivery	01/17/86		21.9 to -88.2	GC			02/17/86		21.9 to -88.20				
Apple Transfer	02/28/86		to 141.40	GC			Rates Cancelled						
Atwood	03/28/86		to -31.10	BC			Withdrawn						
Atwood	10/10/86		-24.10	BC			11/10/86		-24.10				
Barrett	12/23/85		to -63.20	Mobile homes			01/22/86		to -63.20				
Black Hills	05/07/86		-33.40	GC			06/09/86		-33.40				
Boulder-Denver	05/22/86		to -60.40	GC			06/21/86		to -60.40				
Bulk Transporters	08/28/86		38.1 to -24.4	BC			09/27/86		38.1 to -24.40				
CATS	03/04/86		10.00	GC			Rates Cancelled						
Cowen	12/05/86		to 195.50	Heavy Haul			01/01/87		to 195.50				
Convoy	10/28/86		to 10.00	Autos			12/01/86		to 10.00				
Craig's Distribution	01/28/86		5.0 to -19.60	GC			03/01/86		5.0 to -19.60				
Duffy	07/11/86		to 20.00	Heavy Haul			08/11/86		to 20.00				
Edson	07/03/86		to -66.80	GC			08/02/86		to -66.80				
Empire Express	01/31/86		238.4 to -50.40	GC			03/03/86		238.4 to -50.40				
Groendyke	05/16/86		to -25.00	BC			06/16/86		to -25.00				
HVH	08/05/86		to -49.00	GC			09/04/86		to -49.00				

1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)													
HVH	10/03/86		-39.00	GC			11/02/86		-39.00				
Frank Klein	02/19/86		to 4.90	BC			03/24/86		to 4.90				
Larsen	10/07/86		to 6.90	GC			11/06/86		to 6.90				
Matlack	07/15/86		to 7.20	BC			08/14/86		to 7.20				
Miller	08/22/86		-73.50	GC			09/21/86		-73.50				
Miller	08/29/86		to -40.80	GC			09/28/86		to -40.80				
Miller Bros.	06/20/86		to -33.00	GC			07/20/86		to -33.00				
Miller Bros.	10/03/86		to -68.20	GC			11/02/86		to -68.20				
Morgan Drive	06/02/86		to -19.00	Mobile Homes			07/07/86		to -19.00				
National Trailer Convoy	01/06/86		275.00 to						275.00 to				
			-14.30	Mobile Homes			02/24/86		-14.30				
Northwest	04/04/86		-45.80	GC			05/05/86		-45.80				
Northwest	06/27/86		to -44.60	GC			07/27/86		to -44.60				
Petco	03/25/86		55.40 to						55.40 to				
			-63.60	BC			04/24/86		-63.60				
Purolator	12/20/85		to 377.70	GC			02/02/86		to 377.70				
RAC	10/14/86		-50.00	GC			11/13/86		-50.00				
Ruan	05/08/86		to 16.00	BC			06/09/86		to 16.00				
Salida Transfer	02/14/86		5.00	BC			03/17/86		5.00				
Schock	01/10/86		to 171.30	GC			02/10/86		to 171.30				
Sorenson	04/18/86		to 89.20	Livestock			08/16/86		to 89.20				
Star	07/25/86		to -88.60	GC			08/24/86		to -88.60				
Star	08/29/86		to -73.90	GC			Withdrawn						
Stockyards Hauling	11/27/85		340.20 to						340.20 to				
			-14.00	Livestock			01/07/86		-14.00				
Target	07/29/86		-4.80	BC			10/25/86		-4.80				
Thompson, Dennis	03/11/86		270.00 to						270.00 to				
			-22.20	GC			04/10/86		-22.20				
Trans-Western	02/07/86		to -58.00	GC			03/09/86		to -58.00				
USTS	10/17/86		to 15.80	GC			11/17/86		to 15.80				
Werner	05/30/86		to -73.80	TL			07/07/86		to -73.80				
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL													
Boehle's Express, Inc.			05.00	GC						1,981,744	1,997,184	(15,440)	101.00
H & FD Despatch & Warehouse Co.			05.00	F, HG		05.00	04/16/86			582,613	538,734	43,879	92.50
Jimmie's Trucking, Inc.			07.00	BC			08/07/86		07.00	426,197	360,599	53,761	84.60
O & G Industries, Inc.				BC						11,666	12,075	(1,009)	109.00
H. P. Stansiak, Inc.			12.00	BC			04/17/86			468,200	487,548	(19,288)	104.00
George A. Whitney			25.00	BC			01/29/86			140,549	120,006	20,543	85.40
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Georgia Movers Association, Inc.	07/17/85	20,926	17-20	F, HG			01/02/86		5-11				
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf.	10/08/85	6,056,284	12.24	F, GC	05/07/85	05.50	04/21/86	6,056,284	12.24				102.31

1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Jayhawk Pipeline	03/13/86	297,567	Varies	Bulk Commodities			11/10/86	257,671	Variable				
Mapco Pipeline	08/09/85	1,221,781	Varies	Bulk Commodities			04/03/86	1,071,325	Variable				
Pony Express Courier Corp.	03/18/86	199,584	09.00	Parcels			11/13/86	192,931	08.70				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
DSI Transport, Inc.	04/18/86		07.00	BC			07/01/86		07.00				
Film Transit, Inc.	09/02/86		02.00 *	F			03/10/87		02.00				
* COD fee *** 4.5 to 5.1% (average 5%) all freight			***										
Groendyke Transport, Inc.	02/20/86		05.00 *	BC			07/01/86		05.00				
* Insurance surcharge													
Highway Pipeline Trucking Company	02/18/86		05.00 *	BC			07/01/86		05.00 **				
* Insurance surcharge ** Subject to review annually or when renewed.													
Louisiana Household Goods Carriers Association	03/21/86		05.00 *	HG			07/01/86		05.00				
* Insurance surcharge													
Louisiana Tank Truck Carriers, Inc. on behalf of participating carriers	04/07/86		05.00 *	BC			Suspended until further notice						
Melton Truck Lines, Inc.	07/08/86		02.00 *	F			09/30/86		01.50				
*Insurance surcharge													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, on behalf of participating carriers	02/27/86		12.82	F			05/27/86		12.82				
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	01/16/86		0-41.7%	Mobile Homes			05/27/86		0 - 41.7%				
Morgan Express, Inc.	01/21/86		10.00 *	Freight			07/01/86		10.00				
* Decreases & increases Line Haul Rates													
Murphy Bonded Warehouse, Inc.	02/28/86		08.50 *	F			07/01/86		08.50				
* Distance Commodity Rates													
NTC of America, Inc.	02/12/86		*	Mobile Homes			07/01/86		**				
* 2.5% line haul charges on Section 1; 3.5% Section 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7: 0-56% for an average 13.1% Line Haul Rates ** As applied for.													
Purolator Courier Corp.	05/27/86		09.70	F			09/30/86		09.70				
Quality Carriers, Inc.	06/10/86		6.5-2.0%	BC			09/30/86		6.5 - 2.0%				
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Michigan Intra-State Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agent, for Participating Carriers	02/14/85		a) 06.00 b) 04.00	F, TL, LTL, GC			04/01/86		As Requested				
a) On less than 5,000 lbs. and accessorial charges; b) On truckload													
Michigan Movers & Warehouseman's Assoc., for Participating Carriers	09/09/85		08.00	TL, LTL, HG			01/01/86		04.00				
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	04/20/87		02.90	F, LTL, GC			06/17/87		02.90	10,954,427	10,409,280		95.00

1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application: Date Filed	Application: Rate Increase Requested ($)	Application: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Application: Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Interim Action: Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Action: Interim Increase Granted	Final Action: Date Final Increase Granted	Final Action: Rate Increase Granted ($)	Final Action: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Expenses ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Deep South Trucking * On one item only	12/18/85		09.50 *	BC			01/20/86		09.50 *				
Melton Truck Lines	07/07/86		03.00	F, Building Materials			08/14/86		03.00				
Mississippi Tank Truck Carriers Agent	02/15/86		05.00	BC, Petroleum Products			03/15/86		05.00				
Morgan Drive Away	03/13/86		34.00	Mobile Homes			03/18/86		34.00				
NTC of America, Inc.	11/85		06.50	Mobile Homes			03/27/86		06.50				
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf.	07/12/86		05.00	GC			08/12/86		05.00				
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION													
Fry-Wagner Moving and Storage Co.	01/10/86		02.50	HG			07/03/86		0				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau for and on behalf of the regular route common carriers of general commodities participating in Tariff MWB 516-B.	08/18/86		* 06.40	GC			01/24/87		**06.40				

* Middlewest proposed the following: 1) increase in class rates to increase intrastate revenues by approx 10.7% 2) elimination of the joint rate base schedule prescribed by the PSC (DOT's predecessor), and authorize a rate base system consisting of 5-digit zip codes; 3) discontinuance of truckload and volume ratings, replacing them with single, less-than-truckload ratings in conjunction with new volume or truckload lines of class rates; and 4) elimination of maximum class rates, replacing them with uniform class rates equal to 85% of the interstate level in effect at the time of filing. Staff determined that the weighted average rate increase was 6.4%.

** The Missouri DOT approved all proposals except the one to eliminate maximum class rates and replace them with uniform class rates.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Randy Potterfield and the Missouri Dump Truck Association	11/05/85		*	BC			06/27/86		**				

* Request was for 4.4% for maximum rates; 9.3% for minimum rates. Requested the DOT conduct investigation into the adequacy of the rate structure in effect at the time the application was filed. DOT Staff recommended maximum rates be increased approximately 4.4% and minimum rates be increased approximately 9.3%.

** Final increase was 0% for maximum rates; 7.3% for minimum rates.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	11/1985	1,485	0.0 to 5.0	Lumber			01/01/86	1,485	0.0 to 5.0	29,711	31,210	(1.499)	105.00
Arrowhead Transportation	08/19/86		60 to 329	F			09/29/86		60 to 329	367,425	376,666	(9,241)	102.50
Bill's Mobile Home Transport, Inc.	07/17/86		5 and 20	Mobile Homes			08/25/86		5 - 20	183,681	175,914	7,767	95.77
Rex Harris, Inc.	06/25/86		0 to 320	BC			08/11/86	40,757	0 to 320	206,428	285,761	(79,833)	138.40
Hi-Line Trucking	09/22/86		0 to 82	Oilfield Commodities			11/03/86		0 to 82	1,386,366	1,823,551	(437,185)	131.50
ITB, Inc.	01/23/86		0 to 61	HG			03/03/86		0 to 61	400,700	366,570	34,130	91.48
ITB, Inc.	02/05/86		4 to 8	BC			03/02/86		3 to 4	1,219,427	1,142,659	76,768	93.70
Mountain Livestock Tariff Bureau	01/30/86		0 to 17	Livestock			11/26/86		6.00	1,506,831	1,457,401	49,430	96.72
NTC of America	11/1985		0 to 11	Mobile Homes			01/13/86		0 to 11	3,589	3,566	23	99.40
Gaylon Owens	07/1986		90 to 329	Heavy Machinery			08/25/86		90 to 329	55,000	54,350	650	98.81
PITB	12/16/86		15 to 25	LTL, GC			03/16/87	93.000	15 to 25	2,813,000	2,774,000	39	98.60

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1983, the Nevada Legislature changed the laws to allow most motor carriers to raise or lower their rates by a maximum of 10% in any 12-month period without Commission approval.

1986 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Central Transport, Inc.	01/28/86	118,673	31.60	F, BC			03/17/86	118,673	31.60	474,832	559,624	117	117.87
Central Transport, Inc.	07/23/86	262,000	28.00	F, BC			09/07/86	262,000	28.00	1,193,449	1,166,806	28,643	97.60
Kenan Transport Company	10/15/86	(Rate adjustment only)		F, BC			12/01/86			179,648	178,691	957	100.50
NCMA, NCTA, MCTA	05/15/86	76,415	10.10	HG			05/19/86	76,415	10.10	832,981	749,066	83,915	89.90
NCTA	01/02/86	600,000	05.00	F, BC			01/27/86	600,000	05.00	5,922,024	5,586,739		94.34
NCTA Petroleum & Petroleum Products	02/17/86	47,241	05.00	F, BC			03/29/86	47,241	05.00	793,646	739,430	54,216	93.17
NCTA, MCTA, SMCRC	04/25/86	7,000,000	8 TO 10	F, GC (General Commodities Restructure)			05/13/86	3,791,386		47,995,437	45,715,166	2,280,271	95.25
SMCRC for AAA Cooper Transportation	01/06/86		06.70	F, GC			04/16/86	22,087*	06.70	72,082	74,392		103.00
* Annual.													
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Courier Dispatch	08/1986		28 to 43	Parcels			09/22/86		as filed				
Fetter Moving	10/1986		Various	HG			11/09/86		as filed				
Hedatco	02/1985		06.00	BC			01/06/86		as filed				
Jacobson Transport	02/86		0 to 22	BC			03/01/86		as filed				
Midwest Motor Express	02/1986		05.00*	GC			03/20/86		as filed				
* on 10,000 lbs. or more													
Morgan Drive Away	05/1986		20.00	Mobile Homes			06/30/86		as filed				
Morgan Drive Away	08/1986		1 to 6	Mobile Homes			09/22/86		as filed				
Power Fuels - Liquefied Petoleum Gas	07/29/86		06.00	BC			Pending at 12/31/86						
Transport, Inc. - on Fertilizer	03/1986		05.00	BC			04/14/86		as filed				
Transport, Inc.	07/31/86		07.00	BC			09/09/86		0				
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Con-Way Central Express, Inc.	02/26/86		09.00	GC	03/31/86	09.00%	Pending						
Ohio Motor Freight Tariff Committee	02/28/86		LTL 07.00	GC	04/01/86	07.00	Pending						
			TL 05.00			05.00							
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Executive Courier, Inc. and Purolator Corp (consolidated)	09/09/86		09.70	Courier Service	12/19/86	09.70	Pending						
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	01/27/86	64,625	03.00	BC			08/18/86	Withdrawn					
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau and Wilamette Tariff Bureau	10/18/85	30,742	03.00	F, GC			05/30/86	Withdrawn					
Purolator Courier	10/01/86	N/A	05.30	Parcels			05/16/86	Withdrawn					
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Alert Moving & Storage	02/03/86	15,872		F, HG			02/20/86	15,872					
Allegheny-Bedford Express, Inc.	09/19/86	46,443		GC, F			10/16/86	46,443					
Alto's Express, Inc.	01/30/86	708		GC, F			02/20/86	708					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Alto's Express, Inc.	01/31/86	1,273		GC, F			02/20/86	1,273					
Alto's Express, Inc.	02/13/86	190		GC, F			03/06/86	190					
Alto's Express, Inc.	02/13/86	73		GC, F			03/06/86	73					
Alto's Express, Inc.	02/18/86	66		GC, F			03/06/86	66					
Alto's Express, Inc.	07/30/86	2,500		GC, F			08/21/86	2,500					
Alto's Express, Inc.	08/01/86	450		GC, F			08/21/86	450					
Alto's Express, Inc.	09/27/86	1,178		GC, F			03/06/86	1,178					
Anderson Transfer	05/09/86	2,005		GC, F			06/05/86	2,005					
Bird, Windle	06/23/86	2,725		GC, F			07/24/86	2,725					
Blue Line Transfer Co., Inc.	12/12/85	2,366		GC, F			01/10/86	2,366					
Bohr, John D., Inc.	05/07/86	22,272		GC, F			05/30/86	22,272					
Boring Trucking, Inc.	01/27/86	57,246		GC, F			02/13/86	57,246					
Bradley, Bob, & Son	04/30/86	7,058		GC, F			05/15/86	7,058					
Brandt, Ray L., Trucking Co.	06/18/86	49,329		GC, F			07/24/86	49,329					
Brocious Trucking, Inc.	03/19/86	16,250		GC, F			04/02/86	16,250					
Bucks County Moving & Storage Co.	06/27/86	5,568		HG			07/24/86	5,568					
Bucks County Moving & Storage Co.	06/27/86	44,868		HG			07/24/86	44,868					
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc.	03/04/86		05.00	BC, F			04/02/86		05.00				
Burns, W. F., Trucking, Inc.	10/09/86	2,959		GC, F			11/06/86	2,959					
Butler, J. R., Inc.	07/02/86	56,692		GC, F			09/04/86	56,692					
Cavanaugh, Reid J.	02/12/86	37,302		GC, F			03/06/86	37,302					
Central PA Transportation, Inc.	11/06/86	12,480		GC, F			12/04/86	12,480					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	02/12/86	14,425		GC, F			03/13/86	14,425					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	02/12/86	28,850		GC, F			03/13/86	28,850					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	02/12/86	245,227		GC, F			03/13/86	245,227					
Centurion Transport, Inc.	06/26/86	100,210		GC, F			07/24/86	100,210					
Centurion Transport, Inc.	07/15/86	82,697		GC, F			08/21/86	82,697					
Century III Services, Inc.	04/23/86	56,780		GC, F			05/15/86	56,780					
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	03/17/86	441,817		BC, F			04/10/86	441,817					
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	08/22/86	35,918		BC, F			09/25/86	35,918					
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	11/12/86	21,286		BC, F			12/18/86	21,286					
Chester Carriers, Inc.	04/17/86	46,097		GC, F			05/01/86	46,097					
Citizens Transport, Inc.	12/20/85	4,682		GC, F			01/10/86	4,682					
Clark, John D.	01/27/86	64,470		GC, F			02/13/86	64,470					
Clay Transport, Inc.	02/07/86	999		GC, F			02/20/86	999					
Colonial Moving & Storage, Inc.	01/31/86	28,620		HG, F			02/20/86	28,620					
Cressler Trucking, Inc.	12/20/85	3,241		GC, F			01/17/86	3,241					
Cressler Trucking, Inc.	10/07/86	1,508		GC, F			11/06/86	1,508					
Cressona Trucking Co.	08/15/86	46,610		GC, F			09/11/86	46,610					
Curry, John, Inc.	12/31/85	20,027		GC, F			01/23/86	20,027					
Curry, John, Inc.	12/31/85	18,618		GC, F			01/23/86	18,618					
Daily Express, Inc.	03/26/86	56,783		GC, F			04/24/86	56,783					
Daniels Transfer Co.	08/15/86	3,520		GC, F			09/11/86	3,520					
Dennis Trucking Co., Inc.	10/03/86	15,128		GC, F			11/06/86	15,128					
DE-PEN Line Inc.	06/26/86	4,282		GC, F			07/24/86	4,282					
Donmoyer, Jonas P., Inc.	01/09/86	85,998		GC, F			01/29/86	85,998					
Eldredge Waste Water Management, Inc.	05/20/86	88,340		GC, F			06/19/86	88,340					
Ernst, J. Marlin, & Sons, Inc.	02/04/86	28,903		GC, F			02/20/86	28,903					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Evans Delivery Co., Inc.	04/28/86	1,722		GC, F			05/15/86	1,722					
Evans, Kathryn M., dba Billy Evans Coal Company	03/31/86	12,362		GC, F			04/24/86	12,362					
Fagan Moving & Storage Co.	05/09/86	3,636		HG, F			06/05/86	3,636					
Farruggio's Bristol & Philadelphia Auto Express, Inc.	02/24/86	15,626		GC, F			03/20/86	15,626					
Farruggio's Bristol & Philadelphia Auto Express, Inc.	02/24/86	31,254		GC, F			03/20/86	31,254					
Fowler, John F., Moving & Storage	11/22/85	21,060		HG, F			01/10/86	21,060					
Freeport Transport, Inc.	01/14/86	38,507		GC, F			02/13/86	38,507					
Friedman's Express, Inc.	03/31/86	44,682		GC, F			05/01/86	44,682					
Gardner Moving	03/18/86	18,681		HG, F			04/02/86	18,681					
Gateway Trucking, Inc.	02/20/86	44,336		GC, F			03/20/86	44,336					
Genis Movers, Inc.	05/16/86	8,282		HG, F			06/05/86	8,282					
George, A. D.	12/12/86	570		GC, F			01/10/86	570					
Geppert Brothers, Inc.	06/26/86	44,533		GC, F			07/24/86	44,533					
Gibbons, John, Inc.	10/24/86	637		GC, F			12/18/86	637					
Gray's, Robert, Sons, Inc.	04/30/86	38,761		GC, F			05/15/86	38,761					
Haas, Larry, Delivery Service	03/26/86	7,440		GC, F			04/24/86	7,440					
Hackman, Ira L., Jr.	07/15/86	7,384		GC, F			08/21/86	7,384					
Harley, Philip J.	01/15/86	6,067		GC, F			02/13/86	6,067					
Hassler, David W., Inc.	06/27/86	7,506		GC, F			07/24/86	7,506					
Hatboro Delivery Service, Inc.	03/27/86	32,512		GC, F			04/10/86	32,512					
Headley's Express & Storage Co., Inc.	12/26/85	1,251		GC, F			01/23/86	1,251					
Heavener, Guy, Inc.	05/16/86	5,320		GC, F			06/12/86	5,320					
Heenan, Joseph, Jr.	11/27/85	11,984		GC, F			01/10/86	11,984					
Heilig, T. H., Inc.	05/30/86	18,200		GC, F			06/19/86	18,200					
Hercules Movers	01/27/86	3,876		HG, F			02/13/86	3,876					
Hess Trucking Co.	12/20/85	16,033		GC, F			01/17/86	16,033					
Hess Trucking Co.	02/28/86	14,452		GC, F			03/20/86	14,452					
Hess Trucking Co.	05/12/86	4,819		GC, F			06/12/86	4,819					
Hindman Transfer & Storage, Inc.	12/31/85	45,808		GC, F			01/29/86	45,808					
Horn's Motor Express, Inc.	03/04/86	240		GC, F			03/27/86	240					
Horn's Motor Express, Inc.	03/04/86	9,500		GC, F			03/27/86	9,500					
Horn's Motor Express, Inc.	03/04/86	4,060		GC, F			03/27/86	4,060					
Hunter, John Hilton Jr.	12/11/85	27,153		GC, F			01/10/86	27,153					
Huttick, Ralph C.	02/07/86	7,568		GC, F			03/06/86	7,568					
Huttick, Ralph C.	04/18/86	5,406		GC, F			05/08/86	5,406					
Huttick, Ralph C.	04/18/86	3,003		GC, F			05/08/86	3,003					
Industrial Trucking Service Corp.	07/07/86	86,964		GC, F			07/24/86	86,964					
James Moving Co.	04/04/86	25,272		HG, F			04/24/86	25,272					
Jensen Movers & Storage	04/07/86	8,722		GC, F			04/24/86	8,722					
K & K Transportation Co.	12/20/86	2,270		GC, F			01/17/86	2,270					
Karchner, Russell, Trucking	01/06/86	46,324		GC, F			01/29/86	46,324					
Karper, Charles W., Inc.	06/17/86	27,070		GC, F			07/24/86	27,070					
Kauffman & Winter, Inc.	01/06/86	9,503		GC, F			01/29/86	9,503					
Kerl Coal & Oil Co.	09/18/86		20.00	GC, F			10/16/86		20.00				
Kissel, Patrick A. Sr.	04/24/86	3,288		GC, F			05/08/86	3,288					

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Krenn Truck Lines, Inc.	12/16/85	11,186		GC, F			01/10/86	11,186					
Langer Transport Corp.	03/25/86	6,538		GC, F			04/10/86	6,538					
Laurel Mountain Express, Inc.	07/25/86	239,370		GC, F			09/11/86	239,370					
Lawton, P. L., Inc.	06/20/86	35,854		GC, F			07/24/86	35,854					
Lenrad Leasing Co.	04/15/86	48,000		GC, F			05/01/86	48,000					
Link Trucking	10/17/86	5,770		GC, F			11/13/86	5,770					
Logan, James C., Inc.	03/05/86	38,086		GC, F			03/27/86	38,086					
Machise Interstate Transportation Co.	12/27/85	75,520		GC, F			01/17/86	75,520					
Maiden Moving Co.	04/28/86	9,385		GC, F			05/15/86	9,385					
Mail Delivery	01/07/86	58,172		F, Parcels			01/29/86	58,172					
Main Line Transfer Co., Inc.	07/15/86	6,427		GC, F			08/21/86	6,427					
Mallet's Gateway Terminal, Inc.	03/14/86	16,180		GC, F			04/02/86	16,180					
Marty's Express, Inc.	05/22/86	101,224		GC, F			06/19/86	101,224					
Materials Transport Service, Inc.	08/28/86	82,538		GC, F			09/25/86	82,538					
McClister's Equipment Co., Inc.	06/25/86	20,073		GC, F			07/24/86	20,073					
McCuen Trucking, Inc.	11/21/86	13,661		GC, F			12/18/86	13,661					
McEnergy, J. H., Inc.	12/12/85	22,075		GC, F			01/10/86	22,075					
McQuaide, W. C., Inc.	03/21/86	221,868		GC, F			04/10/86	221,868					
Mercury Freight, Inc.	06/27/86	37,479		GC, F			07/24/86	37,479					
Middle Atlantic Conference, Inc.	03/05/86		07.00	GC, F			04/02/86		07.00				
Midlantic Transfer, Ltd.	12/23/85	4,919		GC, F			01/17/86	4,919					
Milestone, Madeline	05/23/86	4,050		GC, F			06/12/86	4,050					
Miller, J., Express, Inc.	06/25/86	888		GC, F			07/24/85	888					
Milo Express, Inc.	02/21/86	30,742		GC, F			03/13/86	30,742					
Montgomery Tank Lines, Inc.	12/19/85	3,000		GC, F			01/10/86	3,000					
Morgan Drive Away, Inc.	12/15/85	84,679		GC, F			01/10/86	84,679					
Morris, C. J.	06/10/86	39,307		GC, F			07/24/86	39,307					
Morris, Milton K., Inc.	01/02/86	73,800		GC, F			01/29/86	73,800					
Mt. Ephraim Storage Co., Inc.	09/30/86	141,566		HG			10/30/86	141,566					
Moving Experience, A	05/21/86	217		HG, F			06/12/86	217					
Newcomer Trucking, Inc.	06/27/86	31,668		GC, F			07/24/86	31,668					
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.	03/27/86		05.50	GC, F			04/24/86		05.50				
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.		16,000		GC, F			09/11/86	16,000					
Noerr Motor Freight, Inc.	04/07/86	15,561		GC, F			05/01/86	15,561					
Parks Moving & Storage, Inc.	12/31/85	48,594		HG, F			01/29/86	48,594					
Penn-Hershey Transfer, Inc.	01/09/86	8,491		GC, F			01/29/86	8,491					
Pennsylvania Motor Truck Association	02/28/86		08.10	GC, F			03/27/86		08.10 overall				
Pettolina, Anthony, & Sons, Inc.	06/11/86	1,035		GC, F			07/24/86	1,035					
Pettolina, Anthony, & Sons, Inc.	06/11/86	87,014		GC, F			07/24/86	87,014					
Pinnacle Transport, Inc.	03/13/86	2,334		GC, F			06/05/86	2,334					
Pitt Ohio Express, Inc.	03/20/86	106,847		GC, F			04/10/86	106,847					
Pittsburgh-Fayette Express, Inc.	01/03/86	25,184		GC, F			01/23/86	25,184					
Pittsburgh-Fayette Express, Inc.	05/09/86	11,510		GC, F			05/22/86	11,510					
Pittsburgh-Fayette Express, Inc.	05/09/86	3,837		GC, F			05/22/86	3,837					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	02/21/86	14,888		GC, F			03/13/86	14,888					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	02/21/86	21,268		GC, F			03/13/86	21,268					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	08/26/86	87,131		GC, F			09/11/86	87,131					
Pittsburgh & New England Trucking Co.	03/14/86	2,737		GC, F			04/02/86	2,737					

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Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Pittsburgh & New England Trucking Co.	03/14/86	1,927		GC, F			04/02/86	1,927					
Plunkett Motor Freight, Inc.	06/17/86	1,577		GC, F			07/24/86	1,577					
Propane Transport, Inc.	09/12/86	9,759		BC, F			10/16/86	9,759					
Purolator Courier Corp.	01/23/86	949,661		F, Parcels			03/06/86	949,661					
Purolator Courier Corp.	11/29/85	212,245		F, Parcels			03/06/86	212,245					
Purolator Courier Corp.	12/05/85	83,356		F, Parcels			03/06/86	83,356					
Pyle, A. Duie, Inc.	04/18/86	355,238		GC, F			05/15/86	355,238					
Rapid Transit Co.	12/31/85	8,998		GC, F			01/23/86	8,998					
Rapid Transit Co.	12/31/85	13,644		GC, F			01/23/86	13,644					
Rapid Transit Co.	12/31/85	2,749		GC, F			01/23/86	2,749					
Rich, Lewis G and Patricia L.	05/22/86	13,521		GC, F			06/19/86	13,521					
Rick's Backhoe Service	10/17/86	22,620		GC, F			11/13/86	22,620					
Robbins Motor Transportation, Inc.	02/03/86	571		GC, F			02/20/86	571					
Robbins Motor Transportation, Inc.	02/03/86	856		GC, F			02/20/86	856					
Ross Transport Co., Inc.	12/11/85	21,821		GC, F			01/10/86	21,821					
Ryan Moving & Storage, Inc.-Pittsburgh	06/20/86	23,955		HG			07/24/86	23,955					
Ryan Moving & Storage, Inc.-Pittsburgh	07/11/86	18,973		HG			08/21/86	18,973					
S & L Services, Inc.	01/09/86	10,780		GC, F			01/29/86	10,780					
S.T.S. Motor Freight, Inc.	04/24/86	22,300		GC, F			05/22/86	22,300					
S.T.S. Motor Freight, Inc.	04/24/86	1,138		GC, F			05/22/86	1,138					
Sabatelli, D., Inc.	01/09/86	21,479		GC, F			01/29/86	21,479					
Safe-Way Moving & Storage, Inc.	07/02/86	3,787		GC, F			07/24/86	3,787					
Savers Co., Warren C., Inc.	02/13/86	2,752		GC, F			03/06/86	2,752					
Scholl, B. R. & Sons, Inc.	02/13/86	4,200		GC, F			03/06/86	4,200					
Schwerman Trucking Co.	03/18/86	11,414		GC, F			04/02/86	11,414					
Schwerman Trucking Co.	03/18/86	66,278		GC, F			04/02/86	66,278					
Seaboard Tank Lines, Inc	02/14/86	126,917		F, BC			03/13/86	126,917					
Shelly Moving & Storage, Inc.	05/29/86	13,147		F, HG			06/19/86	13,147					
Sloane Moving & Storage Co.	05/27/86	7,535		HG, F			06/19/86	7,535					
Smith, T. E. and Son, Inc.	04/04/86	14,756		GC, F			05/01/86	14,756					
Smith's Tank Service Corp.	08/08/86	8,231		BC, F			09/04/86	8,231					
Steel Valley Trucking, Inc.	12/20/85	132,452		GC, F			01/17/86	152,452					
Stillwell of Media, PA, Inc.	06/16/86	9,023		GC, F			07/24/86	9,032					
Stumpf Co., B. H., Inc.	04/09/86	11,654		GC, F			04/24/86	11,654					
Taylor, Elmer P., Express	05/02/86	1,586		GC, F			05/15/86	1,586					
Tinney, John, Delivery Service, Inc.	07/03/86	13,133		GC, F			07/24/86	13,133					
Tosh Moving & Storage, Inc.	08/01/86	7,627		HG			08/21/86	7,627					
Trans, Inc.	12/12/85	188,020		GC, F			01/10/86	188,020					
Transgas, Inc.	02/13/86	2,051		BC, F			03/06/86	2,051					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	01/10/86		Various	HG, F			02/06/86		Various				
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	01/21/86		Various	HG, F			02/13/86		Various				
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	02/10/86	6,378		GC, F			03/06/86	6,378					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	03/28/86		06.00	HG, F			05/01/86		06.00				
Tristate Household Goods Tariff	05/22/86		05.40	HG, F			06/19/86		05.40				

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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Conference, Inc.													
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	06/24/86		04.80	HG, F			07/24/86		04.80				
Valley Freight Lines, Inc.	10/10/86	67,418		GC, F			11/06/86	67,418					
Van Wormer Trucking, Inc.	03/28/86	13,380		GC, F			04/10/86	13,380					
Volpe, Dante F.	04/07/86	5,982		GC, F			04/24/86	5,982					
Walker, A. E., Inc.	09/04/86	13,020		GC, F			10/02/86	13,020					
Ward Trucking Corp.	03/17/86	191,842		GC, F			04/10/86	191,842					
Warners Motor Express, Inc.	02/07/86	6,831		GC, F			03/06/86	6,831					
Way Messenger Service	06/11/86	17,425		GC, F			07/24/86	17,425					
Woolever Transfer	07/08/86	14,260		GC, F			09/11/86	14,260					
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf.	11/06/85	1.3 M	03.00	LTL, GC			04/06/86	1.3 M	03.00	30,000,000	29,000,000	1,000,000	96.70
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION													
Common Carrier Motor Freight Assoc.	08/15/85	10.5 M	03.50	F, GC			01/29/86	10.5 M	03.45	315,806,000	283,976,000	31,830,000	90.00
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Bill Egbert Horse Transportation, Inc.	01/16/86	6,537	04.62	Horses			02/12/86	6,537	04.62	1,494,499	1,467,307	27,192	98.18
Creamery Transport Co., Inc	05/20/86	12,003	03.24	Milk			06/25/86	12,003	03.24	382,064	353,862	28,202	92.62
Dick's Towing & Road Service, Inc.	10/13/86	907	27.50	Vintage cars, motor homes, buses			10/29/86	907	27.50	Not separated - only .6% of total operations.			
Fleetwood Max, Inc.	10/03/86	(1,755)	(00.18)	Parcels			10/22/86	(1,755)	(00.18)	957,994	883,683	74,311	92.24
Hull, Kirby	02/03/86	10,405	08.29	Milk			03/05/86	10,405	08.29	135,947	134,387	1,560	98.85
Mail Dispatch, Inc.	10/27/86	(3,215)	(00.08)	Parcels			11/12/86	(3,215)	(00.08)	4,018,183	3,849,744	168,439	95.81
MC Parcel Delivery, Inc.	01/31/86	36,984	06.96	Parcels			02/19/86	36,984	06.96	569,659	526,588	43,071	92.44
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	06/24/85	1,052,000 *	05.00	F, BC			02/10/86	1,052,000*	05.00	* 24,527,786	23,402,193	809,542	95.41
* Sample Carrier impact only.													
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	12/23/85	1,260,000 *	05.68	F, TL, LTL, GC			06/17/86	554,000*	02.50	* 22,737,000	21,129,000	1,608,000	92.92
* Sample Carrier impact only.													
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	01/27/86	641,000 *	03.00	F, BC			06/26/86	437,000*	01.75	* 25,418,918	23,919,125	1,499,793	94.10
* Sample Carrier impact only.													
Pony Express Courier Corporation	10/31/86	360,222	05.00	Parcels			11/26/86	360,222	05.00	58,782,148	56,285,355	1,996,793	96.60
Purolator Courier Corporation	07/02/86	213,616	08.10	Parcels			07/23/86	213,616	08.10	2,850,857	3,798,914	(948,057)	133.26
White Star Van & Storage, Inc.	06/24/86	0		Milk			07/23/86	0	No Accounting Analysis made; no revenue impact.				
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Allegheny Freight Lines &	10/29/86	10,349					12/05/86	10,349	05.00	Request granted by memo; no audit			
Cook Motor Lines		26,773						26,773	05.00				
Bailey's Trash Service	06/05/86	from $72.50/mo. to $75.00/mo.					08/11/86			Request granted by memo; no audit			
Clark, Donald W., Inc.	09/23/86	N/A					02/27/86		10.00				
Clowser, George W., Inc.	09/17/86	2,248					12/09/86	2,248					
Consolidated Motor Express, Inc.	02/20/86	11,579					04/24/86	11,579		Request granted by memo; no audit			
Davisson's Run Trash Collection	03/11/86	66,388					06/04/86	51,538					89.50

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WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)													
Dixon's Shell Service	04/17/86	6,283					10/07/86	6,283					98.70
Eclipse-Austin Transfer & Storage Co.	08/22/86						04/14/87	13,000					
Griffith's Trash Service	03/26/86	From $5 to $6					05/14/86			Request granted by memo; no audit			
H & W Trucking Company, Inc.	12/08/86	7,483					01/20/87	5,400		Office review only; no audit			
Harold's Refuse Removal	03/19/86	From $5.00 to $5.50/mo.					05/12/86			Request granted by memo; no audit			
J & L Truck & Wrecker Service	12/18/86	Inside storage rate of $4					02/12/87			Request granted by memo; no audit			
L & S Sanitation, Inc.	06/04/86	60,803					10/09/86	26,969					92.00
Lemmon Transport Company, Inc.	04/16/86	16,000					05/27/86	16,000					115.00
Middle Creek Garage, Inc.	03/13/86	15,784					08/27/86	7,376					
Mills Garbage Service, Inc.	02/19/86	31,695					07/07/86	19,017					96.20
Moles Mobile Home Movers	08/14/86	Rates designed by comparative analysis					12/05/86						
Morgan's Sanitation	10/08/86	21,042	Res.				04/14/86	17,535 5,573	Res. Comm.				
Northwestern Disposal Company, Inc.	08/11/86	$5.00					11/14/86	As requested					
Obugene Trash & Garbage Service, Inc.	08/08/85	9,863					10/16/86	0					
Pritchard's Sanitation Service	10/23/86	3,666					02/12/87	3,666					
Quality Sanitation Service	02/28/86	N/A					04/23/86	4,554					92.80
John Rader Buick Company (Wrecker)	02/20/86	New rate to cover rollback units					03/11/86	Staff recommended proposed rate; no audit; by memo					
Sanitation Service Company, Inc.	02/24/86	32,354					06/03/86	21,030					95.30
Smalley's Sanitation Service	05/12/86	3,178					10/14/86	3,178					
Suburban Sanitation Company, Inc.	08/20/86	77,342					09/09/86	77,342					
Taylor, Ronald E.	04/03/86	From $3 to $5					06/23/86			Request granted by memo; no audit			
Taylor's Trash Removal	01/22/86	Certificate dormant since December 1965					07/16/86			Memo only; no audit			
Taylor's Trash Service	03/17/86	From $4 to $5					05/05/86			Request granted by memo; no audit			
Total Distribution, Inc.	12/17/86						03/19/86	6%		Office review and memo; no audit			
Wiley, Franklin D.	10/29/86	5,000					01/30/87	5,000					
Workman, Richard C.	02/03/86	(17.5%)					02/20/86			Request granted by memo; no audit			

1986 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1986 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES											
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Alpine Taxi	08/07/86		to -77.5	Passenger	Rates cancelled						
Steamboat Taxi	01/08/86		to -20	Passenger	02/14/86		to -20				
Sunshine Taxi	08/25/86		95.0 to -35	Passenger	10/13/86		95.0 to -35				
Zone Cab	04/25/86		to 25	Passenger	05/07/86		to 25				
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION											
Czerna, Karen A., dba Torrington Yellow Cab	05/12/86	*	41.20	Passenger	10/01/86	as filed	as filed	22,712	33,067	(10,355)	145.60
* $.30 1st 1/10 mile; $.40 per mile; $.20 per minute											
Plainville Cab Company, Inc.	08/18/86	*	30.40	Passenger	04/03/87	as filed	as filed	45,526	46,623	(1,097)	102.40
* $.50 1st mile; $.10 per mile											
Royal Cab Company		$1.75 1st 1/5 mile; $.20 each additional 1/5 mile; $.20 per minute waiting time.						Pending			
Sullivan, Edward P., dba Yellow Cab Co.	07/28/86	*	22.20	Passenger	10/09/86	as filed	as filed	30,320	46,204	(15,884)	152.40
* $.30 1st 1/10 mile; $.30 per mile											
The Waterbury Yellow Cab & Service Co., dba Yellow Cab Co.	09/23/86	*	17.80	Passenger	04/03/87	as filed	as filed	564,576	553,133	11,443	98.00
* drop mileage from 1/5 to 1/6											
The Yellow Cab Co. of New London and Groton Inc., dba The Yellow Cab Co.	09/23/86	*	17.80	Passenger	04/03/87	as filed	as filed	1,129,057	967,745	161,312	85.70
* drop mileage from 1/5 to 1/6											
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Baltimore City Taxicabs	08/28/86		14	Passenger	Pending						
Baltimore County Taxicabs	10/01/86		14	Passenger	Pending						
Turner's Taxicabs	11/10/86			Passenger	12/15/86						94
Yellow Top Cab Co.	04/01/86		10	Passenger	05/09/86		10				92.2
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
City Taxi, Inc. - Butte	09/19/86	.25 per person per zone		Baggage	10/14/86	.25 per person per zone		117,825	116,042	1,782	98.48
Diamond Cab Co.	07/22/86		6 - 20	Passenger	09/02/86		6 - 20	390,000	393,841	(3,841)	101.00
			and	Parcels			and				
			12.50	Baggage			12.50				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
A. G. Taxi	03/27/86	1,820		Passenger	04/24/86	1,820					
Abington Taxi Co.	11/02/86	5,490		Passenger	11/25/86	5,490					
Bennett Taxi	10/23/86	103,422		Passenger	12/02/86	87,349					
Bennett Taxi Service, Inc.	10/23/86	25,000		Airport Trans.	12/18/86	25,000					
Doan, Alice M, t/a Downingtown Cab Co.	06/13/86	36,734		Pass., Freight	07/24/86	36,734					
Farrimond, J. Fred, t/a Dependable Taxi	06/24/86	8,382		Passenger	07/24/86	8,382					
Homestead Cab Co.	11/03/86	11,707		Passenger	12/04/86	11,707					
Lehigh Valley Taxicab Co.	04/30/86	20,432		Passenger	06/12/86	20,432					
Metro Transportation Co., t/a Yellow											

1986 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
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PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)											
Cab Co.	08/06/86	751,100		Shared ride	01/08/87	605,114					
Metro Transportation Co., t/a Yellow Cab Co.	10/14/86	748,383		Passenger	01/08/87	748,383					
Phillips, Homer, t/a Warren Taxi Serv.	04/30/86	6,736		Passenger	05/30/86	6,736					
Public Service Taxi Co.	10/24/86	43,589		Passenger	12/18/86	43,589					
Quick Service Taxi Co., Inc.	10/21/86	88,196		Pass., Freight	11/13/86	88,196					
Red Top Cabs, Inc.	11/18/86	83,728		Passenger	12/18/86	83,728					
S & S Taxi Co.	04/23/86	55,848		Passenger	05/22/86	55,848					
Scranton & Dunmore Yellow Cab Co., Inc.	10/24/86	20,113		Passenger	12/18/86	20,113					
Somerset Taxi Co., Inc.	09/01/86	5,921		Pass., Freight	08/21/86	5,921					
Tolsdorf, Inc., t/a Rainbow Cab	10/28/86	22,088		Pass., Freight	12/04/86	22,088					
Walsh Cab Co., t/a Jenkintown Paratransit Taxicab Co., & Montco Suburban Taxicab Co.	06/24/86	34,428		Pass., Freight	07/24/86	34,428					
Willow Grove Yellow Cab Co., Inc., t/a Bux-Mont Yellow Cab	09/08/86	22,502		Pass., Freight	10/16/86	22,502					
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION											
Diamond Cab Co., George D. Kapellas	06/04/86	5,051	12.39	Pass., Freight	07/02/86	5,051	12.39	487,962	461,926	26,036	94.66
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Eagle Cab	03/11/86	17,395		Passenger	11/14/86	8,877	11.20				
Taxi, Inc.	03/05/86	47,741		Passenger	07/01/86	47,741					89.61
Woody's Taxi	04/16/86	63,324		Passenger	05/29/86	0					

1986 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 1986 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

Applicant	Filing Date	Rate Increase Requested ($000)	Suspension Order Date Issued	Date Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Granted	Final Increase Granted ($000)	Rate Base ($000)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues ($000)	Projected Operating Expenses ($000)	Proj. Net Operating Income ($000)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
Commercial Pipeline Co., Inc.	09/22/86	36			10/21/86	25	528	12.33	12.00	866	803	65	37.74 D 62.26 CE	12.88 D 12.00 CE
North Penn Gas Co.	08/30/85	1,590		05/31/84	12/12/86	1,300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northern Natural Gas Co.	09/26/85	(22,500)		10/27/85	12/22/86	(116,900)	N/A	12.21	13.80	N/A	320,510	N/A	32.79 D 14.52 PFD 52.69 CE	10.49 D 10.30 PFD 13.80 CE
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.	07/30/85	(56,934)		09/01/85	12/19/86	(142,724)	2,212,262	13.23	13.72	3,032,530	2,739,892	292,638	37.57 D 04.14 PFD 58.29 CE	12.83 D 09.93 PFD 13.72 CE
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	04/30/85	52,547		11/01/85	01/22/86	21,221	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Valero Interstate Transmission Co.	01/30/86	(4,800)		02/01/86	10/03/86	(4,800)	4,343	12.66	12.25	57,228	56,678	550	41.80 D 58.20 CE	05.53 D 12.25 CE
West Texas Gathering Co.	06/04/86	(4)			07/03/86	(4)	938	06.50	N/A	912	851	61	60.00 D 40.00 CE	

1986 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes

CALENDAR YEAR 1986 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In June 1985, a new methodology was prescribed for ratemaking. Two cases tried during 1986, Southern Pacific Pipe Lines, Inc. (IS 85-15-000), in which an initial decision was rendered 4/30/87 and Kuparuk Transportation (IS 85-9-000 and OR 85-1-000), in which a decision is probable for late 1987, will begin to flesh out the procedures. More rate case activity is anticipated during 1988.

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of a survey of the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the states, the District of Columbia, Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)[1] [2] [3], and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1986.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal or State governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

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[1] On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

[2] In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines. Because the FERC has had these additional responsibilities only since October 1, 1977, no attempt has been made to reflect this in the tables that follow other than to indicate the number of jurisdictional oil pipelines.

[3] Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies will be determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1, 2 and 3 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore are represented in the totals of more than one State. Also, some utilities provide more than one type of utility service - such as gas and electric service - and therefore could be considered in more than one total. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

TABLE 1 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES OPERATING IN THE STATE (ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE)

STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State					
	Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
ALABAMA	1	36	23	4	103	36
ALASKA 27/	28	23	19	2	1 co-op	30 23/
ALBERTA PUB	3	9 15/	198 15/	10	16/	2 19/
ARIZONA	6	30 35/	11	8 30/	5 38/	16
ARKANSAS	4	N/A	19	7	5 28/	33
CALIFORNIA	8	34 13/	4	7	3 13/	25
CANADIAN RTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37/
COLORADO	3	0	29	11	1	38 18/
CONNECTICUT	4 39/	6 39/	0	4 39/	1 39/	3
DELAWARE	1	0	1	2	0	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	0	0	1	0	1
FLORIDA	6	33	17	13	56	1,233 31/
GEORGIA	2	53	43	2	26 5/	38 34/
HAWAII 37/						
IDAHO	6	13	14	2	0	17
ILLINOIS	11 22/	41	31	16 22/	79	49
INDIANA	9	71	46	24	20	61 11/
IOWA	2	114	54	5	18	163
KANSAS	7	127	37	25	66	63 12/
KENTUCKY	8	24	28	36	41	25 40/
LOUISIANA	5	25	16	31	100	25
MAINE	6	6	5	2	0	26
MARYLAND	5	5	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS 29/	8	40	0	10	4	47 23/
MICHIGAN	12	41	14	12	0	42
MINNESOTA	6 4/	128	54	9 4/	18	99 42/
MISSISSIPPI	2	16	28	9	51	57 47/
MISSOURI	9	87	47	14	34	48 43/
MONTANA	6	0	25	11	2	22 10/
NEBRASKA	N/A	405	N/A	N/A	10	43
NEVADA	4	8	11	49 44/	0	13
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7	3	1	7	0	13
NEW JERSEY	4	9	1	4	0	7
NEW MEXICO	4	9	21	7	11	15
NEW YORK	10 8/	47 14/	5	18 8/	2	123 32/
NORTH CAROLINA	6 20/	71	33 21/	4	8	30 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5	30
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU 37/						
OHIO	9	80	28	27	6	166 9/
OKLAHOMA	4	70	31	22	59	51 36/
ONTARIO EB	3	319	0	8	0	N/A
ONTARIO TSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37/
OREGON	4	17 7/	18	3	0	33 46/
PENNSYLVANIA	13	4	12	61	0	45
PUERTO RICO 37/						
QUEBEC EGB	18	N/A	0	4	0	N/A
QUEBEC PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16 2/
RHODE ISLAND 37/	4	1	0	5	0	1
SASKATCHEWAN 49/						
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	22	20	5	15	29 50/
SOUTH DAKOTA	6 25/	34 26/	35 26/	4 25/	1 26/	32 24/
TENNESSEE	5	63	25	4	93	19 17/
TEXAS	10	71 45/	88	330	81	70
UTAH	2	37	10	4	0	34
VERMONT	7	15	2	2	0	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS 37/						
VIRGINIA	5	18	13	14	3	20 46/
WASHINGTON	3	45	16	4	3	52
WEST VIRGINIA	14	2	3	37	0	16
WISCONSIN	12	83	30	14	1	101 33/
WYOMING	6	18	21	18	0	17 3/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 1
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

1/ Telephone industry sources usually publish fewer number of companies. Difference may be farmer owned rural lines which are not completely telephone companies. Some agencies may include mobile telephones in the number of companies while others do not.
2/ Number of telephone undertakings regulated by the Board as of 1/1/86. Four other undertakings are not regulated by the Board.
3/ Includes seven mobile telephones.
4/ Includes two combination gas and electric utilities.
5/ Does not include 55 public housing authorities.
6/ Includes nine cooperatives; does not include certified interexchange carriers.
7/ Includes eleven municipalities.
8/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies. Excludes small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers. They are regulated by the commission from a safety standpoint.
9/ Includes 40 local exchange telephone companies, 31 interexchange carriers, 65 radio common carriers, and 24 cellular telephone companies.
10/ Private and cooperative.
11/ Includes 42 private, 47 RCC, 12 WATS resellers, and 9 rural cooperatives.
12/ Includes 45 local exchange companies (12 of which are cooperatives) and 15 long-distance companies.
13/ Not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.
14/ Includes forty-four under jurisdiction of Power Authority of the State of New York and three municipals under jurisdiction of New York State Public Service Commission.
15/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
16/ Twenty-eight municipally owned gas utilities under partial Board jurisdiction; 76 member-owned natural gas cooperatives under partial Board jurisdiction.
17/ Does not include ten cooperative telephone companies regulated for ad valorem purposes only.
18/ Does not include mobile telephones.
19/ One public under full Board jurisdiction; one municipally owned under partial jurisdiction.
20/ Includes two state-owned utilities.
21/ Consists of twenty-eight cooperatives owned and operated in the state, and five cooperatives domesticated in the State.
22/ Includes seven combination electric and gas companies and one electric, gas and water company.
23/ Includes RCCs. For Massachusetts only, includes cellular companies and cellular resellers also.
24/ Includes fourteen cooperatives and three municipalities for which rates are no longer regulated by PUC. Also includes thirteen independents not regulated as to rates by the PUC.
25/ Includes three combination electric and gas companies.
26/ Rates of these companies not regulated by PUC.
27/ Only includes certificated utilities.
28/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.
29/ Totals include one investor-owned combination utility and four municipal combination utilities. One small municipal electric plant exempted from Department supervision.
30/ Includes two LPG only utilities.
31/ Includes 14 local exchange companies, 73 IXCs, 1,146 PATS.
32/ Includes 41 land-line telephone companies, 11 OCCs, 43 resellers, 11 cellular and 17 cellular reseller companies.
33/ Does not include 4 regulated resellers of long distance services or 2 cellular mobile companies.
34/ Does not include six regulated interLATA long distance carriers, nor resellers of inter/intraLATA services.
35/ Includes 21 districts, five municipalities and four Indian Tribal Authorities - none of these are regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission.
36/ Local exchange = 46, long distance = 5.
37/ Commission did not respond to requests for information.
38/ None of these are regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission.
39/ Includes one combination gas and electric utility.
40/ Includes four cellular telephone companies, seven resellers of WATS and four interLATA long distance carriers.
41/ Includes resellers, marine radio and two-way paging services.
42/ Local exchange companies - does not include 27 long distance carriers.
43/ Forty-eight local exchange companies; three long distance carriers.
44/ Includes one combination electric-gas-water utility; two gas distributor utilities; and 46 master meter operators over which the Commission exercises limited jurisdiction.
45/ Sixty-nine of these are not regulated; two River Authorities are.
46/ Does not include 11 certificated interexchange carriers.
47/ Includes 19 mobile; 4 paging; 3 interstate; 8 WATS resellers; 22 land lines.
48/ Includes 10 cooperatives.
49/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
50/ Includes only local exchange companies of which 6 are telephone cooperatives.

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

AGENCY	Electric					
	Co-op	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	14/	16 USC 791 et seq	222 1/	16 USC 791 et seq	14/	16 USC 791 et. seq.
ALABAMA	0		1	Sec 37, Code of AL, 1975	0	
ALASKA PUC	23	Sec 6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	28	Sec 6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	23	Sec 6, Ch. 113 SLA 1970
ALBERTA PMC 20/						
ALBERTA PUB	198	Hydro and Elec. Energy Act	3	PUB Act	9 9/	Sec. 291, Mun. Govt. Act
ARIZONA CC	11	Art XV, AZ Constitution	6	Art XV, AZ Constitution	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	19	Acts of AR Act 234, 1967	4	Acts of AR Act 234, 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	PU Code 216, 217, 218, 2777	8	CA PU Code Sec 216, 217, 218	0 5/	CA PU Code Sec 8029.5-8057
COLORADO PUC	30 19/	Sec. 40 1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40 1-103 CRS 1973	0	Sec. 40 1 103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		4	Title 16, CT Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code, Title 26	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
DC PSC	0		1	DC Code, Title 43, et. seq.	0	
FLORIDA PSC	16	Ch. 366 (limited)	6	Ch. 366	33	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	43 3/	Title 46	2	Title 46	4/	Title 46
HAWAII PUC 20/				Ch. 269, HI Revised Stat.		
IDAHO PUC	0		5	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC	0	IL Pub. Utilities Act 84-617	113	IL Pub. Utilities Act 84-617	0	
INDIANA URC	46	1971 Code, 8-1-13-18,8-1-2-1	9	IN Code, 1971, 8-1-8-2	71	IN Code, 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA UB	54	478 and 476	12	478 and 476	158	478 and 476
KANSAS SCC	37	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	7	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	14	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	24	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	8	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	4	Rev. Stats RS12:409(G)417.1	5	State Constitution	0	Revised Statutes
MAINE PUC	5	35 MRSA	6	35 MRSA	6	35 MRSA
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	4	Article 78	4	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			7	Chapter 164	35	Chapter 164 (limited) 2/
MICHIGAN PSC	14	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	12	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC 15/	48	Ch. 216B (1974)	6	Ch. 216B (1974)	125	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28	PU Act 1956(Amen), PU Act '83	2	PU Act 1956(Amen), PU Act '83	21	PU Act '56(Amen), PU Act '83
MISSOURI PSC	0		9	Sec. 386.250 RSMo 1986	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		6	Title 69, MCA 1979	0	
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	11	NRS 704.673-704.677	3	NRS 704.020	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	·1	RSA 362:2	7	RSA 362:2	3 6/	RSA 362:2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	4	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	1 5/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	21	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1.1	6	NMSA 1953,Sec 68-3-1,68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec 68-3-2,68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5 7/		9 10/	Pub. Serv. Law Sec 2(12)(13), 5(1)(b) and Art 4		Pub. Service Law, Sec 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Art 4 8/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		Gen Stats Ch 62,110.2 et seq	6 18/	NC Gen Stats Ch 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3	49-02-01 NDCC	0	
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	0	20/	0			
OHIO PUC	0		9	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	31	Title 17, Sec 158.21 et seq	4	Title 17, Sec. 151 et seq	0	
ONTARIO EB	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	18	12/	4	OR Rev. Stats, Ch 756, 757	15 11/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		13		4	
PUERTO RICO PSC		20/				
QUEBEC EGB	0		18	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		20/		Title 39, Chapter 2		Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		4		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	16/	49-34A and 49-41B	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-4113	16/	49-34A and 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	25 13/	67-901	5	65-4-101	0	
TEXAS PUC	88	Art 1446c, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann as amended	10	Art 1446c, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann	17/ 71	Art 1446c, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann
TEXAS RC						
UTAH PSC	10	UT Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	2	UT Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	0	
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	10	30 VSA	15	30 VSA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		20/				Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1 Amend.
VIRGINIA SCC	13	VA Code, Title 56	5	VA Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		3	Title 80, Rev. Code WA	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3	WV Code, Ch. 24	14	WV Code, Ch. 24	2	
WISCONSIN PSC	0		7	Chapter 196	83	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	21	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	6	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	18	Sec. 37-1-101 6/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 2
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

1/ Approximately.
2/ One small municipal electric plant on Cuttyhunk Island exempted from Department jurisdiction under 1936 Act of Legislature.
3/ Territory and finance only.
4/ Territory only.
5/ Limited jurisdiction.
6/ Outside municipal limits.
7/ Rural Electric Cooperative Law Sec. 67.
8/ Section 1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority of the State of New York from regulation by the Commission except as to the siting of transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 of the Public Service Law and Section 18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempted from regulation by the Public Service Commission under Sec. 1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.
9/ One municipally owned utility also under Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act.
10/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and electric companies. Excludes companies regulated from safety standpoint only.
11/ Includes 11 municipalities. The PUC does not regulate municipally-owned or -operated utilities.
12/ The PUC regulates safety, area allocation and curtailment. Full regulation is at violation of cooperative.
13/ Electric cooperatives are under the Commission's jurisdiction only for ad valorem assessment.
14/ Jurisdiction exists but no regulatees come under this category.
15/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation effective January 1, 1975.
16/ Territorial and siting.
17/ Certification only for municipals, two River Authorities are also under Commission jurisdiction for rate purposes.
18/ Includes two state owned electric utilities.
19/ The **rates** of only 2 of the cooperatives are under Commission regulation; Colorado still regulates the certificates and service territories of all cooperatives.
20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information.

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

	GAS							
AGENCY	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Combination Gas and Electric	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Petroleum Pipelines	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	141	15 USC 717(a) et seq			7	16 USC 791 et seq.	1/	PL 95-91
						15 USC 717(a) et seq	138	15/
ALABAMA PSC	4	Sec 37, Code of AL 1975	0			Sec 37, AL Code1975		
ALASKA PUC	2	Sec 6, Ch 113, SLA 1970	1	Sec 6, Ch 113,			10	AS 42.01
	(1 coop)			SLA 1970				
ALBERTA PMC 7/		Natural Gas Pricing						
		Agreement Act						
ALBERTA PUB	10	Gas Utilities Act	28	Municipal Gov't	0		1	Nova an Alber-
				Act 16/				ta Corp Act 13/
ARIZONA CC	8 18/	Art XV, AZ Const	0		2 4/	Art XV AZ Const	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	7	Act 324 1935 & 285 1971	5 2/	Act 285 1971	0	Act 324 of 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	CA PU Code Sec 221, 222	0		2	Sec 216-218, 221-222	6 3/	G096-A
COLORADO PUC		Sec 40-1-103 CRS 1973	1	Sec40-1-103 CRS 73	1	Sec 40-1-103CRS 1973	3	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16 CT Gen Stat	0		1	T16 CT Gen Stat	2	T16 CT Gen Stat
DELAWARE PSC	2	DE Code Title 26	0		1 4/	DE Code Title 26	0	
DC PSC	1	DC Code Title 43 et seq	0		0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	13	Ch 366 & 368	5/	Ch 368	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	2	Title 46	28 12/	Title 46	0		0	
HAWAII PUC 7/		Ch 269 HI Rev Stat						
IDAHO PUC	2	Title 61 ID Code	0				0	
ILLINOIS CC	16	Pub. Act 84-1063 Art 13	0	Act 84-1063 Art 13	8	Act 84-1063 Art 13	21	84-1063 Art 13
INDIANA URC	24	IN Code 1971 8-1-2-1	20	IN Code 8-1-2-1	2	IN Code 8-1-2-1	0	
IOWA SUB	5	479 and 476	18	479 and 476	31	479 and 476	8	479
KANSAS SCC	25 17/	Ch 66 KS Stat Ann	18	Ch 66 KS St Ann	2	Ch 66 KS St Ann	12	Ch 66 KS St Ann
KENTUCKY PSC	36		0		2		6	
LOUISIANA PSC	31	State Constitution	0		0		18	State Const
MAINE PUC	2	35 MRSA	0		0		0	
MARYLAND PSC	9	Article 78	0	Article 78	2	Article 78	0	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	9	Chapter 164	0		5 19/	Chapter 164		
MICHIGAN PSC	12	Act 300 PA 1909 Amen	0		4	Act106,300,1909 Amen	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC 14/	9	Ch 216B (1974)	18	Ch 216B (1974)	2	Ch 216B (1974)	0	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	Pub Util Act 1956 Amen.	20	PU Act 1956 Amen.	0		0	
		Pub Util Act 1983		PU Act 1983				
MISSOURI PSC	14	Sec 386.250 RSMO 1986	33	(Safety Only)	5	386.250 RSMO 1986		
MONTANA PSC	10	Title 69 MCA 1979	2	Title 69 MCA 1979	2	Title 69 MCA 1979	16	T 69 MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	4	NRS 704.010	0		1	NRS 704.010	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7	RSA 362:12	0		0		1	RSA 362:12
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	3	NJSA 48:2-13 es
NEW MEXICO PSC	6	1953 Sec 68-3-1& 3-1.1	0	53 Sec 66-3-1& 1.1			6	70-3-1 NMSA '78
NEW YORK PSC	18 9/	Pub Serv Law Sec 2(10)	2	PS Law Sec 2(16),	7	PS Law 2(10)(11)(12)	2	Public Service
		(11), 5(1)(b) & Art 4		5(1)(b) & Art 4		(13),5(1)(b) & Art 4		Law
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	Gen Stats Ch 62,3(23)a.1	0		0	Gen St C62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2		4	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/								
OHIO PUC	30	Title 49 OH Rev Code	6		2			
OKLAHOMA CC	22	Title 17, Sec 151	0		0			
ONTARIO EB	8	Ont Energy Board Act	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	3	OR Rev Stat Ch 756 & 757	0		1	OR Rev St 756&7	0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	46		0		3 4/		8	
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/								
QUEBEC EGB	4	LRQ, Chapter R-6	0		0		0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/		Title 39, Ch 2						
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	20/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	5		0		1		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4	SDCL 49-34A	1 6/	SDCL 49-34A	3	SDCL 49-34A & 49-41B	8/	SDCL 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	4	65-4-101	0		0		0	
TEXAS PUC								
TEXAS RC	304	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art	81				364	TX Oil & Gas
		1446e & 6050-6066	Safety					Conservation
		(Vernon's Supp. 1986)	only					Rule
UTAH PSC	4	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(17)	0		0			
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	0					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		7/	0		0		0	
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Title 56 Code of VA	0		0	Title 56 VA Code	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	4	Title 80 Rev Code WA	3 10/	Title 80 Rev Code	1 11/	Title 80 Rev Code	3	T 80 Rev Code
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	37	WV Code, Ch 24 & 24B	0		0		1	
WISCONSIN PSC	9	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	5			
WYOMING PSC	18	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stat1977	0		2	WY Stats	18	37-1-101 WY St

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 3
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

1/ Approximately.

2/ Pipeline safety only on total system; jurisdiction limited otherwise to sales outside municipal limits.

3/ Regulated by the Evaluation and Compliance Division of the California Public Utilities Commission for tariffs and State Fire Marshal for Safety.

4/ Included with gas and electric figures.

5/ Public gas companies regulated only as to safety practices.

6/ Territory only.

7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information.

8/ Siting only.

9/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and electric companies. Excludes companies regulated from safety standpoint only.

10/ Certification and safety only.

11/ Also counted as "electric, private" and as "gas, private".

12/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for service supplied outside county.

13/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.

14/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation effective January 1, 1975.

15/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 F.R. 46267 (September 15, 1977), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective October 1, 1977.

16/ Under partial jurisdiction.

17/ Includes three cooperatives.

18/ This number includes two LPG only utilities.

19/ Includes four municipal combination utilities.

20/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 4 through 17 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the regulatory authorities of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta and Quebec, Canada.

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law, public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 4 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Tables 8, 9 and 10 supply further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (ie, the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a People's Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

TABLE 4 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO END USERS ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control Rates on sales to -																		
	Ultimate Consumers						Indus. Customers of		Public Authorities for public use (not resale)						US Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas			Interstate pipeline companies	Natural Gas Producers	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC						X 14/								X 14/					
FERC		1/					15/	15/		1/						1/			
ALABAMA PSC	x			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 2/	X 35/	X	X	X			X	X 2/	X 35/	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X 35/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	28/		X	29/	X		X 27/	X	28/		X	28/	X					
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
CANADIAN RTC 43/						X													
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
D.C. PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 23/	X 23/	X		X			X	X 23/	X 23/	X		X	X	X 23/	X 23/	X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
HAWAII PUC 43/	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
INDIANA URC	x	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X		X	X		X 20/	X		X		X	X		X 20/	X		X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X			X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X 30/	X 21/		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X			X	X	X	X	X 12/	X	X	X	x	X	X 12/
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	X			X	5/		X	5/	X	X	5/		X	5/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X 18/		X 18/	X 18/		X 36/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X		30/	X 37/		X 38/			X		30/	X		X	X			X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	33/		X	33/	X			X	33/		X	33/	X	X	33/		X	33/
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 22/						X													
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	34/	X	6/	X			X	6/	34/	X	6/		X	6/	34/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 3/	X	X		X			X	X 3/	X	X		X	X	X 3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/		X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			X 16/		X	8/	X	X			X	8/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						x													
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X 9/	X	X			X 19/	X 19/		X 19/	X 19/	X 19/	X 19/	X 19/		X 19/	X 19/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X 40/			X			X		X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB43/	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X			X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X					
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ONTARIO EB				X															
ONTARIO TSC 43/						X								X					
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X			X			X	12/	X	X			X	12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X			X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X	X	X		X	X 11/
PUERTO RICO PSC	43/			X		17/		10/						17/					
QUEBEC EGB	X			X					X			X							
QUEBEC PSB						X								X					
RHODE ISLAND 43/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	41/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X 31/			X			X		X	X			X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X 25/	X			X			X	X 25/	X			X	X	X 25/	X		
TEXAS RC				X	X 8/							X	X 8/					X	X 8/
UTAH PSC	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB 43/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	43/	X				X				X				X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X 39/	42/							X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X 32/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	13/	X	X	X	12/	12/	X	X	13/	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 24/	X	X	X 24/	X	X 26/		X	X 24/	X	X	X 24/		X	X 24/	X	X	X 24/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 4
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO END USERS

1/ The FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility.

3/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.

8/ Municipally owned utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.

9/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

10/ No natural gas in Puerto Rico.

11/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

12/ None in state.

13/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

14/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

15/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.

16/ Authority not exercised.

17/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

18/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.

19/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.

20/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

21/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.

22/ Telephone is the only regulated utility. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

23/ Basic rate **structure** regulation only.

24/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.

25/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

26/ To extent not Federally preempted.

27/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.

28/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

29/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta. At present, no municipalities have such by-laws in place.

30/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

31/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone cooperatives or of thirteen independents and three municipals.

32/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.

33/ Only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

34/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

35/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

36/ Only intrastate WATS.

37/ Rates are not regulated for gas utilities serving fewer than 650 customers.

38/ Five local exchange companies must receive approval prior to changing rates; all other 89 companies must give notice but do not need PUC approval.

39/ The Commission has authority to regulate rates for certificated interexchange carriers but allows these rates to be set competitively.

40/ ND PSC does not regulate local rates for 9 telephone cooperatives, 6 small independents and any rates of resellers.

41/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

42/ Virginia SCC regulates one "Hinshaw" intrastate pipeline with sales for resale to a municipally owned utility.

43/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO RESELLERS ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control Rates on sales to -																			
	Public authorities for resale					US Government for resale					Privately owned Utilities for resale					Publicly owned Utilities for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas	
	Private 16/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private 16/1/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC																				
FERC	X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/			
ALABAMA PSC																			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 2/	X 22/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 22/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 22/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 22/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	20/		X	20/						X	20/	X	X	X		20/			20/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC													X 3/							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X					X					X					X	
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC											X			X						
DELAWARE PSC											X		X	X						
D.C. PSC																				
FLORIDA PSC																				
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
HAWAII PUC 25/	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
IDAHO PUC																				
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
INDIANA URC																X	X	X		
IOWA SUB	23/																			
KANSAS SCC		X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X			X		X	X		X		X	X				X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC																				
MAINE PUC				X	X 10/					10/			X	X	X 10/			X	X	X10/
MARYLAND PSC																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	14/	14/		14/	14/	14/	14/		14/	14/	14/	14/		14/	14/
MICHIGAN PSC	12/		12/	12/		12/		12/	12/		12/		12/	12/		12/		12/	12/	
MINNESOTA PUC																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC																				
MISSOURI PSC											X			X						
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 15/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	21/	X	6/	X	6/	21/	X	6/	X	6/	21/	X	6/	X	6/	21/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X13/	7/	X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	7/	X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	7/	X 13/	X 13/		X13/	7/	X 13/	X13/	
NEW MEXICO SCC																				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 8/		X	X	X	X 8/		X	X	X	X 8/		X	X	X	X 8/		X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC																				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																				
NOVA SCOTIA 25/	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/						X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X	X	X	X10/	X10/
OHIO PUC											X			X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
ONTARIO EB				X										X					X	
ONTARIO TSC 25/																				
OREGON PUC					10/					10/					10/					10/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 9/		X	X 9/															
PUERTO RICO PSC	25/																			
QUEBEC EGB											X			X						
QUEBEC RSP																				
RHODE ISLAND 25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	24/																			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X					X					X					X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																				
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X 18/	X			X	X 18/	X			X	X 18/	X			X	X 18/	X		
TEXAS RC				X	X 7/				X	X 7/				X	X 7/				X	X 7/
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB																				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	25/	X					X					X		X			X			
VIRGINIA SCC																				
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	11/	X	X	X	X	11/	X	X	X	X	11/	X	X	X	X	11/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 17/	X	19/	19/	X	X 17/	X	19/	19/	X	X 17/	X	19/	19/	X	X 17/	X	19/	19/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 5
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO RESELLERS

1/ The FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility.

3/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Municipally owned utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.

8/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

9/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

10/ None in state.

11/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

12/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

13/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.

14/ Primarily Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction.

15/ Telephone is the only regulated utility. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

16/ Rates for interstate sales are subject to the jurisdiction of the FERC; intrastate rates are subject to State regulation.

17/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.

18/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

19/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.

20/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

21/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

22/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

23/ Board's alternate energy production rules, adopted pursuant to Iowa Code Sec. 476.43, set wheeling rates.

24/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

25/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 6 - OTHER AGENCY RATE REGULATION AUTHORITY
ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																			
	Regulate rates-transmission on account of others					Prescribe temporary rates Pending investigation						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define/prescribe rates-interexchange power		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op
FCC											11/ 18/						X 11/			
FERC	X	1/		X		17/			17/			X			X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			X			X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC 39/				X 27/											X 27/					
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	28/		X	28/	X	X	28/		X	28/	X	X	28/	
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC				X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		X			X 14/		X 14/	X			X		X			
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X 13/		X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
DELAWARE PSC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
D.C. PSC												X			X		X			
FLORIDA PSC		X 35/	X 35/	X 36/		X			X		X	X	29/	29/	X		X			
GEORGIA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
HAWAII PUC 39/						X			X		X	X			X		X			
IDAHO PUC						X			X		X	X32/			X 32/		X 32/			
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
INDIANA URC						X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SUB						X 15/		X 15/	X 15/		X 15/ 22/	X		X	X		X 22/			
KANSAS SCC	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
LOUISIANA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X	X 9/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	19/		X	19/	X	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X 16/		X 16/	X 16/		X 16/	X		X	X		X	X20/		X 20/
MINNESOTA PUC						X		30/	X		X	X		30/	X		X 37/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC						X			X		X	X	33/		X	33/	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X					X			X		X	X			X		X			
MONTANA PSC						X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC 24/											X						X			
NEVADA PSC	X	4/	34/	X	4/		4/			4/		X	4/	34/	X	4/	X	X	4/	34/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X21/	X 21/	X 21/
NEW JERSEY BPU				X		X	5/		X		X				X		X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	6/	X	X		X	6/	X	X			X	6/	X	X			X	6/	X
NEW MEXICO SCC											X						X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 7/		X	X	X	X 7/		X	X	X	X	X 7/		X	X	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	39/					X	X	X	X 9/	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X 9/	X 9/	X			
OHIO PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
OKLAHOMA CC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
ONTARIO EB				X					X						X					
ONTARIO TSC 39/											X						X			
OREGON PUC						X			X	9/	X	X			X	9/	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X	X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X	X	X 8/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	39/										12/						12/			
QUEBEC EGB	X			X		X			X			X			X					
QUEBEC PSB											X						X			
RHODE ISLAND 39/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	38/																			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
TENNESSEE PSC						X 23/			X 23/		X	X			X		X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X 26/	X			X	X 26/	X				X	X 26/	X				X	X 26/	X
TEXAS RC				X	X				X						X					
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X			X		X			
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	39/	X				X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC																				
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 31/	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/
WYOMING PSC	X	X 25/	X	X	X 25/	X	X 25/	X	X	X 25/	X	X	X 25/	X	X	X 25/	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 6
OTHER AGENCY RATE REGULATION AUTHORITY

1/ The FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

3/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

4/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

5/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.

6/ Municipally owned utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.

7/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

8/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

9/ None in state.

10/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

11/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

12/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

13/ No specific statutory authority.

14/ May fix temporary rates, but practice is not followed.

15/ Interim rates must be approved and are collected under bond subject to refund.

16/ Commission has authority to grant partial and immediate rate relief during pendency of final order, after statutory requirements are met.

17/ May permit rates to go into effect, subject to refund.

18/ Interim rates may be prescribed after a hearing.

19/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.

20/ Rates for interstate service subject to FERC.

21/ When not subject to FERC.

22/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

23/ Emergency only.

24/ Telephone is the only regulated utility. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

25/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.

26/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

27/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.

28/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta. At present, no municipalities have such by-laws in place.

29/ Rates must be filed 30 days before final adoption by the utility; however, the rates become effective regardless of whether the PSC issues a comment to the utility on some aspect of its rate structure.

30/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

31/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.

32/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.

33/ Only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

34/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

35/ PSC has state authority to require investor-owned, municipal and cooperative utilities to wheel. PSC is pre-empted by FERC from setting wheeling rates for investor-owned utilities, but may regulate wheeling rates for municipal and cooperative utilities.

36/ Investor-owned gas distribution companies only.

37/ Five local exchange companies must receive approval prior to changing rates; all other 89 companies must give notice but do not need PUC approval.

38/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

39/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 7 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND RATE CHANGES OR INITIATE RATE INVESTIGATIONS ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to:												
	Suspend proposed rate changes							Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion					
	Electric			Gas			Maximum period rate change suspension	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	
FCC						X 11/	5 months						X 11/
FERC	X			X			5 months	X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	29/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	25/		X	X	X	Not fixed	X	25/		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 27/								X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	9 months	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC 34/						X							X
COLORADO PUC	X			X		X	120 + 90 days	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	180 days	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	7 months 8/	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X			X		X		X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X	20/	20/	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC 34/							Indefinite 15/	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months 30/	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X		X	X		X 14/	10 months 23/	X		X	X		X 14/
KANSAS SCC	X	2/	X	X	2/	X	240 days	X	2/	X	X	2/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	12 months	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	180 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	13/		13/	13/		13/	13/	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	3/	26/	X	3/	X 26/	10 months	X	3/	26/	X	3/	X 26/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	31/		X	31/	X	4 months	X	31/		X	31/	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 19/						X	6 months						X
NEVADA PSC	X	3/	32/	X	3/	X	150 days	X	3/	32/	X	3/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	6 months	X	X 1/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X			X		X	8 months	X			X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	4/	X	X			10 months	X	4/	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	6 months						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 5/		X	X	X	10 months	X	X 5/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	X		18/	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 34/	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X		X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	9 months	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	No limit	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				13/							X		
ONTARIO TSC 34/						X							X
OREGON PUC	X			X	7/	X	10 months	X			X	7/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 6/		X	X 6/	X	7 months 10/	X	X 6/		X	X 6/	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 34/						12/							12/
QUEBEC EGB	X			X				X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X							X
RHODE ISLAND PUC34/	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	33/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X	12 months	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months 16/	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	90 days 17/	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X 24/	X			X	150 days 28/	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X			150 days				X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X 22/	X	X	X	X	6 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	34/	X				X	5 months		X				X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	150 days	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	270 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	13/	13/	9/	13/	13/	13/	13/	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 21/	X	X	X 21/	X	10 months	X	X 21/	X	X	X 21/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 7
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND RATE CHANGES OR INITIATE RATE INVESTIGATIONS

1/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.
2/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.
3/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.
4/ Municipally owned utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.
5/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.
6/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.
7/ None in state.
8/ Seven months after filing, utility may place a portion of the increase in effect not to exceed 15% of their gross intrastate operating revenue.
9/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).
10/ Plus 60 days notice.
11/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.
12/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.
13/ Specific authority required to change rates. Rates do not become effective after a specified period, consequently, no suspension is required.
14/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.
15/ Hawaii law provides that rate increases may not go into effect until approved by the Commission.
16/ Effective July 1, 1978 for electric and gas private utilities. Effective July 1, 1982 for telephone utilities.
17/ 90 days at a time; up to a total of 6 months.
18/ Can investigate co-op rates for discriminatory practices.
19/ Telephone is the only regulated utility. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.
20/ Basic rate **structure** regulation only.
21/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.
22/ Municipals can put rates into effect after 45 days. The Board can order an investigation and rates may be subject to rebate.
23/ The Board may extend the ten-month suspension period for periods of time and for reasons established by statute.
24/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).
25/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta. At present, no municipalities have such by-laws in place.
26/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.
27/ Rates cannot be increased without hearings and a subsequent order of the Commission, consequently, no suspension is required.
28/ One hundred and fifty days beyond automatic 35 days and two additional days for each day of hearings on merit beyond 15 days.
29/ One year for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; indefinite for utilities with over $3 million in annual gross revenues. **Interim** rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; no statutory requirements for large utilities.
30/ May be extended to nine months if just cause is shown in the Record.
31/ Only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.
32/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.
33/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
34/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

Table 8 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	Authority to regulate municipal electric and gas utilities				Municipal utility regulated within/outside municipal's boundaries		Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas		Electric				Retail -- Ultimate Consumer	Retail -- Public Authorities	Wholesale
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Within	Outside			
ALABAMA PSC		x		x					
ALASKA PUC 22/	x		x			x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PUB 12/	x 13/		x 13/		x 13/	x 13/	x 13/	x 13/	x 13/
ARIZONA CC		x		x					
ARKANSAS PSC		x		x					
CALIFORNIA PUC		x		x					
COLORADO PUC		x		x					
CONNECTICUT DPUC		x 1/		x 1/					x
DELAWARE PSC		x		x					
D.C. PSC		x		x					
FLORIDA PSC	x 16/		x 14/		x	x	x	x	
GEORGIA PSC		x 23		x		23/	23/		
HAWAII PUC 25/		x		x					
IDAHO PUC		x		x					
ILLINOIS CC	x 18/			x	x	x			
INDIANA URC	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
IOWA SUB	x 2/		x 2/		x 2/	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/
KANSAS SCC	x		x			x 10/	x	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC		x		x					
LOUISIANA PSC		x 3/		x 3/					
MAINE PUC	x		x			x	x	x	
MARYLAND PSC	x		x		x	x	x	x	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC		x		x					
MINNESOTA PUC		x		x					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x		x			x 19/	x	x	
MISSOURI PSC		x 16		x					
MONTANA PSC	x		x		x	x	x	x	
NEBRASKA PSC		x		x	x	x			
NEVADA PSC		x		x					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x		x			x	x		
NEW JERSEY BPU	x 4/		x			x	x		
NEW MEXICO PSC	x 5/		x 5/			x 11/			
NEW YORK PSC	x		x 20/		x 21/	x	x 20/	x 20/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC		x		x 6/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		x		x					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 25/	x 4/		x		x	x	x	x	x
OHIO PUC		x		x					
OKLAHOMA CC		x		x					
OREGON PUC		x		x					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x 7/		x 7/			x	x		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 25/	x				x	x	x	x	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	24/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		x		x		x			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x		x					
TENNESSEE PSC		x		x		x			
TEXAS PUC		x	x 8/			x	x 8/	x 8/	x 8/
TEXAS RC	x 8/			x			x	x	x
UTAH PSC		x		x	x	x			
VERMONT PSB	x		x				x	x	x 15/
VIRGINIA SCC		x		x					
WASHINGTON UTC	16/			x	x	x			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		17/		17/					
WISCONSIN PSC	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x 9/		x 9/			x	x 8/		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 8
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State DPUC only if a termination notice has been issued.

2/ Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 476.

3/ Constitution of 1974 exempts city owned or operated utilities unless referendum held. To date, no referenda.

4/ However, there are no municipal gas utilities within the State.

5/ NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation.

6/ Municipal electric systems are specifically exempted from regulation by North Carolina General Statute 62-3 (23)d.

7/ SS1102 and 1501 of the Public Utility Code, Title 66, Pa. Cons. Statutes, as amended, regarding rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits.

8/ Appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits.

9/ This authority is not exercised because there are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming. Also, if a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipality-owned utility are regulated by the Wyoming PSC, W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(h) 1977.

10/ Full regulation of rates and services of those customers outside three miles from corporate city limits.

11/ Rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers more than five miles outside municipal boundaries.

12/ Only full jurisdiction extends to municipal utilities which have passed by-laws, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to bring themselves under jurisdiction of the Alberta PUB. Currently all municipal utilities are under partial Board jurisdiction only.

13/ On complaint only, for utilities not under the Board's full jurisdiction.

14/ Basic rate **structure** regulation.

15/ Approval of contracts.

16/ Municipal gas systems are regulated for safety only.

17/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges; jurisdiction over facilities and service.

18/ Gas safety only.

19/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction with municipal's boundaries; other than pipeline safety, only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

20/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.

21/ Municipal utility need not obtain certificate from Public Service Commission for operations within the municipality's boundaries.

22/ Municipal utilities are regulated as to service area. Full economic regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal and non-municipal utility.

23/ When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for services provided outside home county.

24/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Government of Saskatchewan abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

25/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 9 - DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATION OVER MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATIONS OVER MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities are subject to total regulation if one of the utilities is in competition with a privately owned utility - then all utilities owned by that municipality are subject to total regulation. If none of a municipality's utilities are in competition, they must apply for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, a municipal utility may petition the Commission for total, irrevocable regulation, if it desires. This has occurred.
Alberta PUB	Municipal utilities are only subject to total regulation by the PUB if they have passed a by-law, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.— Municipal utilities which have not brought themselves under regulation by the PUB are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts. The electric utility owned by the City of Edmonton has been brought within Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act. The Board has power to fix price at which the City utility sells its electric energy to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.
Colorado PUC	Rates and charges for resale outside corporate limits.
Connecticut DPUC	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities are required to maintain their records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts and file an annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations. May handle disputed bills if customer has received a termination notice.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (although not rate level), power pooling, interconnection (accounting-uniform system), wheeling of electric utilities and safety. Municipal gas utilities regulated only as to safety practices.
Georgia PSC	When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for services provided outside home county.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana URC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa UB	Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 476.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside three (3) miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges. Expedited procedure for rate increases of not more than 15%.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts DPU	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities are under Commission jurisdiction for assigned service areas and to some extent, customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	Facilities, service and rates.
New Hampshire PUC	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, ie, that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	The municipal utilities are subject to the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board insofar as the rates that are charged to customers outside the municipal boundaries. The municipal utilities are required to file annual reports with the agency. Service complaints are directed to the agency for appropriate action.
New Mexico PSC	NMPSC may disapprove rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers served more than five (5) miles outside municipal boundaries; must approve issuance of revenue bonds, purchase of utility and refunding revenue bonds, and refunding utility or joint utility bonds; general jurisdiction over intercommunity water associations; approve acquisition and operation of gas distribution facilities by one municipality in whole or in part within the boundary of another municipality.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
North Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50).
North Dakota PSC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas systems.
Oklahoma CC	Natural gas pipeline safety.
Oregon PUC	Only safety, curtailment matters during electrical shortages, issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity for overhead transmission lines less than 230 KV and territorial allocation.
Pennsylvania PUC	When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extraterritorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.
Saskatchewan PURC	Effective May 12, 1987, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
South Carolina PSC	Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.
South Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation— rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction and tariff filings.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to the granting of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and any transfer thereof as well as the protection of the public safety in the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines.

TABLE 9 - DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATION OVER MUNICIPAL UTILITIES (CONTINUED)
ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATIONS OVER MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES
West Virginia PSC	Jurisdiction over facilities and services; limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation was passed giving municipalities independent rate setting authority for municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated; namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities is not regulated by the PSC.

TABLE 10 - AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO REGULATE UTILITY RATES ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	EXTENT OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS OVER RATES OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES, INCLUDING OVERLAPPING, JOINT OR JURISDICTION OF MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES TO BE INVOKED BY THE APPLICANT
FCC	Rate jurisdiction is limited to interstate and international telephone service. Rate jurisdiction over intrastate telephone is vested in state regulatory bodies.
FERC	Not applicable.
ALABAMA PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities. The PSC has full jurisdiction over privately-owned telephone, electric, gas and water utilities.
ALASKA PUC	Publicly-owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal utility and any other similar utility.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally-owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by by-law, set their own rates within municipal boundaries. The Board can determine rates to be charged other municipalities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	None.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Municipally owned and cooperative utilities set their own rates.
CANADIAN RTC	None.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally owned electric and gas utilities set their own rates. PUC has jurisdiction of gas safety both inside and outside city. Electric cooperatives can elect to set their own rates - all but 1 have done so.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No authority over rates set by municipally-owned utilities.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
DC PSC	Jurisdiction in the city of Washington, DC only.
FLORIDA PSC	Commission jurisdiction over privately-owned gas, electric and telephone utilities is exclusive. The Commission has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipals and cooperatives. Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. The Commission regulates water and sewer upon request of counties.
GEORGIA PSC	None, unless the facilities (gas) extend beyond the county in which city is located.
HAWAII PUC	No regulatory authority.
IDAHO PUC	No jurisdiction over municipal or co-op systems.
ILLINOIS CC	None.
INDIANA URC	None.
IOWA SUB	None.
KANSAS SCC	Municipally-owned utilities and privately-owned electric and gas utilities which operate only in one city are subject to jurisdiction of the city instead of state commission.
KENTUCKY PSC	Exclusive jurisdiction over municipal districts organized by county court.
LOUISIANA PSC	Commission regulated except municipally-owned or, possibly, bonding districts.
MAINE PUC	Regulation of municipalities and districts involved in utility sales. Expedited and reduced filing procedures are available.
MARYLAND PSC	None over rates or service regulations.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates provided in franchises or special agreements with municipalities (City, Township, or incorporated Village).
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate investor-owned electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1975. Municipal utilities are exempt from State regulation.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities except for service rendered outside one (1) mile from the corporate limits.
MISSOURI PSC	No jurisdiction over rates of municipally-owned utilities except for joint municipal utility commissions.
MONTANA PSC	Franchises, inspections.
NEBRASKA PSC	Full jurisdiction - telephone; safety jurisdiction - electric transmission lines; right-of-way - electric transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Municipal utility operations not subject to State jurisdiction. Operations regulated at the city or county level.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	None.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Specific statutes or judicial direction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	None.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No authority over any municipal systems in respect to rates or service. Commission regulates the safety aspects of gas supply systems of municipalities through formal agreement with DOT.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	None.
OHIO PUC	Municipal corporations and utilities can negotiate rates and if they agree, Commission cannot interfere, but if no agreement is reached either party may appeal to Commission which thereafter has complete jurisdiction for two years. Full jurisdiction over telephone rates. Appellate jurisdiction over ordinance rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	Jurisdiction over all telephone systems in Ontario except Bell Canada.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Only when the service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly-owned utility company.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	Municipalities regulate municipal electric rates.
QUEBEC PSB	None.
RHODE ISLAND PSC	Not applicable. Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Gas-Pipeline Safety jurisdiction only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Telephone authority is overlapping.
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric.
TEXAS RC	Original jurisdiction over gas transmission companies and distribution companies in unincorporated areas. Cities have original jurisdiction over distribution companies within their limits.

TABLE 10 - AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO REGULATE UTILITY RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	EXTENT OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS OVER RATES OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES INCLUDING OVERLAPPING, JOINT OR JURISDICTION OF MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES TO BE INVOKED BY THE APPLICANT.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Pole setting in town right-of-way.
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	None.
WASHINGTON UTC	None.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally-owned utility rates established by municipal ordinance. PSC may review on appeal.
WISCONSIN PSC	Concurrent powers in certain respects subject to Commission's final authority.
WYOMING PSC	Municipally-owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. There are no municipally-owned gas utilities in Wyoming. Municipally-owned water utilities regulated totally by municipalities.

TABLE 11 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
FCC	No	N/A	N/A
FERC	No	N/A	19/
ICC			
ALABAMA PSC	No	N/A	7%
ALASKA PSC	16/	16/	16/
ALASKA TC 27/	16/	16/	16/
ALBERTA PUB	No	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	24/	25/	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	No/	N/A	9/
COLORADO PUC	No	N/A	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	1/ 100%	8%
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	23/
DC PSC 22/			
FLORIDA PSC	18/ Yes	100%	20/
GEORGIA PSC	No	N/A	
HAWAII PUC 27/	No	N/A	5/
IDAHO PUC	No	N/A	
ILLINOIS CC	No	N/A	
INDIANA URC	No	N/A	Yes
IOWA SUB	18/ Yes	100%	2/
KANSAS SCC	No	N/A	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	N/A	9/
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	100%	8/
MAINE PUC	No	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	8/	8/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 15/	No	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	8/
MINNESOTA PUC	No	N/A	6/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes		13/
MISSOURI PSC	No		Varies
MONTANA PSC	No	N/A	10%
NEBRASKA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
NEVADA PSC 3/			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	8/	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	N/A	17/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	N/A	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	21/	8/	Yes
NEW YORK SDOT			
NEW YORK PSC	No	N/A	9/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	100%	10%
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	26/ 6%
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 27/	No	N/A	
OHIO PUC	No	N/A	12/
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	N/A	16/
ONTARIO EB	No	N/A	16/
ONTARIO TSC 3/ 27/			
OREGON PUC	No	N/A	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	N/A	6%
QUEBEC EGB	No	N/A	
QUEBEC PUB	No	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC 27/	No	N/A	Varies
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	7/		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A	16/
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	10%
TEXAS PUC	8/	8/	10/
TEXAS RC			
UTAH PSC	No	N/A	N/A
VERMONT PSB	8/	8/	10%
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	27/ No	N/A	8/
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	1/ 100%	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	Nos	N/A	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	14/
WISCONSIN PSC	No	N/A	16/
WISCONSIN COT	No	N/A	16/
WYOMING PSC	8/	8/	8/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 6
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.

2/ The interest rate to be applied is two percent annually plus the average quarterly interest rate at commercial banks for 24-month loans for personal expenditures, as determined by the Board, compounded annually.

3/ No temporary increases granted.

4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.

5/ Same as rate of return.

6/ Determined by the Commission.

7/ Effective May 12, 1987, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

8/ As specified by Commission.

9/ Depends on current cost of money.

10/ Current rate.

11/ Tied to judgement interest rate.

12/ Legal interest rate.

13/ Two percent above Federal Discount Rate.

14/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.

15/ Commission has authority to order interim rates' bond not required; bond was posted in two telephone cases.

16/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.

17/ Interim relief can be granted pursuant to statute based upon negotiation and agreement as to the amount of emergency relief.

18/ Bond or approved corporate undertaking required.

19/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.

20/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.

21/ Interim Rates can be granted on case-by-case basis.

22/ Commission has authority to grant emergency rate relief, but not temporary relief. Such power is implied rather than expressed. (See Potomac Electric Power Company vs. Public Service Commission, app. D.C., 457 A. 2d 776, 1983)

23/ Average prime rate for each calendar quarter.

24/ Bond or "other arrangements satisfactory to the Commission" (Sec. 73-217(b)).

25/ "... In such amount ... to ensure prompt payment of any damages or refunds, with interest ..."

26/ Rate is the rate paid by Bank of North Dakota as of the first business day of each year on a six-month CD with the smallest deposit required.

27/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 12 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

STATE PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause to Permit Utilities to Recover Changes in:			Requires that Hearing be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to recover Changes In:		
		Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
FERC	YES	YES	YES	YES 20/	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide is, municipal taxes	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA	YES	YES	YES	Taxes directly related to gas purchases.	NO	NO	N/A
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	16/	16/
ARIZONA	YES	1/	YES	NO	1/	NO	Purchased power.
ARKANSAS	YES	YES	YES	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 15/	NO	NO	
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Purchased power, geothermal, steam. Increased franchise fees. Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
COLORADO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	N/A
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Savings shares to FAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization
DELAWARE	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA	YES	YES	YES	Purchased Power, Conservation Costs, Oil Backout	YES	YES	Purchased power, Conservation, Oil Backout
GEORGIA	YES - Gas NO - Electric	NO	YES	Transportation costs, blending costs.	YES	NO	
HAWAII 27/	YES	YES	YES	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO	YES	N/A * 2/	12/	NO	N/A *	12/	N/A *
ILLINOIS	YES	YES	YES	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by fuel cost increase collected through clauses	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
KANSAS	YES	YES	YES	Costs included in FERC Acct 151, less Refunds Acct 555 (for co-ops) and Acct 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities	NO	NO	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers and others. (See KCC Dock. 106,850-U)
KENTUCKY	YES	YES	NO		NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 25/	NO
MAINE	YES	YES	YES	3/	NO	NO	NO
MARYLAND	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES - Gas NO - Electric	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	O&M expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elect. prod. maint. costs
MINNESOTA	YES 5/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI	NO 22/	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO 25/	NO 25/	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	Revenue taxes and energy losses.
NEW MEXICO	YES	NO	NO	Prohibited by legislature	YES	YES	Hearing required before any rate change.
NEW YORK	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES 21/	5/	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	Energy portion of purchased & interchanged power.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
NOVA SCOTIA 27/	YES	NO	NO	Fuel costs built into rates.	NO	NO	NO
OHIO	YES - Gas NO -Electric 17/	NO 17/	YES	NO	YES 8/ 17/	NO	YES -Electric 9/ 17/

TABLE 12 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES (continued)

STATE PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause to Permit Utilities to Recover Changes in:			Requires that Hearing be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to recover Changes In:		
		Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	YES	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	19/		NO	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	YES	YES	Corporate stock tax, corporate net income tax, gross receipts tax and realty tax.	NO	YES	NO
QUEBEC EGB	YES	NO	YES		NO	NO	
RHODE ISLAND 27/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 4/							
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES 13/	YES	NO	YES 13/	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES 18/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	10/	NO	YES	10/	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	11/	YES	Taxes and lost and unaccounted for gas in some clauses.	11/	NO	NO
UTAH	NO	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
VERMONT 23/				NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	9/	NO	YES 14/	NO	YES	NO	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES 26/	NO 25/	N/A *
WEST VIRGINIA	YES-Gas NO-Electric	N/A *	YES 19/	NO	N/A *	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	6/	YES	NO	6/	NO	NO
WYOMING	YES 25/	NO	NO	NO	YES 24/	YES 24/	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 12 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

* Not applicable - no adjustment clause in effect.

1/ The automatic full adjustment clause was eliminated in November 1978 for investor-owned electric utilities.
2/ One utility does have a FAC but it applied to only two special contract customers.
3/ Purchased power, conservation costs, indirect costs of fuel.
4/ Effective May 12, 1987, The Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
5/ The Commission permits the utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges.
6/ Effective with their first rate case held after July 2, 1983, investor-owned electric utilities which generate more than half of their energy requirements may not have an automatic adjustment clause.
7/ Utilities will be required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.
8/ Upon prior approval of the Commission, the company may include demand costs of purchased economic power. Non-fuel costs may be included only when the alternative would be even greater incremental fuel costs of own generation.
9/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/01/79, for investor-owned electric utilities.
10/ Not applicable. Gas utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission.
11/ Not applicable. Electric utilities are regulated by Texas PUC.
12/ Gas utilities are allowed to pass through increased cost of purchased gas after full hearing.
13/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.
14/ In accordance with tariff provisions and after review and acceptance by Commission staff.
15/ The "Other" category notes other areas of automatic adjustment clauses. These are not included in the energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item.
16/ Hearing not required for changes in Natural Gas and Gas Liquids Tax and Provincial Support Price with respect to purchased gas costs.
17/ Legislature eliminated automatic electric fuel cost adjustment, but provided for semi-annual hearings and change in fuel rate with reconciliation. Allows cost of economic power which substitutes for higher cost of own generation. Allows positive incentive rate.
18/ Required by Statute.
19/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis - no automatic adjustment.
20/ Section 35.22(e) Research and Development Clauses.
21/ Changes in city and village utility revenue tax surcharges.
22/ In Missouri the fuel adjustment was ruled unconstitutional for electric service.
23/ Vermont Supreme Court Ruling in Docket No. 4496/4504.
24/ Opportunity for Hearing (Notice).
25/ The Commission requires each regulated gas utility to file its cost of gas adjustment calculations subject to the Commission review and approval, prior to implementation.
26/ Puget Sound Power & Light is allowed to adjust every four months after formal hearing.
27/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 13 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES ELECTRIC, GAS, TELEPHONE AND WATER

AGENCY	UTILITY/TYPE YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES			
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER
FERC	Forecast 22/	Historic 7/		
ALABAMA PSC	Historic 28/	Historic 23/	Historic	Historic
ALASKA PUC 33/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ALBERTA PUB	Full Forecast 30/	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
ARIZONA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ARKANSAS PSC	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/
CALIFORNIA PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
CANADIAN RTC 35/			Forward Test Year	
COLORADO PUC	Historic 24/	Historic 24/	Historic 24/	Historic
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/
DELAWARE PSC	Historic 3/	Historic 3/	Historic 3/	Historic 3/
DC PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Not Regulated
FLORIDA PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic
GEORGIA PSC	Full Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Not Regulated
HAWAII PUC 35/	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
IDAHO PUC	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic
ILLINOIS CC	Historic, Partial & Full Forecast 12/	Historic, Partial & Full Forecast 12/	Historic, Partial & Full Forecast 12/	Historic, Partial & Full Forecast 12/
INDIANA URC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic 25/
IOWA SUB	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/
KANSAS SCC	Historic 9/	Historic	Historic	Historic
KENTUCKY PSC 1/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
LOUISIANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MAINE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MARYLAND PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	
MICHIGAN PSC	Full Forecast 10/ & Historic 11/	Full Forecast 10/ & Historic 11/	Full Forecast	Historic 1/ Partial Forecast 10/ & Historic
MINNESOTA PUC 13/	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
MISSOURI PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MONTANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic,Partial Forecast
NEBRASKA PSC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Partial Forecast 14/	Not Regulated
NEVADA PSC	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 34/	Historic 26/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
NEW JERSEY BPU 31/	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Historic	Historic,Partial Forecast
NEW MEXICO PSC	Historic	Historic or Forecast	Not Regulated	Historic
NEW MEXICO SCC			Historic & Full Forecast	
NEW YORK PSC	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Not Regulated
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 35/	Full Forecast		Full Forecast	Full Forecast
OHIO PUC	Partial Forecast 17/ or Historic	Partial Forecast 17/ or Historic	Partial Forecast 17/ or Historic	Partial Forecast 17/ or Historic
OKLAHOMA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ONTARIO EB	Full Forecast 2/	Full Forecast 2/		
OREGON PUC	Full Forecast & Historic	Historic	4/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/
QUEBEC EGB	Historic	Full Forecast	N/A	N/A
QUEBEC PSB			Historic and Partial Forecast	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 35/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 32/				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
TENNESSEE PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
TEXAS PUC	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic	Historic
TEXAS RC	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UTAH PSC	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Historic
VERMONT PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
VIRGINIA SCC	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized
WASHINGTON UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 27/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WISCONSIN PSC	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/
WYOMING PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 13 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

1/ The historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating the information for known and measurable changes. It becomes a matter of judgment as to when the known changes would require a more current test period.

2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.

3/ Test year must be historic. Test period can be historic and projected, but no more that nine months projected.

4/ No specific rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent hearings full forecast, future or prospective test year's figures along with historic and current year's estimated figures are used.

5/ For electrics full forecast period mandated by Georgia law. For others, often when a partial forecast is filed, it is updated to actual by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.

6/ The Commission has normally used a historic test year with a 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this approach in several rate cases by approving the use of a partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.

7/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to the filing date, and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.

8/ Under the provisions of the Iowa Code interim rates may be allowed to be placed in effect, subject to refund, upon approval by the Board. All rates are to be filed 30 days prior to the proposed effective date.

9/ A full forecast test year was used in a recent case, but no movement away from historic test years is expected in the near future. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent the Commission from accurately testing projected data.

10/ Major companies only.

11/ Smaller utilities and cooperatives.

12/ Test year is selected by utility, subject to Commission approval.

13/ The Commission allows but does not mandate the use of a forecast test year. Generally, the larger utilities (Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power & Light Company, and Northwestern Bell Telephone Company) have used a future test year.

14/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.

15/ Smaller utilities are permitted to file on an historic test year basis annualized and adjusted for known changes, since they do not normally have the resources to prepare a forecast test year.

16/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.

17/ Use of historical test year is permitted or partially forecasted provided that in no event is the test year to end more than nine months subsequent to the date of the filing of the application for an increase in rates and no less than three months of actual data is used.

18/ Utilities have the option of using a historic or forecast test year beginning on the day following the end of the required 12-month period. The larger utilities usually file a forecast while the smaller utilities utilize an historic test year.

19/ The Commission has no rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent cases the Commission has used a historic test period with an average rate base. An analysis was then made of the operating results during the first year increased rates would be in effect to determine if attrition would occur. If it was determined that attrition would occur, an adjustment was made to the historic test period to recognize the eroding effects of attrition. In all instances, test period selection and adjustment methodology is determined on a case-by-case basis.

20/ Actual data sometimes becomes available during the course of the rate case and is used if time and circumstances permit.

21/ Large utilities use the full forecast method; small utilities generally use the historic method adjusted or normalized for known changes.

22/ Major electric rate increases are based on a forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.

23/ The company can choose which test year determination it wants to use.

24/ The Commission normally allows a historic test year, but allow a 12-month test year partially forecasted or fully forecasted.

25/ Indiana PSC uses historical as a general rule. May use a projected test year upon request by petitioner.

26/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent --expense and capital items must be experienced and certified. Revenue, salary expense, depreciation expense, and Federal Income Taxes are annualized.

27/ In the majority of cases we are using historic data, but on a case-by-case basis, forecasts may be used.

28/ New rate concept prescribed for Alabama Power Company (electric) and one gas company (Alabama Gas Corporation). See Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328, Alabama Power Company Settlement, Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416.

29/ Test year adjusted for known and measurable changes.

30/ Under the terms of the Electric Energy Marketing Act, the price at which electric energy is sold by the three electric utilities to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency is set on a Full Forecast basis. This price is subject to a retroactive adjustment on a Historic test year basis. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.

31/ Partial forecast and historic employed, but normally is actual by time of Board Decision.

32/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

33/ A normalized, historic test year, updated for known and measurable changes has been the standard. However, the Commission has allowed a partially forecast test year in one case.

34/ Future allocation changes, mandated by FCC, applied to historical test period allowed for LECS.

35/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 14 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

AGENCY	The Agency staff has authority to -			Year in which the Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates			The Agency regulates the sale of -		Regulation of LNG and LPG established by another authority
	Appeal Agency Decisions in Court	Cross-Examine	% of cross-examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone	LNG Liquefied Natural Gas	LPG or bottled gas	
FCC						1934			
FERC		x	0%	1920	1938		x		
ALABAMA PSC		x	30%	1919	1919	1921	x 1/5/		
ALASKA PUC		x	0%	1960; 1972	1960	1960			
ALBERTA PMC 35/		x	95%		1975				
ALBERTA PUB		x	5%	1915	1915	1915		27/	27/
ARIZONA CC		x	50%	1912	1912	1912	x	x 30/	
ARKANSAS PSC		x	0%	1935	1935	1935			2/
CALIFORNIA PUC		x	25%	1912	1912	1912	3/	13/	
CANADIAN RTC 35/		x	10%			1976			
COLORADO PUC			0%	1913	1913	1913	4/	4/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		x	95-100%	1911	1911	1911	x		
DELAWARE PSC				1949	1949	1949			
D.C. PSC		x 33/	0%	1913	1913	1913			
FLORIDA PSC		x	5%	1951	1951	1913			
GEORGIA PSC		x	0%	1906	1906	1906	x		
HAWAII PUC 35/				1913	1913	1913			
IDAHO PUC		x	0%	1913	1913	1913			
ILLINOIS CC		x	95%	1913	1913	1913	5/	5/	
INDIANA URC				1913	1913	1913			23/
IOWA SUB		28/	0%	1963	1963	1963	4/	4/	
KANSAS SCC		25/	0%	1911	1911	1911			
KENTUCKY PSC		x	0%	1935	1935	1935			
LOUISIANA PSC		x		1921	1921	1921			6/
MAINE PUC		x	1%	1914	1914	1914	7/		8/
MARYLAND PSC		x	0%	1910	1910	1910	9/	9/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		x		1885	1885	1851	x 10/	x	
MICHIGAN PSC		x	10%	1909	1909	1913	x		
MINNESOTA PUC		x	8% 31/	1975	1975	1915			
MISSISSIPPI PSC		x	0%	1956	1956	1956			
MISSOURI PSC		x	0%	1913	1913	1913	4/	11/	
MONTANA PSC	x	x	0%	1913	1913	1913	x		12/
NEBRASKA PSC		x	0%			1909			
NEVADA PSC		x	0%	1920	1920	1920	x		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x	50%	1911	1911	1911			
NEW JERSEY BPU		x	25%	1911	1911	1911			14/
NEW MEXICO PSC		x	5%	1941	1941	N/A	x		
NEW MEXICO SCC		x	10%			1912 15/			
NEW YORK PSC		x	0%	1905	1905	1910	x		24/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	5%	1913	1913	1893	x		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		x	10%	1919	1919	1919	16/	x	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 35/		x 25/	0%	1909	1913	1909	x	x	20/
OHIO PUC		x	25/	1913	1913	1913			
OKLAHOMA CC		x	0%	17/	17/	1917			x
ONTARIO EB		x	0%		1954				
ONTARIO TSC 35/			90%			1907			
OREGON PUC		x	0%	1911 18/	1911 18/	1911 18/	x		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		x	2%	1913	1913	1913			19/
PUERTO RICO PSC 35/		x			1917	1917		x	
QUEBEC EGB		x 26/	0%	1935	1940				
QUEBEC PSB						1909			
RHODE ISLAND PUC 35/	29/	x	5%	1969	1969	1969			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	34/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	0%	1912	1912	1912	x		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x	0%	1975	1975	1909			
TENNESSEE PSC		x	0%	1919	1919	1913			
TEXAS PUC		x	0%	1976		1976			
TEXAS RC		x	5%	1917	1920		1/	21/	
UTAH PSC	x 32/	x 32/	5%	1923	1917	1917			
VERMONT PSB		x	1%	1973	1923	1923	x		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	35/	x	5%	1914		1959			
VIRGINIA SCC		x	0%	1909	1914	1902	x		
WASHINGTON UTC		x			1909	1909	6/	16/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		x	0%	1915	1915	1915			
WISCONSIN PSC		x	50%	1907	1907	1907	3/		21/ 22/
WYOMING PSC		x	5%	1915	1915	1915	3/	3/	21/ 23/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 14
REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

1/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers.

2/ L.P. Gas Board.

3/ Only on sales from piped systems.

4/ Only if used in distribution systems.

5/ Only where gasified and delivered through privately-owned public utility system.

6/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.

7/ Not applicable to ultimate consumer.

8/ Maine State Insurance Department.

9/ If company is a public service company by statute.

10/ Only when not subject to FERC control.

11/ Only if used in distribution system to supplement natural gas or sales from piped distribution system.

12/ Division of Weights and Measures.

13/ Sale of LPG not regulated as of January 1, 1980.

14/ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Consumer Offices, Weights and Measures Section.

15/ Constitution.

16/ If sold by regulated utility through system.

17/ All Laws 1913, Ch. 93, p. 150, section 2.

18/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.

19/ Department of Labor and Industry (pressure vessels).

20/ LNG and LPG regulated by Board under Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act.

21/ Safety only.

22/ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

23/ State Fire Marshal.

24/ The State Department of Environmental Conservation has LNG siting jurisdiction. LNG facilities must comply with commission and municipal safety regulations.

25/ Staff counsel only is permitted to cross-examine on behalf of staff.

26/ The Agency staff is represented by attorneys on loan from The Provincial Justice Department.

27/ By Board Decisions No. C77147 and C77148 the Board ordered that the distributor price of LPG be unregulated effective June 30, 1977 and the producer price be unregulated effective March 31, 1978, by exempting distributors and producers from certain provisions of the Gas Utilities Act. However, should complaints be received indicating that price increases have become inordinate, regulation can be reimplemented by recision of the exemptions.

28/ Chapter 476, Code of Iowa. Employees, Public Utility Regulation staff, have no authority to cross-examine company technical witnesses, but are represented by Chapter 475, Office of Consumer Advocate, which has specific authority to appeal Board decisions in court.

29/ Division staff by Attorney-General's Office.

30/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers if distributed through pipeline.

31/ Commission staff cross-examination is directed primarily to clarifying questions. Department of Public Service is responsible for contested-case cross-examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to Court.

32/ Commission Staff cross-examination is directed primarily to clarifying questions. Division of Public Utilities is responsible for contested-case cross examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to court.

33/ Commission staff may cross-examine but is not a party and cannot advocate a position.

34/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

35/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 15 - WHO MAY FILE A RATE COMPLAINT BEFORE THE AGENCY

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO THE LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES
FCC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission.
FERC	For electric power, see 16 USC 824(e) and 825(e); for gas see 15 USC 717 d; for oil pipelines see 49 USC Sec. 1 et. seq.
ALABAMA PSC	Any mercantile agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization, or by any affected person, or the Commission on own motion.
ALASKA PUB	Commission on own motion, staff, customers.
ALBERTA PMC	Commission on own motion or any interested party; primarily gas producers and transmission companies.
ALBERTA PUB	Board on own motion or any interested party.
ARIZONA CC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing association, or any public utility, or any municipality, or any twenty-five public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service. Arkansas Statute 73-216.
CALIFORNIA PUC	The Mayor, President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the legislative body of the city or county where the alleged violation occurred or by not less than 25 consumers, prospective consumers or purchasers of the service.
CANADIAN RTC	Any interested person.
COLORADO PUC	The Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, or other legislative body of the County, city and county, or town, or not less than 25 customers of prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice.
DC PSC	Any person affected by a Commission order.
FLORIDA PSC	Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Any user of utility service.
HAWAII PUC	Any person - "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, whether incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State of Hawaii, or any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State of Hawaii, or any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent, or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAHO PUC	Commission on own motion, by the Mayor, the President, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county, or city or town, if any, or not less than 25 consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers.
ILLINOIS CC	Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest.
INDIANA URC	Any group of 10 users of utility facilities.
IOWA SUB	By any person, body politic, or the Board on its own motion with respect to the reasonableness of rates, charges, schedules, service, regulations, or anything done or omitted to be done by a public utility; by the Utilities Division staff and the consumer advocate with respect to excessive rates. A public utility itself also has the right to request the Board to determine the reasonableness of its rates, charges, schedules, service or regulations.
KANSAS SCC	Utility customers, political subdivisions, etc.
KENTUCKY PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society or any body politic or municipal organization or any public utility or by any patron of the utility complained of or by any complaint of all or any of these classes.
LOUISIANA PSC	Party of interest.
MAINE PUC	Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, or corporations or associations aggrieved; Commission also may act on its own motion.
MARYLAND PSC	Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which a gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers of a gas and electric company complain in writing, Commission must investigate.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies.
MINNESOTA PUC	Anyone.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives.
MISSOURI PSC	Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Aldermen or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Public Counsel, or Commission's staff.
MONTANA PSC	Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc.
NEBRASKA PSC	Any interested party.
NEVADA PSC	Any person.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by a New Jersey attorney, or the Public Advocate.
NEW MEXICO PSC	No standing requirement. Most appear at hearings as intervenors. May file formal complaints with $25 fee.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Any interested person.
NEW YORK PSC	Any customer or local municipal official; the Attorney General; the Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations.
OHIO PUC	Any customer or governmental Subdivision
OKLAHOMA CC	Any customer.
ONTARIO EB	Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC	Any person having an interest in the subject matter.
OREGON PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Any subscriber or consumers' group.
QUEBEC EGB	Any interested person.
QUEBEC PSB	Any interested person.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Complaint signed by twenty people.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Applications and complaints may be made by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce or board of trade, by any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or by any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in

TABLE 15 - WHO MAY FILE A RATE COMPLAINT BEFORE THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC (Continued)	writing, setting forth any act or thing done, or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But the Commission may at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county or city or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 consumers of the public utility named in the complaint.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Governing body of any political subdivision; another public utility; any 25 customers of a particular gas or electric utility; or any citizen for telephone utility.
TENNESSEE PSC	Any interested party.
TEXAS PUC	Any affected person or on motion of PUC.
TEXAS RC	Any affected person which is defined by statute as gas utility affected by any action of the regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or corporation that is a competitor of a gas utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition.
UTAH PSC	The Mayor, President, or Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or a majority of the Council, Commission, or other legislative body of a city, county or town or not less than 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Also by the Commission on its own motion.
VERMONT PSB	Sec. 208, VSA, Title 30. In exercise of its Judicial Power, the PSB has the authority and duty to investigate any claim.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.
VIRGINIA SCC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative.
WASHINGTON UTC	Mayor or the legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, by any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council, or Commission of the city or town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 customers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Any customer.
WISCONSIN PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization or any 25 persons. In practice the Commission under Wisconsin Statutes 196.26 and 196.28 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party.
WYOMING PSC	Any user or potential user of a utility service; interested governmental authorities; public oriented groups or their representatives; Commission staff.

TABLE 16 - OTHER METHODS OF RATE CONTROL

AGENCY	METHODS BY WHICH RATES ARE IN ANY DEGREE CONTROLLED BY OTHER THAN FORMAL RATE CASES OR SETTLEMENT THEREOF
FCC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier.
FERC	Authority exists to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC	Some rates may be set on an informal basis. Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
ALASKA PUC	Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly through-put data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities.
ALBERTA PUB	Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Automatic adjustments that were filed and aporoved by the Commission and rates approved pursuant to files under Section 11 of the APSC Rules of Practice and Procedure.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Water and Sewer utilities with annual revenue below $750,000 may request increase by Advice letter filing.
CANADIAN RTC	Tariffs for individual service, primarily new service, can be implemented without a public hearing.
COLORADO PUC	Rates may be filed to become effective on 30 days' notice and if not suspended become effective on date specified. Commission by order may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days' notice after said filing - there may or may not be a hearing on the rates. Rural electric cooperatives' rates automatically become effective on 30 days notice. The Commission may not suspend them, but can set for hearing at which time the rates may be modified. All rate filings are reviewed at weekly open public meetings of the Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
DC PSC	Formal hearing before increasing rates. Informal negotiations for rate decreases.
FLORIDA PSC	Continuing surveillance program, informal conference, rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings.
GEORGIA PSC	Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility.
HAWAII PUC	No other method.
IDAHO PUC	None.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; negotiated reductions where returns become too high. Citations issued by Commission.
INDIANA URC	Rates are controlled through quarterly filings of Fuel Cost Adjustments and Gas Cost Adjustments. These are given summary hearings and voted on by full Commission.
IOWA SUB	EAC-PGA escalations, FCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates become automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. Board may approve filed rates by Order within 30 days from date of filing if the rates are determined to be appropriate.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission. Expedited electric cooperative rate cases without hearing.
KENTUCKY PSC	Alternative Rate Filing Procedure for small utilities; PGA and FCA.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in the cost of purchased gas are reviewed and settled by the Commission without formal hearing. South Central Bell Telephone rate changes due to regrouping are reviewed and approved without hearing. The Commission may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring charges after monthly conference.
MAINE PUC	Rates become effective without a formal proceeding 30 days after being filed with the Commission if they are not suspended.
MARYLAND PSC	Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review. OCCs 14-day notice; AT&T if within 5% revenue ban.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Reductions can be made by conference and agreement.
MICHIGAN PSC	Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; power supply recovery clause; gas cost recovery clause; GCR reconciliation.
MINNESOTA PUC	Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte "proposal for decision".
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Minor rate changes allowed into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
MISSOURI PSC	Informal rate case procedure available for small water and sewer companies. Commission may allow changes in rates without suspension.
MONTANA PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
NEBRASKA PSC	Continued surveillance by Commission.
NEVADA PSC	Submission of justification material by applicant subject to investigation and analysis by Commission staff personnel prior to placing before the Commission for its review and decision.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Rate of return studies surveillance procedures.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW YORK PSC	Minor increases (less than 2.5% of gross revenue) or less than $100,000 may be allowed to go into effect without hearing based on staff investigation. Also, certain cost changes over which utilities have little control are often reflected in second stage rate adjustments which occur approximately six months after final rate case decisions are rendered and the amount of change is known. These include property tax, wage and federally prescribed changes.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope are controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. Exception to the above since July 1, 1971 is the changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in the cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions).
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Surveillance based on annual reports and informal meetings; control of capital spending and bond and share issues.
OHIO PUC	Municipal Council may be ordinance, if accepted by Company establish rates for all utilities except telephone applicable within their corporation limits.
OKLAHOMA CC	Biennial review to ascertain the reasonableness of rates.
ONTARIO EB	In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing.
ONTARIO TSC	Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
OREGON PUC	Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	In limited situations, rates may be revised without a hearing.
QUEBEC RSP	Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.

TABLE 16 - OTHER METHODS OF RATE CONTROL (Continued)

RHODE ISLAND PUC	No rate increase without public hearing.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By filing 30 days in advance of proposed new rate schedule which becomes effective in the absence of suspension on disapproval by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The South Dakota Commission has authority to grant electric, gas and telephone rates without public hearings. The Commission only has to satisfy that the rates are "fair and reasonable".
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	By filing 35 days in advance of proposed new rate which becomes effective in the absence of suspension or disapproval by the Commission.
TEXAS RC	Statutory conclusion of just and reasonable rates under certain circumstances with required approval by the Agency. Statement of intent to change rates filed under RCC original jurisdiction. These rates become effective after 35 days if not disapproved by Commission.
UTAH PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
VERMONT PSB	If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 45 days or later after filing.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing.
VIRGINIA SCC	Entirely by rate case with perhaps some insignificant exceptions.
WASHINGTON UTC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	None.
WISCONSIN PSC	After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding.
WYOMING PSC	Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 12 have been updated through December 31, 1986 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (eg, electric, gas, or telephone).

TABLE 17 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP (ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE)

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS	No	No	No	Yes 3/	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CANADIAN RTC 17/			No			No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes 12/	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
D. C. PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No 13/
HAWAII PUC 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA URC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SUB	No	No	No 14/	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC			Yes			No
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 8/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 15/	Yes 15/	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 9/
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB	No	No				
ONTARIO TSC 17/			No			No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC 17/	No	No	No	No		
QUEBEC PSB			No			No
RHODE ISLAND PUC 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 16/						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 10/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 1 /	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 12 have been updated through December 31, 1986 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (eg, electric, gas, or telephone).

TABLE 17 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP (ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE)

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS	No	No	No	Yes 3/	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CANADIAN RTC 17/			No			No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes 12/	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
D. C. PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No 13/
HAWAII PUC 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA URC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SUB	No	No	No 14/	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC			Yes			No
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 8/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 15/	Yes 15/	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 9/
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB	No	No				
ONTARIO TSC 17/			No			No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC 17/	No	No	No	No		
QUEBEC PSB			No			No
RHODE ISLAND PUC 17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 16/						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 10/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC17/	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 1 /	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 17
STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.
2/ Churches are given residential electric rates.
3/ Various private electric utilities and electric cooperatives serve churches under schedules which eliminate or minimize demand charges for churches.
4/ Residential rates apply to Houses of Worship.
5/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the department.
6/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.
7/ Church office pays residential telephone rates; clergy receive 25% discount off residential rates.
8/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.
9/ Churches are given residential telephone rates.
10/ 25% reduction from business rates.
11/ Public law provides that rates shall not exceed residential rates unless utility can prove that cost of service is higher.
12/ Some electric companies have a church and school rate which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.
13/ Concession (6.75% for telephone) expired 4/84 - no concessions now exist.
14/ If predominant usage is on Saturday or Sunday the residential rate, rather than the business rate, is applied.
15/ The rates charged religious organizations may not be greater than those charged residential customers.
16/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
17/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms, providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control equipment, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

TABLE 18 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
FCC 1/		X			Original Cost	
FERC			X		Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X			AS 42.05.441 utilities; Order 44, Docket P77-8-Pipeline carriers	Original cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ALBERTA PUB	X			82(1)	Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation
ARIZONA CC			X	80 AZ 145	Fair Value	RCN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost	Prudent net investment (See following table).
CANADIAN RTC 7/		X			Original Cost	
COLORADO PUC	-	X			Original Cost	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
DELAWARE PSC	X			26 DE code	Original Cost	
D.C. PSC	X			DC Code Tit 43 et seq	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			366.06 Electric & Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 water & Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost	Prudent investment, electric and gas; telephone statute requires only that rates be fair, just, reasonable & sufficient. For practical purposes, Commission employs net original cost. For water & sewer, a fair return on the utility's investment in property that is currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC		X			Original Cost	
HAWAII PUC 7/		X 5/		D1167 Hawaii Elec. Co	Original Cost	
IDAHO PUC		X 5/			Original Cost	
ILLINOIS CC	X			Sec. 9-201	Original Cost	
INDIANA URC	X			IC 8-1-2-6	Fair Value 6/	
IOWA SUB			X	U-138 Davenport Water	Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 KS 39	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	KRS 278.290	Repro. Cost, Prudent Investment Other	Capital structure and other element of value recognized by law.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X		Original Cost.	
MAINE PUC	X			35 MRSA, Sec 52	Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X			Art 78, Sec 72	Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X		Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, do not include that in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., be considered. Gas & telephone statutes do not specif.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		MS 237.075 telephone only; MS, Ch 216B Sec 16 Sub 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost statute. For Electric & Gas, PSC decision in Northern States Power proceeding 6/2/75 stated that PSC will not accept testimony on fair or current value in any utility rate case, but insists on original cost data for rate base purposes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation plus working capital allowance.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		69-3-109, MCA	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X			75-609	Other	Must consider current value; most use trended investment.
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	NRS 704.440	Original Cost	In service at end of certification period.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	X		Original Cost	Average net original cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Sup Ct Sand Rates Case, 66 No 12 1974	Other	No particular method or combination of methods. Board must consider all evidence submitted.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	68-5-14 NMSA, 1953	Fair Value	No State Supreme Court decision except w/general statement "Fair Value". Several district court decisions. Must consider history & dev't of property and business, original cost, reproduction cost as going concern and other elements recognized by laws
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/					Original Cost Less Depreciation	
NEW YORK PSC					Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			GS 62-133 Sess Laws 1977 c.6915.3.2.& 3	Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of utilities used & useful less applicable depreciation plus some construction work in progress. Eff.7/1/79; Rev. 6/17/82
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, any excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by PSC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
OHIO PUC	X			4909.05, RC	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OKLAHOMA CC	X			Title 17, Sec 137 Laws 1959, p 86 Sec 3	Original Cost	Fair return on original cost less accumulated depreciation.
ONTARIO EB	X			RSO 1980 C-332, S 19	Original Cost	
ONTARIO TSC 7/	X			Sec 12 RSO 1980 C 496	Original Cost	

TABLE 18 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Original Cost	Prudent original cost less depreciation.
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/	X				Original Cost	
QUEBEC EGB	X				Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC PSB			X 5/		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/		X				Average rate base for proposed test year.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						Commission abolished 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-financed by debt and equity investors.
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec 41(a) Art 1446c	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
TEXAS RC 2/	X		X	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446c, Sec 5.03, 5.04 and 5.05	Fair Value	Reasonable balance within stated limits between original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
UTAH PSC					Original Cost	
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/ 7/	X	X		30 VIC 23	Fair Value	Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VIRGINIA SCC		X			Net Original Cost	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			19 Wn (2nd) 200, 1943	Other	Any method/ combination of methods warranted by law
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					Original Cost	
WISCONSIN PSC			X		Original Cost Other	Original cost of utility plant used & useful in providing service.
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	Year-end data used where for construction program, otherwise, average may be used.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
3/ Electric facilities government owned/operated, but regulated by PSC for rate changes. No gas service in Virgin Islands other than bottled gas, not regulated by PSC.
4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
5/ Based on Commission decision.
6/ Tandem consideration of historical-cost rate base is made and is the leading criteria in decisions.
7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 19 - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base:												
AGENCY	Land Held for Future Use	Property Held for Future Use	Allowance for Funds Used during Construction	Contributions in Aid of Construction - Credit	Advance Payment	Research and Development	An Inflation Factor	Excess of Cost Over Original Cost	Materials & Supplies	Allowance for Working Capital	Customer Advances - Credit	Accumulated Tax Deferrals Credit	Pollution Control Equipment
FCC 2/ 3/		X							X 4/	X	X	X	
FERC	X 5/	X 5/	X		X	X		22/	X	X		X 6/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X						X	X			X
ALASKA PUC			X	7/	X				X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PMC 48/			X		8/	X			X	X			
ALBERTA PUB	9/	9/	X	10/		9/			X 23/	X		10/	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 11/	X 11/	X	12/	12/	X 13/		X 14/	X 15/	X 46/	12/	24/	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	16/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 45/48/													
COLORADO PUC	X 11/	X 11/	17/	X	X	17/			X	17/	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X 11/	NO			NO		X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 18/	X 18/	X 19/	20/		X 21/		X 22/	X 23/	X	X	X 24/	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
HAWAII PUC 48/	X 25/	X 25/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC			X 19/	26/	26/				X	X		26/	X
ILLINOIS CC	X 17/	X 17/	X 27/	X 28/		X			X	X 29/	X	X	X
INDIANA URC			X			X			X	X 29/			X
IOWA SUB	X 11/		X	X	X				X 23/	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	17/	17/	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X 47/	X 47/	X	X 30/	X	X			X	X	X 30/	X 30/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X 30/	X	X			X	X	X 30/	X 30/	X
MAINE PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X		X		X 31/	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 25/	X 25/			X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	X	X				X 32/	17/	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	17/	X	X	X					X	X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X					X	X	X	X 30/	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X			X			X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC			X	X		X 47/			X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 3/						X			X	X		X	X
NEVADA PSC	17/	17/	X	X	X	17/			X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X 17/	X 17/	X	X	30/	X 25/		X	X	X	X	X	X 34/
NEW JERSEY BPU	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X		X			X	X 17/	X	X 17/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X	X	X				X	X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X		33/	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC			X	X	X 17/				X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X					X	X	X			X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/	X		X						X	X			X
OHIO PUC			X	X 28/					X	X	X 26/	X 26/	X
OKLAHOMA CC		X 11/	X	X	X 35/	X			X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB			X	X					X	X	X	X 36/	X
ONTARIO TSC 48/			X	X					X	X			
OREGON PUC	37/	37/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 48/									X	X			
QUEBEC EGB				X					X	X			
QUEBEC PSB	X 11/	X 11/				X			X	X			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC48/	X 38/	X 11/	X		X				X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	39/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X	X	33/		40/	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X				17/	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X		X				X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC 41/				X					X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 48/	X	X	X			X 21/			X	X			X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X				X 42/	X 32/	X	X 24/	X 24/	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X 17/	X 30/			X 17/	X 43/		X		X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X				X	X 17/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC			X	X					X		X		X
WYOMING PSC	38/ 44/	44/	X	26/					X	X	X	26/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 19
ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE

1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base. Rate base effect takes place at that time when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.

2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Materials and supplies less amounts held for future construction and Class "C" stock (out of service-awaiting repairs).

5/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.

6/ Account 190 is added to rate base and Accounts 281, 282 and some of 283 are deducted from rate base.

7/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.

8/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expenses monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.

9/ Has generally been excluded, but has been included in certain circumstances.

10/ Contributions in Aid of Construction and Accumulated Tax Deferrals are considered to be part of No Cost Capital deemed to be financing the Rate Base.

11/ If use is imminent in the near future.

12/ These items are included in the capital structure as funding sources.

13/ Requires a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the inclusion is necessary to maintain the financial integrity of the utility.

14/ Plant acquisition adjustment if beneficial to customers.

15/ Thirteen-month average.

16/ Capitalized upon completion.

17/ Discretionary.

18/ Allowed in reasonable amounts recognizing the high appreciation of land values throughout the State and as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.

19/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services; AFUDC associated with CWIP allowed in rate base if financial integrity test is met.

20/ Follow FERC methodology.

21/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.

22/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortization thereof in cost of service.

23/ Included in working capital.

24/ Used as cost free capital in determining overall cost of capital.

25/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.

26/ Deduct from rate base.

27/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.

28/ These items are used to reduce rate base for water and sewer. Utility plant has been reduced for contributions in aid of construction for gas and electric utilities.

29/ If not offset by other cash flow.

30/ These items are used to reduce rate base.

31/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.

32/ Less appliances, 13-month average.

33/ General research and development allowed as an operating expense; research and development performed in connection with a specific project would become part of rate base if such project ultimately became part of plant in service.

34/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.

35/ For insurance, etc., but excludes advances for exploration and drilling for new sources of supply for natural gas.

36/ When not included in capitalization.

37/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibiting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.

38/ Includes stored gas.

39/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

40/ Allowed purchase over original cost when considered to be a lower cost alternative.

41/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

42/ Subject to acquisition adjustment.

43/ Only if commensurate benefit to the ratepayer is shown.

44/ Utility must show land or property will be used for utility service within a reasonable time (recent cases provide within ten years).

45/ Bell Canada and Bell Canada Telephone are regulated on an invested capital rate base. Other carriers in Federal jurisdiction are regulated on a net asset rate base.

46/ Working Capital Assets in Rate Base with **total** working capital liabilities or sources of working capital included as zero cost capital, unless a more appropriate cost is applicable.

47/ May be allowed on a case-by-case basis.

48/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 20 - STATE REGULATORY TREATMENT OF CWIP

COMMISSION	CWIP Allowed in Rate Base?	AFUDC Offset Required?	Year CWIP First Included	Basis of Authority to Prescribe Treatment	Post-1976 Legislation
ALABAMA PSC	Full	Yes	1968	Commission Policy	No
ALASKA PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	NO
ALBERTA PUB	No	--	--	Statute	No
ARIZONA CC	At Commission's Discretion	No	1977	Commission Policy/ Court Decision	No
ARKANSAS PSC	Only to extent it will be in service at date new rates become effective	No	1975	Commission Policy/ Statute	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Only for pollution control and RD&D projects as allowed by FERC	No	--	Commission Policy	No
COLORADO	Full/Partial	Yes	1954	Commission Policy	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Negative cash flow must be demonstrated	Yes	1983	Statute	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Partial	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1976	Commission Policy	No
DC PSC	Only for pollution control	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
FLORIDA PSC	Only when cash flow needed to maintain bond rating or where construction work not eligible for AFUDC	No	1975	Commission Policy	No
GEORGIA PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1972	Not prescribed	No
HAWAII PUC 1/	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	1980	Statute	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	1961	Statute	Yes
INDIANA URC	Treatment not uniform	No	1977	Not prescribed	No
IOWA SUB	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
KANSAS CC	Partial	No	1981	Statute	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	Full/Partial	Treatment not uniform	1943	Commission Policy	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Full/Partial	Yes	1946	Commission Policy	No
MAINE PUC	Yes	Treatment not uniform	1976	Commission Policy	No
MARYLAND PSC	Full	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1923	Commission Policy	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Full	Partial	1970	Commission Policy	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Full	Treatment not uniform	1975	Statute	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC					
MISSOURI PSC	No	--	1976	Statute enacted by voters	No
MONTANA PSC	Partial	--	--	Commission Policy/Statute	--
NEBRASKA PSC	Short term	--	1981	Commission Policy	No
NEVADA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1979	Commission Policy	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	Treatment not uniform	Partial	1972	Commission Policy	No
NEW MEXICO PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Not prescribed	No
NEW YORK PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes if CWIP allowed in rate base	1975	Commission Policy	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Partial	No	1980	Statute	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1965	Statute	No
OHIO PUC	Partial	No	1977	Statute	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Partial	Treatment not uniform	1975	Not prescribed	No
OREGON PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes/Prohibits CWIP
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Partial for non-revenue producing facilities or to convert to or expand use of coal.	No	1972	Statute	Yes
QUEBEC EGB	No	Yes	--	Commission Policy	
QUEBEC PSB	No	No	--	Commission Policy	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC1/	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	before '77	Commission Policy	
TEXAS PUC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy/Statute	Yes
TEXAS RC	Extraordinary Cases	--	--	Statute	Yes
UTAH PSC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
VERMONT PSB	Partial	No	1971	Commission Policy	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Full	Yes, except pollution control (phase-out in progress)	1947	Commission Policy	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	1976	Court Decision	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Not currently included, but return on rate base adjusted for CWIP cash return at various amounts on case-by-case basis	Yes-adjusted weighted cost of capital on a case-by-case basis.	1974	Commission Policy	No
WYOMING PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Commission Policy	No

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 21 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	Agency Determines**	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
FCC 1/	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive allowance for funds used during construction-Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances used as credit to reduce rate base; accumulated tax deferrals used as credit reducing rate base.
FERC	X	Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments and unamortized research and development, land held for future use, plus or less deferred income taxes as appropriate, plus pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and up to 50% of other CWIP.
ALABAMA PSC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X	Rate base determined by using 13-month average of plant-in-service less 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus allowance for working capital. Gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to ratepayer; therefore, excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by Commission. Year-end plant used only if extraordinary growth experienced.
ALBERTA PMC 7/	X	Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ALBERTA PUB 5/	X	
ARIZONA CC	X	Weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at discretion of Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	Net book cost of plant in service, plus construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year or by date new rates go into effect, whichever is sooner, receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year from end of test year receive allowance for funds used during construction) plus materials and supplies, plus allowance for working capital. Customer advances are used.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	Used and useful original cost, plus M&S, plus working cash allowance less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves. (Average year).
CANADIAN RTC 7/	X	Invested Capital Rate Base: Debt and equity capital employed to finance telecommunications and subsidiaries' activities. Net Asset Rate Base: Book cost of telecommunication property including capitalized land, materials and supplies, working capital minus accumulated depreciation and deferred taxes.
COLORADO PUC	X	Average or year-end net original cost less accumulated depreciation plus material and supplies, prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and allowance for working capital; deduct customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction.
DELAWARE PSC	X 4/	
D.C. PSC	X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; construction work in progress limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979 (electric), or AFUDC (gas and telephone). 13-month average materials and supplies and working capital. Customers' advances, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-month average net investment (original cost) plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas and telephone working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.
HAWAII PUC 7/	X	Original cost including M&S, working capital, less customer advances and contribution, deferred taxes, investment credits and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC		Original cost.
INDIANA URC		Fair value and attention to historical cost.
IOWA SUB	X	13-month average plant investment (original cost), less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, pre-1971 Investment Tax Credits, customer deposits and customer advances, plus working capital.
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Average test year-original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base"
MAINE PUC	X	Commission judgment based upon factors as detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Original Cost.
MARYLAND PSC	X	Fair Value. Is usually equated to original cost.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contributions, advances, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Original cost prudently invested. For major utilities, rate base often projected. For others average or year-end techniques are used.
MINNESOTA PUC		MS 237.075 (telephone) and MS 216B, Sec 16, Sub 6, outline factors to be considered in establishing gas or electric rate base. PSC decision dated 6/2/75 stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Average depreciated original cost plus excess deferred taxes, 45-day working capital allowance less reserves, customer advances for construction, customer deposits, CWIP.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated.
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Average original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.

TABLE 21 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency Determines**	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	Where considered proven, original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus material and supplies and working capital less customer advances and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	2/	A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	x	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less depreciation for used and useful plant, plus reasonable working capital allowance and CWIP at Commission's discretion, less customer advances or deposits, contributions in aid of construction, deferred taxes and accumulated deferred investment tax credits if permitted under Applicable Tax Code provisions.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and table headed "Method of Valuation Generally Applied".
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO TSC 7/	X	Depreciated original cost plus allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, material and supplies and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes and customer deposits, advances and contributions.
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/	X	Recorded book costs less depreciation.
QUEBEC EGB	X	Original cost net including certain inventories, allowance for working capital and other items authorized by the Board.
QUEBEC PSB	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/	X	Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus material and supplies, working capital allowance less contributions in aid of construction, customer deposits and deferred income taxes.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		Commission abolished 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib Deprec).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	Net Investment rate base - original cost only. Average, historic rate base.
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes.
TEXAS PUC	X	Formal direction has not been given. Commission judgment based on factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
TEXAS RC 3/	X	60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation used. Average for test period - Plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization, contributions in aid of construction, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction; plus material and supplies and working capital.
UTAH PSC	X	Average Rate Base - Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customer advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes. 6/
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 7/	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base", however Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value.
VIRGINIA SCC	X	Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital.
WASHINGTON UTC	X	Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WISCONSIN PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus items in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WYOMING PSC	X	Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).

** Method of determining rate base is left to judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.

FOOTNOTES

1/ No Commission regulation of electric utilities.
2/ Weighting of original and reproduction is left to commission judgment.
3/ No Commission regulation of electric or phone utilities.
4/ By statute.
5/ Statute prescribes that Board give due consideration, in determining rate base, to cost of property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to owner, less depreciation, amortization or depletion in respect to each and to necessary working capital.
6/ General formula - each utility computes its own ratebase subject to Commission review and approval.
7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 22 - TREATMENT OF DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			* Differs
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
FCC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from gross book cost of plant in service.			3/	
FERC	Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X			
ALABAMA PSC	Straight line.	X	X		15/
ALASKA PUC	Straight line accumulated depreciation deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.	X			14/
ALBERTA PMC 24/	Booked amount deducted from gross plant in service.				
ALBERTA PUB	Based on approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.				
ARIZONA CC	Deducted as booked.	X	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Deduction.		X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.	X			
CANADIAN RTC 24/	Net book value determined by deducting accrued depreciation (based on equal life group method) from gross book cost of plant in service.	X	X		
COLORADO PUC	Straight line deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		X 5/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Accrued depreciation (based on straight-line method) as recorded on books of company is deducted from original cost of utility plant in service.				
DELAWARE PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted.				
D.C. PSC	As booked - based upon approved rates.	X			
FLORIDA PSC	Straight line rate-deducted from gross plant in service to obtain net plant in service.		X		
GEORGIA PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service based on book depreciation reserve and approved rates.	X			
HAWAII PUC 24/	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis.	X			
IDAHO PUC	Service life method - reserve deducted.	X			8/
ILLINOIS CC	Straight line and deduction from rate base.	X			
INDIANA URC	Straight line - Net plant.		X		X 9/
IOWA SUB	Book accrued depreciation used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve, if resulting reserve deficiency is treated below the line.	X			
KANSAS SCC	Accumulated depreciation is reduction of gross plant when average rate base used. Accumulated depreciation is computed and deducted from gross plant when year-end rate base is used.		X		
KENTUCKY PSC	Book reserve based straight line accrual.	X			X 11/
LOUISIANA PSC	Straight line.	X			
MAINE PUC	Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line.	X			12/
MARYLAND PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service. Straight line.	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Deducted from plant in service.	X			X 13/
MICHIGAN PSC	Deducted from plant in service.		X		
MINNESOTA PUC	Straight line-five year average service life; one year-remaining life	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Depreciation calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by utility is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant.	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X			
MONTANA PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.		X		6/
NEBRASKA PSC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base.	X	X		
NEVADA PSC	Deducted therefrom.	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) deducted from gross plant in determining rate base. Average test year.	16/	16/	16/	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Board for each utility; accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X 10/	X 10/		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Book depreciation subtracted from original cost. If no reproduction cost depreciation study, reproduction cost diminished by percentage that book depreciation bears to original cost.	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	Deducted from original cost of telephone plant.	X			
NEW YORK PSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Book depreciation based on rates approved by Commission which has been accumulated in depreciation reserve account is deducted from original cost investment in plant.		X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Company book figure.	X			
NOVA SCOTIA 24/	Straight line depreciation at approved rates deducted from original cost.				X 1/
OHIO PUC	Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by Commission to date certain plant accounts. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant accounts in computing rate base.	X			
OKLAHOMA CC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
ONTARIO EB	Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base.			7/	
ONTARIO TSC 24/	(a) Straight line (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			

TABLE 22 - TREATMENT OF DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes: Deducted from rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes: Capitalization at no return	Other	* Differs
OREGON PUC	Straight line depreciation deducted from rate base.	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally straight line depreciation-reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant.	X			
PUERTO RICO PSC24/	Average depreciation plant in service during test period.				
QUEBEC EGB	Straight line. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.				
QUEBEC PSB	Straight line deducted from original cost.				
RHODE ISLAND 24/	As a deduction from gross plant.	X			4/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87, Saskatchewan Government abolished Commission.				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment.	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	These amounts are deducted.	X			
TEXAS PUC	Depreciation computed on straight line basis over useful life expectancy of item or facility.	X			
TEXAS RC 18/	Book depreciation taken from company books.	X 23/	X 23/		
UTAH PSC	Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted.	X			19/
VERMONT PSB	The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base.	X	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 21/ 24/	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Commission; accrued depreciation deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.			17/	20/
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.	X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages.	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant.	X			X 22/
WISCONSIN PSC	Recorded reserve for depreciation or required reserve for depreciation (in specified instances) deducted in computing rate base.	X			
WYOMING PSC	Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X			

* Method of determining rate base differs for different types of utility ownership.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 22
TREATMENT OF DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE

1/ All utilities are publicly-owned except for one private telephone utility.
2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.
3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used. Accumulated Tax Deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.
4/ Public: no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service.
5/ Private and cooperative are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.
6/ Cooperatives: not subject to jurisdiction; private: rate of return on rate base; public: revenue requirement.
7/ Deferred income taxes included in rate base where applicable; included in capitalization at 0%-3% rate of return. In a special case interested is imputed on deferred taxes at the rate for embedded cost of debt.
8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.
9/ Private: rate of return on net original cost rate base; public and cooperative: revenue requirements.
10/ Both methods have been used.
11/ Revenue requirements given first consideration in cooperative cases rather than rate base.
12/ Publicly-owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not a rate-of-return basis.
13/ In municipal lighting plants it is prescribed by statute. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).
14/ In some cases involving public ownership or cooperatives, a return based on debt requirements has been substituted for a return on rate base.
15/ Zero cost in capital structure for energy companies.
16/ Rate base: includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization: liberalized depreciation: flow-through to 1/01/70. Can normalize after that date. 4 percent investment tax credit: can normalize and reserve not be deducted from rate base.
17/ Not considered.
18/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.
19/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect there would be a difference between a privately-owned utility and a cooperative.
20/ Public: no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt retirement plus allowance for contingencies.
21/ Electric facilities are government-owned and operated, but are regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
22/ Rate base not used on publicly-owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.
23/ Both methods have been used.
24/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 23 - YEAR END OR AVERAGE RATE BASE PRESCRIBED ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning & end of yr	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC						X		X		
FERC		X 15/		X					X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X							
ALASKA PUC				X	X	X			X	
ALBERTA PMC 30/								X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB				X	X	X	X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X							
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X	X			X 11/	X
CANADIAN RTC 30/						X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X 9/	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X 25/	X 25/	X 25/							
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	X				X 20/
D.C. PSC				X 3/	X 3/	X 3/				
FLORIDA PSC	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 12/	X	X			X 12/	
GEORGIA PSC	14/	X	X	X					X	
HAWAII PUC 30/				X	X	X	X			
IDAHO PUC					X	X	X		X	
ILLINOIS CC 28/	X 26/	X 26/	X 26/	X 27/	X 27/	X 27/	X		X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X							
IOWA SUB				X	X	X	X		X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X							
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X							
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC				X	X	X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X							
MICHIGAN PSC	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	
MINNESOTA PUC			X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X							
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/			X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X							
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X		5/	5/					
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X			
NEW YORK PSC				X	X	X		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X	X	X	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 30/	X 24/		X			X		X		
OHIO PUC 22/										X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X							
ONTARIO EB								X 21/		
ONTARIO TSC 30/						X	X			
OREGON PUC		X		X 1/		X	X 8/		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X							
PUERTO RICO PSC 30/					X			X		
QUEBEC EGB	X								X	
QUEBEC PSB						X	X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC 30/				X	X	X			X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 29/										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X							
TEXAS RC 17/		X								
UTAH PSC				X	X	X	X			
VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 6/		X 6/	X	X	X	X 13/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC30/	18/	19/	X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X							
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X				X 10/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	1/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 23 - YEAR END OR AVERAGE RATE BASE PRESCRIBED

1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.
2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.
3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.
4/ Small utilities.
5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.
6/ Large utilities.
7/ Can be any of several methods.
8/ Used when monthly data are not available.
9/ The PUC has allowed Public Service Company of Colorado and other electric and gas utilities a year-end rate base.
10/ Twelve months average of monthly average.
11/ Thirteen-month average at end of month balances.
12/ Full, forecasted current year and two-month actual, ten-month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.
13/ Five quarters.
14/ Fully projected test year mandated by OCGA Section 46-2-26.1.
15/ Any twelve-month period, not necessarily a calendar year.
16/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
17/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
18/ Government-owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base per se is not considered.
19/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.
20/ Case by case.
21/ In recent decisions for a fully forecasted prospective test year, average rate base calculated on average of monthly averages was used.
22/ Rate base determined on selected date certain, usually midpoint of test year provided it be no later than the date of filing the application. A date certain different than midpoint of the test year may be approved provided certain requirements are met.
23/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year-end levels to provide proper matching.
24/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.
25/ Year-end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes.
26/ Year-end for historical test year.
27/ Average for forecasted test year.
28/ Generally use beginning and end of year average for fully forecasted test year.
29/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
30/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 24 - APPROVED METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
FCC	Lead-lag study has been used, but not exclusively.
FERC	Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) permitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus either cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities, or a modified 1/8 O&M with actual lead/lag studies for fuel expense and purchased power.
ALABAMA PSC	Lead-lag or balance sheet approach.
ALASKA PUC	Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is generally a 45-day allowance for cash operating expenses. The non-cash component is the 13-month average of materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges and credits, customer deposits and deferred taxes.
ALBERTA PMC 3/	1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack or lead-lag study.
ALBERTA PUB	1/8 annual cash operating expenses (excluding purchased fuel) and income tax plus materials and supplies inventory allowance, or lead-lag study or balance sheet method in the case of large utilities.
ARIZONA CC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits.
ARKANSAS PSC	Lead-lag study or modified balance sheet approach. Modified balance sheet approach includes average working capital assets (jurisdictional) necessary to provide utility service in rate base and average working capital liabilities (total) in the capital structure at the appropriate cost. Unrecorded assets (such as unbilled revenue accounts receivable) and unrecorded liabilities are considered.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies.
CANADIAN RTC 3/	Investor supplied approach for net asset rate base.
COLORADO PUC	Lead-lag on large company - 45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes; 15 days purchased power costs if applicable on small company. Some small companies still operate on FERC formulae.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric and gas - for rate making purposes 12-1/2% (1/8) of the utility's operating and maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas and fuel cost is included in the rate base as working capital.
DELAWARE PSC	FERC method, lead-lag study, balance sheet approach.
DC PSC	Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only).
FLORIDA PSC	The balance sheet approach is utilized.
GEORGIA PSC	Principally lead-lag study, but 45-day formula periodically.
HAWAII PUC 3/	Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method - determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Balance sheet approach, ie, investor supplied.
ILLINOIS CC	That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies.
INDIANA URC	Lead-lag formula or 1/8 of cash operating expenses exclusive of purchased product and taxes.
IOWA SUB	WC is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days - materials and supplies, cash working capital and prepayments less 13-month average accumulated taxes, interest and preferred dividends. A lead/lag study is normally required.
KANSAS SCC	Lead-lag study preferred.
KENTUCKY PSC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses.
LOUISIANA PSC	Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively.
MAINE PUC	Cash working capital is determined by lead-lag study. Materials, supplies and inventory also included in working capital.
MARYLAND PSC	Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lead-lag study.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually use 45-day method for operating and maintenance expenses. Purchased gas or electricity - many are 10 days but varies with company.
MICHIGAN PSC	Cash allowance, billing lag, fuel and stored gas, materials and supplies, prepayments, less accrued taxes.
MINNESOTA PUC	Lead-lag study.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted; lead-lag study required for major rate cases.
MISSOURI PSC	A Lead-Lag study is performed to examine all cash flow items.
MONTANA PSC	1/8 of maintenance and operation expenses, modified.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study.
NEVADA PSC	Lead-lag study.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, balance sheet method, or lead-lag study.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Either use lag study of 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses, modified.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes. Lead-lag study will be required in next rate case.
NEW YORK PSC	FERC as modified using balance sheet approach.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Generally determined as follows: (1) Gas and electric companies - 45 days or 1/8 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount the average monthly balances of the state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts taxes, ad valorem taxes, FICA taxes and customer deposits are deducted. (2) Telephone companies - Same as gas and electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses is used. (3) The larger companies are required to present a comprehensive lead/lag study; recognition may be given its merits and above procedures modified.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Generally 6 weeks operating expenses excluding depreciation, purchased electricity, or gas and income taxes less the low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 3/	Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages.
OHIO PUC	Normally Lead-lag study; otherwise formula approach (varies with type of utility).

TABLE 24 - APPROVED METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL
(Continued)

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
OKLAHOMA CC	1/8 of operating expenses excluding depreciation, taxes and cost of purchased power or purchased fuel (gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.) offset in (1) electric, gas and water by 1/2 ad valorem tax collections and other precollection such as (2) monthly prepayments, consumer deposits and (3) adjusted by lead-lag study.
ONTARIO EB	To date 1/8 of operating and maintenance expenses. Lead-lag studies are being requested. Recently in one gas utility's case, only one day allowance was granted based on lead-lag study.
ONTARIO TSC 3/	To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study).
OREGON PUC	Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45-day period.
PUERTO RICO PSC 3/	Lag in revenue receipts vs. lag in payment of expenses.
QUEBEC EGB	45 days of total operating and maintenance expense.
QUEBEC PSB	1/6 of operating expenses (including current taxes and interests but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes).
RHODE ISLAND PUC 3/	Lead-lag studies.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O&M Expenses less purchased power and nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Lead-Lag studies.
TENNESSEE PSC	Lead-lag studies.
TEXAS PUC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations and maintenance expenses.
TEXAS RC 2/	Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment. There is a proposed rule which would require a lead-lag study in order to receive a positive cash working capital allowance.
UTAH PSC	Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, bi-monthly - 90 days 1/4, quarterly - 180 days 1/2.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 3/	Short-term debt but not current maturities of long-term debt.
VIRGINIA SCC	20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas, 40 days for electric.
WASHINGTON UTC	Investor supplied approach.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	45 days O&M expenses excluding commodity purchased for resale and electric utility fuel expense. Average prepayments and inventories are added to working cash allowance. 15 days working cash allowance for telephone utilities.
WISCONSIN PSC	Working capital requirements are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
WYOMING PSC	Lead-lag study required for large utilities. Otherwise use 45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

3/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION D

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Most expenditures of this type, allowed as a cost of service item, are intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 25, 27, 28 and 29 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 26 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

TABLE 25 - ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency allows contributions and dues payments to the following types of organizations												
	Religious	Charitable	Educational	Civic	Patriotic	Political	Fraternal	Econ. Dev't.	Service	Trade	Professional	Promotional	Local State Natl Ad Hoc Fund Raising Drives
FCC 9/													
FERC	X	X	X	X	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC										X 9/	X 9/	X 9/	
ALASKA PUC										X	X		
ALASKA TC 27/		X	X	X	X								
ALBERTA PUB 7/										X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC								X		X 4/	X 4/		
CALIFORNIA PUC										X	X		
CANADIAN RTC 25/ 27/	X	X	X					X					
COLORADO PUC										X 1/	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC 7/			X					X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X
D.C. PSC								X		X	X		
FLORIDA PSC											X		X 7/
GEORGIA PSC								X		X	X		
HAWAII PUC 27/				X				X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	20/	20/	20/	20/	20/			X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/
ILLINOIS CC	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/					X		X	X		
INDIANA URC 12/													
IOWA SUB									X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC 24/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC 22/													
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
MAINE PUC										X	X		
MARYLAND PSC								X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC								X 3/		X	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X 19/	X 19/	X 19/				X 1/		X	X	X 23/	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 23/	
MISSOURI PSC								X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X
NEBRASKA PSC		7/		X					X	X	X		
NEVADA PSC				4/				4/	X	X	4/	4/	4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		9/	5/					5/	5/	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	1/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC			X					X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X				X		X		
NEW YORK PSC		6/	6/	6/				X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		7/	7/	7/				7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								X		X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 27/		2/	2/						2/	2/	2/	2/	
OHIO PUC 20/								X		X	X		
OKLAHOMA CC 11/								X		X	X		
ONTARIO EB 18/													
ONTARIO TSC 27/								X		X	X	3/	
OREGON PUC										X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X	X				
PUERTO RICO PSC 27/									X	X	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC PSB 9/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 27/			X						X	X	X		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	26/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC 15/		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC 13/		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC 21/			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC										X	X		
VERMONT PSB		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X 4/	X 5/
VIRGIN ISLANDS 27/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC 8/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			1/					1/	X 1/	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC										X	X	1/	
WYOMING PSC 14/													

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 25
ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

1/ Allowance would depend on specific nature of activity to be funded.
2/ No firm policy.
3/ Allowed if it promotes utility growth, but burden of proof of this rests with the utility.
4/ Conditional.
5/ Sometimes.
6/ The level of contributions during the period when contributions were not allowed serves as a benchmark for the future. That level is adjusted for inflation.
7/ Handled on an individual case basis.
8/ Current cases - none allowed.
9/ Reasonable amounts allowed.
10/ All contributions and dues are at issue.
11/ Justification for inclusion in cost of service placed on utility.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases, only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
13/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .3% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.
14/ None allowed.
15/ Reasonable amounts of the items indicated.
16/ IL Revised Stats., Ch 111 2/3, Sec 9-227 "...for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific, religious or educational purposes, providing that such donations are reasonable in amount."
17/ All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service. Applicant has the responsibility to establish that the ratepayer will be benefited as opposed to the stockholder.
18/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.
19/ Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed as operating expense. MS 216B.9.
20/ Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues, and expenditures for civic, political and related activities are disallowed.
21/ Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
22/ The Commission does not allow charitable contributions and only allows advertising producing material benefits for the ratepayers. The Commission would normally allow any above the line items as specified by the system of accounts.
23/ May be excluded on case-by-case basis.
24/ Allowable costs noted are split between ratepayers and stockholders. All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service.
25/ The Commission allows charitable, religious, etc. donations in the public interest. Other donations (promotional) are examined on a case-by-case basis to assure that they are appropriate for regulatory purposes.
26/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
27/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 26 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTION AND DUES

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS AS AN ALLOWANCE IN COST OF SERVICE INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMIZATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS.
FCC	Reasonable amounts allowed.
FERC	Varies depending on circumstances and evidence in the rate case. Charitable donations are allowed, other contributions and dues payments are allowed to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues payment varies.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case decided on its own merit.
ARIZONA CC	The Commission in recent cases has not allowed all of the items, only those related to the trade. Some charitable contributions and donations are not allowed as operating expenses.
ARKANSAS PSC	Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Policy is to allow dues payments that are directly beneficial to the ratepayer.
CANADIAN RTC 1/	Such items are examined on a case-by-case basis to ensure that they are reasonable for regulatory purposes.
COLORADO PUC	Charitable contributions not permitted, dues permitted when benefit to consumer evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Each case decided on its own merit.
DELAWARE PSC	Contributions and dues must be itemized. Each case decided on its own merit.
DC PSC	Each case decided on its own merit.
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line as per the Uniform System of Accounts. Detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the GPSC.
HAWAII PUC 1/	Contributions and dues payments are handled on an individual case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Contributions and dues payments are not allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	Contributions are allowed if they are kept within reasonable bounds. The Commission does not require utilities to itemize contributions by categories, but such expenses are scrutinized during rate cases. 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 325, limits allowable expense to one-half of total contributions or 1% of pre-tax net income.
INDIANA URC	The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases; only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The URC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The URC normally allows most above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
IOWA SUB	Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally not included in cost of service of any company filing, unless consumer benefit is demonstrated.
KANSAS SCC	A Kansas Supreme Court decision requires allowance of reasonable amounts but they must be scrutinized.
KENTUCKY PSC	Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC	Contributions to local organizations and subscriptions and dues to trade or professional organizations are allowed. Expenses are to be itemized.
MAINE PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Contributions: Reasonable amounts. Advertising: Promotional and political ads banned by statute (GL c. 164 Sec 33A); Commission may allow expense for advertisements which benefit the ratepayer, and regulations to govern this are pending. Dues: Portions representing lobbying expenses not allowed; the entire amount of dues may be disallowed if lobbying expenses are not sufficiently distinguished from non-lobbying.
MICHIGAN PSC	Itemized as required by FERC and FCC report forms, but the Commission makes an independent audit for rate cases. Our criterion generally is what is the benefit to the ratepayer.
MINNESOTA PUC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court.
MISSOURI PSC	Contributions and dues must be business related expenses. Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
MONTANA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over $500 itemized.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	When authorized, amounts must always be reasonable and not disproportionate. Any amount contributed must be disclosed along with the name of organization receiving contribution. Subject to continuing Commission review.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Amounts reviewed in rate proceedings as to reasonableness.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Allows ads advising of safety; advocates conservation; explains utility practices; required by law or results in measurable reduction of cost and more efficient service.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission will allow contributions for charitable, social and community welfare programs when the company has exercised prudence both as to recipients and amounts. The level of contributions during the period when contributions are not allowed in the cost of service will serve as a benchmark for the future.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	No firm policy.
OHIO PUC	Completc itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical and professional ;associations are allowed.
ONTARIO EB	Charitable donations are disallowed. However, trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. are allowed if prudently incurred.
ONTARIO TSC 1/	Judgment factor used as to amount and purpose.
OREGON PUC	Payments to organizations related to the utility industry generally are approved, with partial disallowances for lobbying activities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, any charitable contributions or dues to social organizations are disallowed for ratemaking.
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/	None.
QUEBEC EGB	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87, Saskatchewan Government abolished Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Contributions and dues not allowed if not related to the provision of adequate reliable utility service.
TENNESSEE PSC	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
TEXAS PUC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review.
TEXAS RC	Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.

TABLE 26 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTION AND DUES (continued)

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS AS AN ALLOWANCE IN COST OF SERVICE INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMIZATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS.
UTAH PSC	Contributions for charitable, social or community welfare purposes are included in Account 426, Other Income Deductions.
VERMONT PSB	Judgment factor as to amount and purpose of donation. Generally considered below the line.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 1/	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	Generally allowed as expenses when they are to organizations located or active in service area of utility.
WASHINGTON UTC	Current cases - none allowed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
WISCONSIN PSC	Trade and professional association contributions and dues generally allowed. Facts and circumstances of individual cases may result in alternate approach.
WYOMING PSC	None allowed.

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 27 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

Table 27, which follows, displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The purpose of the survey was to determine the extent to which the State regulatory bodies have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of dues to various utility trade associations. The table indicates the extent to which the State Commissions have disallowed such expenses to be included as an element in the firm's cost of service.

ASSOCIATION DUES

Agency disallows utility payments or dues to:

NAME OF AGENCY		AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE	ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	OTHERS	PERCENTAGE DISALLOWED AND DESCRIPTION OF DISALLOWANCE POLICY
FERC		NO	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES 2/	
ALABAMA PSC		YES	YES		YES		
ALASKA PUC		YES	YES		YES	6/	
ARIZONA CC	28/	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	3/	
CALIFORNIA PUC	7/						
COLORADO PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
CONNECTICUT DPUC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
DELAWARE PSC	7/						
DC PSC		YES	YES		YES	YES	8/
FLORIDA PSC		YES	YES	YES	NO		9/
GEORGIA PSC		YES	YES		YES	YES	33/
HAWAII PUC	35/						
IDAHO PUC			YES		YES		10/
ILLINOIS CC		YES	YES	YES	YES		11/
INDIANA URC		NO	7/	7/	7/		
IOWA SUB		NO	NO	NO	NO	12/	13/
KANSAS SCC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	6/
LOUISIANA PSC							
MAINE PUC			YES 4/		YES 4/		14/
MARYLAND PSC		YES	YES			NO 29/	15/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		YES 4/	YES 4/		YES 4/		
MICHIGAN PSC		NO	NO	YES	NO		16/
MINNESOTA PUC					-	YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI PSC	17/						
MONTANA PSC			YES		YES		18/
NEBRASKA PSC		32/					
NEVADA PSC		YES	YES 30/		YES	YES 4/	14/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		34/	34/	34/	34/	34/	34/
NEW JERSEY BPU		NO	NO		NO		
NEW MEXICO PSC						YES	
NEW YORK PSC		NO	NO 19/	NO	NO		19/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		YES	NO	NO	NO		20/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC			31/				21/
OKLAHOMA CC	23/	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES 22/	20%
OREGON PUC		YES	YES	YES	NO		24/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	25/
RHODE ISLAND PSC	35/	NO	NO	NO	NO		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	5/						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO	NO		YES		
TENNESSEE PSC							
TEXAS PUC			YES	YES	YES		26/
TEXAS RC		YES					
UTAH PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
VERMONT PSB							
VIRGINIA SCC		NO	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC							
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		NO 27/	27/	NO 27/			27/
WISCONSIN PSC		7/	7/	YES	NO	7/	7/
WYOMING PSC			YES				50%

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 27 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

1/ Payments to Atomic Industrial Forum has not been an issue in a rate proceeding to date.

2/ Payments to the Electric Power Research Institute and the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program have been disallowed in Commission rate proceedings.

3/ NRECA.

4/ Allows dues to extent that utility demonstrates benefit to utility and ratepayers.

5/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

6/ The Commission investigates association dues expenses on a case-by-case basis to determine if benefits are reasonable in relation to the costs incurred. At this time the Commission has not disallowed these expenses but major electric utilities have been put on notice that the burden of proof of benefits will determine whether these costs will be allowed in future rate cases.

7/ Association dues are considered on a case-by-case basis. Such dues may be allowed in whole or in part if the utility can make a convincing showing of benefit to the ratepayers.

8/ AGA - 100%.

9/ AGA 2%, lobbying. EEI 2%, lobbying. AIF 100%, considered lobbying.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 27 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES
(Continued)

10/ EEI - All promotional or advertising as well as political expenses. EPRI - Contributions reduced to the average contributions from all residential customers served by utilities to EPRI. Idaho was primarily contributing a disproportionate share because of the large number of electric space heating customers.

11/ The Illinois Commission has disallowed charges of such associations when such charges were for institutional advertising, political or lobbying expense.

12/ Generally most costs recorded above-the-line are allowed. Commission order requires questionable items booked below the line and rationale presented by company to move above the line in a rate case, thus burden is on company, not staff.

13/ If any expenses were disallowed, they would be for lobbying and advertising.

14/ Advertising and political expenses.

15/ (A) Disallowed a portion as to promotional advertising-10%. (B) Disallowed in one case; the utility did not show the specific benefits to the ratepayers.

16/ AGA-Any contributions made other than "dues payments" are disallowed 100%. AIF-100%. Political organization that is pro-nuclear.

17/ Factual determination made on a case-by-case basis with recovery depending upon a showing of benefit to ratepayers.

18/ EEI-a portion of the claimed expense has been disallowed because it was an estimate rather than a known charge.

19/ To clarify our answer to Question No. 1: Based on our "Statement of Policy on Advertising and Promotional practices of Public Utilities" issued 2/25/77, we granted a rate allowance for informational and institutional advertising based on the range of one-tenth to one-twenty-fifth of one percent of operating revenues, in an inverse relationship to the size of the companies. If some portion of the utilities' payments to industry associations is included in advertising expenses and if the company spends more than our rate allowance for advertising, the end result is that a disallowance was in fact made. Further, in some recent cases we disallowed a portion of unsupported contributions made to EEI for dues and its communications program.

20/ AGA dues-the Commission has disallowed the portion of AGA dues related to advertising in the past.

21/ Ohio permits recovery of trade association dues, but excludes that portion identified as lobbying expenses; if company cannot provide percentage attributable to lobbying, all dues excluded (burden of proof problem).

22/ Gas Research Institute.

23/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission disallowed an increase in the level of GRI funding in the Oklahoma Natural Gas order in Clause No. 29562. The Commission determined that ONG currently pays a relatively large share of all GRI funding from intrastate companies and denied any increase in funding over the amount granted on ONG's last Cause No. 28069.

24/ Oregon Commissioner works from a presumption that 25% of trade association memberships and dues are excluded unless a specific showing of value by organization is made. EPRI dues have been allowed as operating expenses.

25/ **Electric**. Payments are allowed only to the extent that such charges benefit Pennsylvania utilities and their customers. Determination of any benefit is made in the context of general rate proceedings on a case-by-case basis. **GRI**. Direct payments or donations are disallowed. Charges reflected on supplier invoices are allowed.

26/ State act requires disallowance of the percentage of payment allocated for lobbying, attending or sponsoring political meetings or events, or any other expenditures to influence legislation.

27/ We have refused to make going-level adjustments for such expenses in the few cases where the company has proposed them. For example, in one of the VEPCO cases the company increased those research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures on a case-by-case basis, but nothing routinely. EEI lobbying expenses disallowed; amounting to 20% of payments.

28/ Commission currently re-examining policy.

29/ Industry membership dues and contributions will be allowed if there is a showing as to the nature of the utility's participation in the organizations and the specific benefits that it and its ratepayers receive.

30/ Section 704.290 (Nevada Revised Stats) prohibits the recovery of expenditures, either direct or indirect, for political advertising "from any person other than its shareholders or other owner". Approximately 20% of EEI's annual expenditures are devoted to legislative activities according to EEI's "Report on the Expenditures of the Edison Electric Institute" and thus was disallowed.

31/ Commission has excluded 12.13% of EEI dues as representing lobbying costs. The percentage was based on review of "Report of EEI Financial Operations in Accordance with Established Definitions, Methodologies, and Guidelines for the NARUC Oversight Committee".

32/ Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas or electricity.

33/ Disallow percentage of dues related to promotional advertising and lobbying.

34/ New Hampshire PUC disallows all lobbying expenses.

35/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 28 - TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES

L = Limits E = Excludes AGENCY	Advertising Expenditures	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Good-will" Advertising	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
FCC	L	L	L	L	L	Issue in Docket No. 19129 - heretofore reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L	All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expenditures excluded except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation efforts; public information designed to promote more efficient use of facilities or services, or to protect physical plant; informing shareholders and cooperative members of utility meetings; and emergency situations, for good cause shown.
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expense subject to evaluation, allowed to extent considered reasonable.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	E	L	Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	L	L	L	E		If benefit for subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	L 8/	E	E	E	E	Allow advertising expense of benefit to rate payer using service.
CANADIAN RTC 11/	L	L	L	L	L	
COLORADO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	E	E	E	None.
DELAWARE PSC					E	Case by case for allowance for ratemaking.
D.C. PSC	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	Reasonable expenditures.
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed in reasonable amounts on a case-by-case basis.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Full details furnished by utility, subject to review as to reasonableness by Commission.
HAWAII PUC 11/	L	L	L	L	L	Case-by-case basis for allowance for ratemaking.
IDAHO PUC	L	L	E	E	L 3/	Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	L	L	E	E	L	Utility must justify on program by program basis for inclusion as cost of service item.
INDIANA URC 4/	L	L	L	L	L	
IOWA SUB	L	L	E	E	L	Board decision on U-463 issued 1/29/75 prescribes below the line accounting treatment of institutional good will and promotional advertising expenses. These items normally not included as cost-of-service expense unless benefits can be established.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	L	E	E	Specific items must be fully excluded and percentage exclusions when amount appears unduly high.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Based on savings or reduced rates to utility and its customers.
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Amounts expended for advertising allowed providing Commission deems they are not exorbitant and are beneficial to consumers.
[illegible] PUC	L	L	E	E	L	Chapter 83 of Maine PUC's Rules initially excludes institutional and political advertising of all utilities and promotional advertising of electric and gas utilities. However, costs may be allowed if utility demonstrates reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	E	E	E	E	E	Informational advertising expenditures generally permitted; promotional advertising expenses also permitted, but only if shown to be directly beneficial to ratepayers. Such a benefit was found to exist where gas company's business and rates were adversely affected by competition. Case No. 7639, Order No. 66016 issued 11/24/82.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L		7/	
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising excluded. 10/
MINNESOTA PUC 6/	L	L	E	E	E	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Public Utilities Act of 1983 excludes advertising expenses except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation, to promote efficient use of facilities or service.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	E	E	L	Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Policy developed through rate case presentation.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	E	E	Only those amounts which are deemed reasonable.
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	L	L	L	E	Promotion expenditures disallowed. Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	E	E	
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	L	L			Case-by-case basis.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L	All such expenditures are reviewed for reasonableness. Total allowed for informational and good will advertising limited to a percentage (within a specific range) of operating revenues. When supply or service problems exist, Commission has adopted rules specifying impermissible activities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	L	L	L	L	For electric and gas companies, only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising are permitted in cost of service. For telephone companies, these types of expenditures included in operating expenses only if found to be reasonable
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow expenditures which result in conserving consumption as customer education.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 11/	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts.
OHIO PUC	L	E	E	E	E	Advertising associated with conservation and public information is considered for inclusion in cost of service. Institutional and goodwill advertising permitted only upon a showing by utility company that they provide a direct, primary benefit to ratepayers; sales promotion and political advertising excluded. Advertising for special services other than utility service is also excluded.
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	E	E	Oklahoma Supreme Court decision places burden of necessity on utility.

TABLE 28 - TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES (Continued)

L = Limits E = Excludes AGENCY	Advertising Expenditures	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Goodwill" Advertising	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L	
ONTARIO TSC 11/	L	L	L	E	L	
OREGON PUC	L	L	L	E	L	Allowed to the extent of conservation advertising providing useful information to consumers.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Stringent policy on sales and promotional practices dated 9/28/70.
PUERTO RICO PSC 11/	L	L	L	L	L	None.
QUEBEC EGB						Allowed.
QUEBEC PSB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts, subject to limitation or exclusion if not reasonable.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 11/	L	L	L	L	L	Commission controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						Commission abolished effective 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Only advertising related to provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).
TENNESSEE PSC	L	L	L&E	L	L	Partial disallowance in several cases.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	E	Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	E	Will limit or exclude if not reasonable.
UTAH PSC	L	L	L	E	L	In two recent orders, disallowed as expense for rate purposes the sales promotion and advertising expenditures in excess of those incurred in prior period.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 11/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	L	L	L	L		Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	
WISCONSIN PSC	L	L	E	E	L	State statute allowing conservation or safety required by law and all other advertising which produces direct and substantial benefit to ratepayer.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	L 9/	Examines propriety on case-by-case basis.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 28
TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES

1/ Not limited or excluded.

2/ All advertising expenditures are currently at issue.

3/ Gas promotion only.

4/ The URC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit to customers is allowed. The utility has the burden of proving material benefit. The URC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.

5/ Case by case determination.

6/ The Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.

7/ Unamortized promotion allowances for which the cost was incurred in earlier years are allowed.

8/ Only energy utilities conservation advertising allowed for ratemaking.

9/ Only for telephone companies.

10/ PSC Gas Policy is to allow advertising which: (1) Advises the ratepayer of matters of public health and safety; (2) Promotes conservation of energy resources; (3) Explains billing practices, utility services and rates; (4) Provides factual and objective data programs in educational institutions.

11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 29 - TREATMENT OF LOCAL REFERENDA CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

AGENCY	RE cost of service allowances, Agency allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection w/local referenda campaigns involving:				Disallows revenue & items connected with appliance merchandising	Allows pollution abatement expense	Allows financing interventions as component of cost of servic
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Queries about public utility regulations	POLICY			
FCC				No experience or decisions in this area.		2/	
FERC				Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC				None.	X	X	
ALASKA PUC				None.	X		21/
ALBERTA PUB	2/	2/	2/	None.	X	X	20/
ARIZONA CC				No expenditures relative to political issues.	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	If benefit for the subscriber.	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC				No allowance for expenditures relating to political issues.	X	X	X 5/
COLORADO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				None.		X	X
DELAWARE PSC				None.			
D.C. PSC				None.	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	x 7/	X	X
GEORGIA PSC				None.	X	X	X 22/
HAWAII PUC 23/				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	8/	X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	14/	None.	9/	X	
ILLINOIS CC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X	X	
INDIANA URC 10/							
IOWA SUB		X		Limited by Board in Order U-463.	X 1/	X 3/	X 13/
KANSAS SCC	2/	11/	2/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes be shown separately on billings.	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC				Only allowed when present customers are benefited.	12/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC				Do not disallow any advertising in public interest.	X	X	
MAINE PUC				All political costs are excluded.	X	X	13/
MARYLAND PSC				None.	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Presently questioning advertising in this area.			
MICHIGAN PSC				Disallowed.	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC 16/					X		X
MISSISSIPPI PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X	2/	2/
MISSOURI PSC				Uniform system of accounts specifically puts these items in A/C 426 below the line.	X	X	X 15/
MONTANA PSC			X	Reasonableness.	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				Exclude.			
NEVADA PSC				Disallowed.	17/	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account	18/	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Limited by Commission Order in Docket 7512-1284.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC				None.			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	Such expenditures classified as below the line and have been treated so in rate cases.	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				These expenditures examined for reasonableness; unless found unreasonable are allowed in overall cost of service.	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Stockholder expense.	14/	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB23/				None.	X	X	X
OHIO PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	19/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	None.	X	X	
ONTARIO EB				No experience or decisions in this area.	29/		
ONTARIO TSC 23/				Excludes.	X	X	
OREGON PUC				Stockholder expense.	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of direction of advertising.	4/	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC23/				None.	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB				No decision in this area.			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if not politically oriented.		X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	23/			Not allowed in cost of service.	X	X	X 22/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC				Commission abolished 5/12/87.			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				None.	1/	X	22/
TENNESSEE PSC				None.			
TEXAS PUC				Not allowed.		X	
TEXAS RC				None.	X		X
UTAH PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
VERMONT PSB				None.	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 23/	X	X	X	None.		X	
VIRGINIA SCC				None.	X	X	13/
WASHINGTON UTC				None.	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				None.	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				Politically oriented advertising disallowed, other is scrutinized.	X	X	6/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 29
TREATMENT OF LOCAL REFERENDA CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

1/ Merchandising revenues and expenses are "below-the-line" items.
2/ No experience or decisions in this area.
3/ Not limited or excluded.
4/ The revenues and associated expenses from this function are included above-the-line.
5/ For a utility intervening in a rate case in which its rates may be affected.
6/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.
7/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.
8/ Included as part of cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.
9/ Income and expenses from appliance merchandising included in the income statement, but only one gas utility has such items.
10/ The URC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit to customers is allowed. The utility has the burden of proving material benefit. The URC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.
11/ Very limited allowances.
12/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.
13/ Yes, if referring to regulatory expenses.
14/ Case by case determination.
15/ The Commission reviews this item on a case-by-case basis.
16/ The Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.
17/ Handled on an individual basis.
18/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.
19/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.
20/ Amortized portions only.
21/ Utility may be required to pay all or a portion of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to the acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any of the standards contained in Title 1, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.
22/ "Yes" if referring to regulatory expense; no funding for intervenors.
23/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION E

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In addition to determining the treatment of accrued depreciation, which was included in Section C, the various regulatory agencies may also prescribe specific depreciation rates for certain classes of utility property. Most agencies also require depreciation rate studies to be performed by the utilities to determine the proper rate of depreciation to be charged. Table 31, within this Section, summarizes the specific depreciation rates established for the utilities by the regulatory agencies.

TABLE 30 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed			
	Prescribe depreciation method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight line	Straight line remaining life	Interest	Other
		Ratemaking	Gen'l Acctg purposes					
FCC	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X 24/		
FERC	X	X	X	X 5/	X 17/			
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	25/		27/
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
ALBERTA PMC 34/	X	X		X	X	X		4/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 5/	X			X 18/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 19/		X 20/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X		
CANADIAN RTC 34/	X	X	X	X				32/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		10/		
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X		X 6/
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		26/
HAWAII PUC 34/	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 21/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 3/		
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 7/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 11/		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X 29/			X 1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	28/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X		X 16/
NEW YORK PSC	X 15/	X	X	X	X 15/	X 33/		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 26/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 34/	X	X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 2/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 16/
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC 34/	X	X		X	X			X 13/
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/ 13/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X		X	X 31/			
PUERTO RICO PSC 34/	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 34/	X	X	X	X	X			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC					30/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 9/	X 9/		X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 13/
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 34/	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X 14/	X	X	X		X		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	2/		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 30
DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

1/ Sinking funds for decommissioning can be authorized.

2/ Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC.

3/ Some telephone utility rates are based on remaining life.

4/ Other method may be submitted for approval.

5/ Even though the agency has the authority, the utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to approval of the agency.

6/ Capital recovery schedules and amortization of reserve imbalances.

7/ Encouraged.

8/ Although we would have the authority to do so, we normally do not **order** a utility to use a specific method. They do, however, usually employ straight-line depreciation.

9/ Electric and gas.

10/ Generally reviews and approves method in effect.

11/ Remaining Life technique for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; telephone being phased in. External sinking funds for nuclear plant decommissioning.

12/ Interest method prescribed for one utility for only a part of its property.

13/ Equal life group for some telephone companies.

14/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.

15/ Applies only to telephone utilities.

16/ Also uses Equal Life Group Method.

17/ Electric utilities and licensees are encouraged to use this method, although, in limited instances, certain other methods have been accepted. Interest method used by two utilities, four others use this method only for part of their property. Four utilities use the level debt method.

18/ Equal life group. In some cases has allowed municipal debenture payments in lieu of depreciation when debenture relates solely to utility assets.

19/ Acceptable (case-by-case basis).

20/ On a case-by-case basis.

21/ Five percent present value licenses hydro.

22/ Units of Production Method approved for one electric nuclear generating unit.

23/ Straight-line equal life group method is used for majority of plant installed after 1981; straight-line vintage group method is used for remainder of plant.

24/ Remaining-life procedures are used in most cases; amortization procedures have been used to clean up reserve imbalances in certain circumstances.

25/ Telephone companies only.

26/ Straight line equal life group.

27/ Depreciation method prescribed on case-by-case basis for energy companies.

28/ Generally recommend remaining life method. Utilize equal life group method for Nevada Bell as required by FCC.

29/ Any exceptions require specific justification and certification by the Commission.

30/ Effective 5/12/87, Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

31/ Generally straight line remaining life but some companies use other methods, ie, whole life, equal life group and modified sinking fund.

32/ Straight line equal life group.

33/ For New York Telephone and Continental Telephone which are subject to FCC jurisdiction.

34/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 31 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
FCC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. These data are available at the FCC.
FERC	Commission has discretionary authority to prescribe all depreciation rates for accounting purposes and all wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipeline companies, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Each utility is treated independently on evaluating depreciation requirements.
ALABAMA PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
ALASKA PUC	Rates may vary on a case-by-case basis.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case examined on its own merits.
ARIZONA CC	No prescriptions made.
ARKANSAS PSC	Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by a company request or Commission staff motion. Either straight line or SLRL methods are acceptable.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
CANADIAN RTC 1/	Considered on request of the company.
COLORADO PUC	Each case examined on its own merit.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None.
DELAWARE PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
DC PSC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric composite range 3% to 3.5%, gas composite range 2.5% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 4% to 7%.
HAWAII PUC 1/	Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification.
IDAHO PUC	Composite rates by classification of plant life.
ILLINOIS CC	A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA URC	Considered on request of utility.
IOWA SUB	Board prescribes rates for both booking and ratemaking purposes. Booked rates are not allowed to be collected until prescribed in a rate case proceeding. Each case is examined on its own merit.
KANSAS SCC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
KENTUCKY PSC	Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC	No general prescription - on a case-by-case basis.
MAINE PUC	Commission reviews and approves utility-proposed depreciation rates on a case-by-case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Companies are studied on an individual basis; water and sewerage companies primarily based on national average.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases, or if a different rate is requested.
MICHIGAN PSC	The Commission issues orders, generally every three or four years, for each utility under its jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company and FCC.
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation rates are prescribed by primary plant account for various utility companies. This data is available at the Missouri PSC.
MONTANA PSC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Rates prescribed, generally upon application by a utility, for each plant account to be used for ratemaking and book purposes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Each utility treated independently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	We would have authority to prescribe but do not do so. We treat each utility independently.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None recently prescribed.
NEW YORK PSC	Straight line group method employed by Commission for ratemaking purposes. Use remaining life method in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No general prescription - on a case-by-case basis.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board.
OHIO PUC	Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
OKLAHOMA CC	Rates are set according to Uniform System of Accounts. Reviews of existing and proposed rates are made at the time of rate cases.
ONTARIO EB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each of the large utilities.
ONTARIO TSC 1/	In process of development.
OREGON PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval, by the Commission. Depreciation method generally SL (remaining-life preferred) for all utilities, and modified for smaller utilities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and examined by the Commission on a case-by-case basis.
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/	Concrete building, 2% per year; Central Office Equipment, 3.2%; Poles, 5.5%.
QUEBEC EGB	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
QUEBEC PSB	Approximately 6% as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; on a case-by-case basis for smaller utilities.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	None available.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87, Saskatchewan Government abolished Commission as a functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No specific rates established - handled on case-by-case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
TEXAS PUC	Rates as approved by FCC are usually acceptable for Bell and General Telephone; otherwise are developed on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS RC	No specific rates established.
UTAH PSC	None recently prescribed.
VERMONT PSB	Recent case composite rate of 3% for Distribution Plant. Telephone is a negotiated rate with cooperation of telephone and FCC staff.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 1/	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission.

TABLE 31 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY (continued)

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval by the Commission. Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC. Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell, General Telephone, United Inter-Mountain and Continental; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
WASHINGTON UTC	Rate approved on an individual company examination.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	Determined on an account-by-account and a case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Rates accepted coincide with those prescribed by FERC. Telephone rate is negotiated between staff, FCC and telephone company.

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 32 - ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

AGENCY	DATE	AMOUNT INCREASE	DATE	AMOUNT DECREASE
FCC	1986	$1,100,000,000	1986	None.
FERC 11/				None recently.
ALBERTA PUB		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC 2/				
CALIFORNIA PUC 9/				
CANADIAN RTC 15/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
DC PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
FLORIDA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis; Telephone on a 3-year cycle, Electric on a 4-year cycle, Gas on 5-year cycle, Water and Sewer in rate cases.		
GEORGIA PSC 6/				
INDIANA URC 2/				
IOWA UB 4/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Not available - case-by-case basis.
KANSAS SCC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
KENTUCKY PSC 2/				
LOUISIANA PSC		None.		None.
MARYLAND PSC 4/				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/	1986	1 Electric, no change 9 Telephone, $1,092,900 - 2% 1 Steam - no change 1 Gas, $55,000 - 4%	1986	1 Electric, $314,000 - (.2%) 1 Telephone, ($2,100) - (2%)
MISSOURI PSC 6/				
MONTANA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
NEVADA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
NEW MEXICO PSC		None.		
NEW YORK PSC 1/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1986	Various increases granted.		None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 15/		Rates are adjusted in application.		
OHIO PUC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
OKLAHOMA CC 4/				
ONTARIO EB 10/	1981	$814,000 - Gas		
OREGON PUC		3/		
QUEBEC EGB 7/				
QUEBEC PSB 8/			1986	$7.8 M - Quebec Tel.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 13/				
TENNESSEE PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
TEXAS PUC 12/				
TEXAS RC		None.		
VIRGINIA SCC	1984	$483,253 - United Telephone 421,511 - General Telephone 2,409,084 - Centel 5,386,000 - Continental Tel. 27,805 - Ameria Tel. 1,132,000 - C&T Telephone		
WASHINGTON UTC 9/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
WISCONSIN PSC 10/		Rates adjusted case by case.		
WYOMING PSC 14/				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 32
ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

1/ Rates for each property group reviewed by the Commission during a rate case. Utilities ordinarily adopt rates established by the Commission.

2/ This varies with the utility and the company.

3/ Most utilities submit a depreciation rates study every three to five years. Depreciation rates have been gradually increasing for most plant categories in telephone utilities; rates for electric and gas utilities generally have remained constant. This data available on request.

4/ The Agency, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell company, and, for Oklahoma, General Telephone Company of the Southwest. Annual rates for electric, gas and water utilities are reviewed when conditions warrant.

5/ The Commission reviews depreciation rates periodically, normally every three to five years for electric, gas, steam and water utilities, and each three to four years for telephone utilities.

6/ Rates are established by property classification on company-by-company basis, not by a general rate application to all companies.

7/ Distributors have to present a review study every three years; the rates are adjusted.

8/ Companies are studied on individual basis.

9/ Rates of depreciation are periodically examined by the staff for many of the companies. Rates go up and down. There are no "established rates of depreciation" for all companies or for any group of companies.

10/ Certification of depreciation rates is a continuing process.

11/ Higher depreciation rates have been prescribed in several recent gas pipeline rate proceedings to reflect increasing economic obsolescence brought about by declining gas supply.

12/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company. For electric, water, sewer and radio-telephone, rates are determined on a case-by-case basis.

13/ Effective 5/12/87, Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

14/ The Commission reviews depreciation rates for electric, gas and water utilities annually. Telephone utilities are reviewed by the FCC and Commission with straight line remaining life method used in the intrastate jurisdiction.

15/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION F

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its net investment in plant and equipment after deducting all allowable expenses and costs of service. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 33 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return. Table 34 lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 35 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

TABLE 33 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	Determination of rate of return is left up to Agency under its general authority	Determination by Agency to adjust capital structure to exclude non-utility financing where traceable	Method Agency favors in rate of return determination					Duration of call provision influences judgment in the determination
			Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings price ratio	Midpoint approach	Other	
FCC	X	X	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	
FERC	X	X	X	40/	40/	40/		
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X		X				22/
ALBERTA PMC 43/	X	X		X			30/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X					13/	
ARIZONA CC	X	X					X 14/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X					
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/	X	9/			9/	X 23/
CANADIAN RTC 5/ 43/	X							
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X					X 5/	
DELAWARE PSC	X						X 31/	
D.C. PSC	X	X	X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 38/	X 8/	X 8/ 10/	X 8/	X 13/	X 1/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X 42/	
HAWAII PUC 43/	X	X		X			X 16/	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	8/	8/	8/			
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	35/	35/	35/	35/	41/	
INDIANA URC	X						32/	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X					
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X					
MAINE PUC	X	3/	39/	39/	39/	39/		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	7/	7/	7/	7/	33/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X 29/					
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X 1/	
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X				
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X					
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	X	X	X					
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X 11/	X 11/				X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X				17/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X					X 19/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X			X		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				X 19/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X					15/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 43/	X	X					7/	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X				36/	22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X					X 19/	
ONTARIO EB	X	X		X 19/				
ONTARIO TSC 43/	X		5/	5/	5/	5/		
OREGON PUC	X	2/	X				34/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	35/	35/	35/	35/	35/	24/
PUERTO RICO PSC 43/	X	X		X				
QUEBEC EGB	X			X 19/				
QUEBEC PSB	X	X					35/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 43/	X	X	X				20/	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	18/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X					21/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X				
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X					6/	
TEXAS RC 27/	X	X	X					37/
UTAH PSC	X	X		X			7/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X			X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	43/ X	3/					7/	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X						7/	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X					7/	
WYOMING PSC	X	4/		X 12/				X 25/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 33
AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER RATE OF RETURN

1/ Capital asset pricing model.

2/ Use rate base as the expression of investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility dollars of investment will always be excluded from such investment. As to capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, our determination can vary depending upon circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is generally the case, we would consider that capital ratios for the whole would be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment looks large, we reserve the right to vary the capital structures in such a manner as we deem proper.

3/ Have not had this problem.

4/ According to facts and types of service.

5/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.

6/ An appraisal of the results of all methods.

7/ No specific method.

8/ All three methods have been used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.

9/ This Commission considers rate of return determination to be a matter of informed judgment. This judgment is influenced by the "end result" and "balancing of consumer and investor interests" which are maxims of the Hope Case. Our staff studies would tend to show comparative earnings data, risk premium and DCF. Our determination is guided by the factors which may be pertinent in a particular case.

10/ Other methods are used to supplement comparable earnings approach.

11/ Both given consideration due to many judgment factors.

12/ All methods are considered but comparisons are required.

13/ Varies from company to company depending on evidence in rate case and agency judgment.

14/ The Commission has heard evidence of cost of capital based on all methods.

15/ No specific method, however, the discounted cash flow, capital asset pricing model and comparable earnings test are used frequently.

16/ Rate of return found reasonable and actual.

17/ Risk spread and CAPM are considered on a case-by-case basis.

18/ Effective 5/12/87, Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

19/ Informed judgment based on all the evidence presented.

20/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.

21/ Consider both discounted cash flow and capital asset pricing model.

22/ There have been no decisions involving call-provisions.

23/ Might influence the judgment.

24/ Possibly, if soon.

25/ Not given weighty consideration.

26/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

27/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

28/ The Commission has accepted testimony on all methods of return determinations listed but subscribe to no specific one.

29/ DCF is the preferred method, but the Department approves of other methods which serve as a check on the DCF result. Of the other methods, risk spread analysis is preferred by a slight margin. The financial condition of the utility is also given serious consideration.

30/ Individually considered according to standard criteria - utilize double leverage principle.

31/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.

32/ Some use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).

33/ All methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.

34/ Agency prefers the use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).

35/ The Commission favors no single method; considers all data.

36/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.

37/ Risk premium method. Commission considers all methods producing reasonable results.

38/ Rate base is reconciled with capital structure so that rate base and capital structure are equal. Adjustments to reduce capital structure are made on a prorata basis except where funding can be traced and for non-utility investments which are assumed to be financed totally by equity.

39/ Appraisal of the results of all methods, however discounted cash flow is most frequently used method.

40/ The Commission favors a market-oriented approach such as Discounted Cash Flow (DCF), but will consider other methods based on evidence presented in individual cases.

41/ All methods are considered.

42/ Risk premium method used also. The method used is determined on a case-by-case basis. The most used method is discounted cash flow.

43/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 34 - MOST RECENT RATE OF RETURN PRESCRIBED

AGENCY	Rate of return prescribed or found reasonable and actual rate of return earned by larges utility in terms of gross revenue in each group during most recently reported period.									Valuation standards generally applied with allowances for adjustments for related factors such as contributions and working capital
	Electric			Gas			Telephone			
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed%	Actual %	
FCC							1/1/87	ATT 12.20	19/	Original cost.
FERC		14/			14/			LEC 12.00		Original cost.
ALABAMA PSC 11/	11/17/82	N/A	N/A	1/83	N/A	N/A	8/6/84	11.75	N/A	Original cost.
ALASKA PUC 12/	1986	12.63	N/A	1986	13.67	12.95	1982	12.28	10.01	Original cost.
ALBERTA PMC 8/ 20/				10/84	14.53	14.53				Original cost, prudent investment
ALBERTA PUB	1986	12.179	N/A	1986	19.984	N/A	1983	12.73	N/A	Original cost, prudent investment.
ARIZONA CC	10/09/86	8.87	N/A	5/30/84	6.67	N/A	1/10/86	8.99	N/A	Fair value.
ARKANSAS PSC	9/85	9.76	15/	12/85	7.316	15/	12/85	9.76		Original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/86	11.44	N/A	12/86	11.51	N/A	1/86	12.52	N/A	Original cost.
CANADIAN RTC 13/ 20/							9/81	14.25 - 14.75	11.4	Original cost
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	10.21	12.18	5/22/84	10.21	9.42	5/23/86	11.67	9.87	Original cost
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/11/86	11.19	11.72	1/2/85	12.52	10.60	11/17/82	12.68	8.91	Original cost
DELAWARE PSC		7/			7/			7/		Original cost
D.C. PSC	11/84	10.74	N/A	2/83	11.84	N/A	8/85	12.25	N/A	Other
FLORIDA PSC	11/85	10.40	10.23	7/86	10.03	10.02	7/83	10.18	9.95	Prudent invest., Other
GEORGIA PSC	9/20/83	12.23	N/A	9/23/86	11.75	N/A	9/4/85	12.69	N/A	Original cost, prudent investment
HAWAII PUC 10/ 20/	9/83	11.40	10.33	9/82	11.13	9.75	2/78	7.09	N/A	Original cost
IDAHO PUC	7/86	10.1	N/A	12/85	12.30	N/A	5/84	11.90	N/A	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	09/17/86	11.90	N/A	12/11/85	12.22	N/A	12/85	12.00	N/A	Original cost.
INDIANA URC	8/6/86	09.68	N/A	1/18/84	11.22	N/A	12/30/85	10.30	N/A	Original cost
IOWA SUB	4/6/84	11.165	N/A	9/29/84	11.29	N/A	1/16/85	11.57	N/A	Original cost.
KANSAS SCC	1/17/85	10.377	N/A	10/25/83	10.18	N/A	1/17/85	9.98	N/A	Original cost.
KENTUCKY PSC	3/83	11.2	N/A	11/86	12.00	N/A	5/85	11.75	N/A	Original cost.
LOUISIANA PSC	1/20/84	12.45	10.7	9/26/85	13.21	6.03	10/1/84	11.82	5.26	Original cost.
MAINE PUC	5/87	11.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1986	11.21	12.37	Original cost, other
MARYLAND PSC 16/	5/29/84	10.96	10.45	8/29/83	11.80	11.19	5/29/85	11.98	10.51	Original cost 17/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	12/17/82	9.74	N/A	9/30/82	13.81	N/A	4/3/81	10.18	N/A	Original cost.
MICHIGAN PSC	4/1/86	10.15	10.21	7/24/85	9.26	9.18	5/18/83	10.11	11.22	Original cost
MINNESOTA PUC	6/82	10.68	N/A	3/83	13.00	N/A	7/84	11.71	N/A	Original cost.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9/85	11.75	N/A	11/85	11.66	N/A	3/84	11.85	N/A	Original cost.
MISSOURI PSC	4/23/86	11.75	N/A	11/1/83	11.46	N/A	12/20/83	12.30	10.37	Original cost.
MONTANA PSC	5/83	11.63	N/A	8/10/83	11.08	N/A	12/83	11.23	N/A	Original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 3/							12/86	11.35	N/A	Original cost.
NEVADA PSC	10/28/85	11.40	N/A	4/85	12.07	N/A	3/14/85	12.22	N/A	Original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1/84	14.17	14.85	6/84	13.48	11.76	6/85	12.11	11.62	Actual cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU	3/86	10.91	10.99	12/31/86	11.8	10.87	5/1/85	10.28	9.27	Other.
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/82	5/	N/A	8/82	12.86	N/A				Fair value.
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	12.04	N/A	Original cost.
NEW YORK PSC	11/25/85	13.30	12.80	9/26/85	13.80	12.50	10/11/85	14.00	13.70	Original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC 6/	9/17/85	11.93	10.68	11/19/86	11.76	09.28	5/1/85	12.56	10.14	Original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/82	10.71	N/A	2/86	11.35	N/A	12/83	11.43	N/A	Prudent investment
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 20/	1/9/78	10.49	N/A				12/31/84	16.7	15.9	Original cost
OHIO PUC	7/10/86	11.65	N/A	12/30/86	11.96	N/A	12/10/85	12.22	N/A	Original cost.
OKLAHOMA CC	12/20/85	11.18	N/A	12/20/85	13.43	N/A	1/29/86	11.98	N/A	Original cost
ONTARIO EB				9/30/86	12.58	N/A				Original cost
ONTARIO TSC 20/							1980	11.7-12.1	N/A	Capital cost
OREGON PUC	1/87	10.35	N/A	1/87	12.20	N/A	3/87	10.47	N/A	Original cost
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6/26/86	12.26	N/A	5/87	09.95	N/A	11/24/86	12.38	N/A	Original cost
PUERTO RICO PSC 20/										Original cost
QUEBEC EGB				9/86	12.46	N/A				Original cost
QUEBEC PSB							1983	8.9-9.2	6.4	Original cost
RHODE ISLAND 20/ 2/	4/30/84	11.11	N/A	11/30/84	13.41	N/A	7/85	11.90	N/A	Original cost
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	1/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	11/86	10.66	N/A	11/86	11.55	N/A	1/85	12.63	11.20	Original cost
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5/85	10.67	N/A	1/84	12.11	N/A	2/85	11.90	N/A	Original cost
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	13.28	09.83	10/85	12.05	07.83	3/85	12.20	12.41	Original cost
TEXAS PUC	1/14/86	11.37	N/A				6/26/86	14.20	N/A	Original cost
TEXAS RC 4/				6/23/86	05.69	N/A				Fair value
UTAH PSC	9/13/84	12.10	N/A	4/30/85	11.63	11.13	12/31/85	09.82	08.40	Original cost
VERMONT PSB	2/86	16.0	16.0	4/80	13.74	13.74	12/85	10.75	N/A	Original cost
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	20/									Fair value
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	12/31/86	10.00	09.22	3/12/86	11.17	10.87	6/30/86	10.41	09.90	Original cost
WASHINGTON UTC	5/86	10.83	N/A	8/86	11.76	N/A	11/85	11.44	10.68	Original cost
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	9/84	11.90	10.98	5/85	14.50	0	9/85	11.50	11.24	Original cost
WISCONSIN PSC 18/	12/86	13.00	12.81	12/86	13.90	09.99	3/86	14.25	15.24	Original cost
WYOMING PSC	5/85	11.63	N/A	10/81	11.92	05.20	1/85	11.91	09.91	Original cost

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 34
MOST RECENT RATE OF RETURN PRESCRIBED

1/ Effective 5/12/87, Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

2/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.

3/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

5/ COSI Order based on Return of Common Equity (Case 1536).

6/ Actual rates of return are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. These rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.

7/ Varies, depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio, cost of capital and other factors.

8/ Recovery of return assured by monthly determination and adjustment for quantities.

9/ There is no fixed rate of return applicable to each of the types of industries. Rate of return is dependent upon the financial and operating conditions expected to prevail while the rates are in effect.

10/ Actual ROR percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

11/ The largest gas utility and the electric utility regulated by the APSC are operating under an indexing system based upon an equity range (13.0-14.2 for the gas utility and 13.5-14.0% for the electric utility). No return on rate based is determined. See Docket Nos. 18046 and 18320 - Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement and Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416 - Alabama Power Company Settlement.

12/ Investor-owned utilities only.

13/ Rate of return on average common equity.

14/ Interstate and wholesale revenues regulated by FERC (except for about 6 electric generating companies that do not have publicly-traded stock) are a small proportion of Gross Revenues. Thus a comparison of FERC's allowed return to the company's earned return is not meaningful.

15/ Result from stipulation/settlement.

16/ At the end of 1986, the Commission was investigating the rates of Baltimore Gas and Electric, the State's largest electric and gas utility.

17/ In Maryland, in most cases, "Original Cost" is considered "Fair Value".

18/ Actual return based on a regulatory basis, earnings on DITC not considered.

19/ ATT Actual 11.53% for public switched network; 7.5% private line.

20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 35A - MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed/approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	FIRST CASE								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC									
FERC	1/	1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	10/6/81	12.43	11.2	7/3/81	14.0	08.75	8/6/84	11.75	N/A
ALASKA PUC 2/	1986	16.0	N/A	1986	15.65	13.20	2/85	15.68	15.11
ALBERTA PMC 20/				8/85	10.98	3/ 10.98			
ALBERTA PUB	1986	14.75	N/A	1986	13.482	N/A	1983	15.00	15.00
ARIZONA CC	11/28/84	16.15	N/A	5/30/84	N/A	N/A	2/22/84	14.75	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	9/85	14.9 14/	N/A	10/86	9.37 12/	N/A	3/86	8.78 13/	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/86	13.80	N/A	12/86	13.90	N/A	1/86	15.00	N/A
CANADIAN RTC 20/							6/83	12.75-13.75	13.78
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	14.40	N/A	5/22/84	14.40	N/A	5/23/86	13.70	10.55
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/11/86	14.00	15.74	9/11/84	15.9	13.7	11/17/82	16.20	14.81
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
DC PSC	11/84	11/	N/A	9/86	13.30	N/A	8/85	15.10	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	12/85	14.50	12.95	7/86	14.25	14.04	2/86	14.60	10.00
GEORGIA PSC	9/85	15.00	N/A	9/86	12.75	N/A	9/85	15.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC 11/ 20/	9/83	15.0	13.97	9/82	15.50	15.1	2/78	14.0-14.5	N/A
IDAHO PUC	7/86	12.75	N/A	12/85	14.85	N/A	3/85	14.1	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	9/17/86	13.80	N/A	12/11/85	15.28	N/A	12/11/85	14.76	N/A
INDIANA URC	8/6/86	13.50	N/A	1/84	15.53	N/A	12/30/85	14.75	N/A
IOWA SUB	3/4/87	12.38	N/A	3/30/87	12.20	N/A	1/16/85	13.76	N/A
KANSAS SCC	9/27/85	15.5	N/A	10/31/85	15.35	N/A	11/2/85	15.705	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	10/3/85	15.25	N/A	11/86	15.00	N/A	4/87	12.25	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	1/20/84	15.00	10.3	9/26/85	14.5	.32	10/1/84	14.75	1.4
MAINE PUC	5/07/87	11.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/85	13.11	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	12/31/86	6/	15.20	5/29/84	6/	15.20	5/29/85	14.60	14.53
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/26/86	12.00	11.89	8/29/86	15/	12.34	11/18/83	10.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	12/17/86	12.50	11.87	3/11/86	14.00	10.55	4/26/84	13.83	16.39
MINNESOTA PUC	12/28/83	14.5	N/A	6/8/84	14.85	N/A	7/27/84	14.5	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	4/2/84	16.00	N/A	11/8/85	12.94	N/A	3/16/84	14.45	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	4/23/86	15.00	N/A	11/1/83	14.00	N/A	12/20/83	14.70	N/A
MONTANA PSC	7/10/86	12.30	N/A	6/2/86	13.00	N/A	10/21/85	15.0	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							12/86	13.8	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/85	14.3	N/A	4/84	15.2	N/A	3/85	14.6	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7/85	14.25	15.68	8/85	15.5	14.66	3/86	13.58	21.34
NEW JERSEY BPU	2/86	14.0	14.88	6/82	15.50	15.40	10/4/83	14.95	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	1/86	14.5	N/A	8/82	16.25	N/A			
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	14.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	7/17/86	12.40	14.80	4/2/86	12.90	11.90	11/4/85	13.70	17.60
NORTH CAROLINA UC	9/17/85	14.90	12.59	11/19/86	13.75	14.50	5/1/85	15.00	19.48
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/87	12.71	N/A	2/86	13.70	N/A	5/84	13.90	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 20/							3/82	16.7	
OHIO PUC	7/10/86	14.34	N/A	12/30/86	13.72	N/A	12/10/85	14.58	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	12/23/86	13.50	N/A	3/10/86	14.50	N/A	1/29/86	14.25	N/A
ONTARIO EB				7/15/87	13.25	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC 20/									
OREGON PUC	1/87	12.40	N/A	1/87	12.75	N/A	3/87	12.35	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	7/24/86	14.25	N/A	11/25/86	13.15	N/A	2/6/86	15.00	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC 20/									
QUEBEC EGB				9/86	13.80	N/A			
QUEBEC PSB							1986	13.00	13.00
RHODE ISLAND PUC 20/	4/30/84	14.4	N/A	10/85	14.6	N/A	7/85	14.25	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN PURC10/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	11/86	13.00	N/A	8/86	13.50	N/A	9/85	15.00	10.19
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	6/86	13.00	N/A	6/86	13.00	N/A	9/85	14.35	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	15.75	09.87	3/18/83	12.60	07.28	10/84	12.25	05.32
TEXAS PUC	11/14/86	14.44	N/A				6/26/86	14.20	N/A
TEXAS RC				6/23/86	14.85	N/A			
UTAH PSC 8/	9/13/84	15.00	17/ 11.09	4/30/85	14.85	13.74	12/31/85	14.20	11.71
VERMONT PSB	11/85	15.50	15.54	4/80	14.5	N/A	12/85	14.0	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	20/								
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	12/31/86	14.50	14.08	3/31/86	14.50	14.60	6/30/86	15.00	16.06
WASHINGTON UTC	5/86	14.50	N/A	12/84	16.25	N/A	1/85	14.52	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1/87	12.83	0	1/87	13.25	N/A	2/86	13.50	N/A
WISCONSIN PSC 19/	12/86	13.00	12.81	12/86	13.90	09.99	3/86	14.25	15.24
WYOMING PSC	5/85	14.68	N/A	10/81	14.1	N/A	1/85	13.95	N/A

N/A = Not available

TABLE 35B - NEXT MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	SECOND CASE								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC									
FERC		1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	11/7/82	14.20	12.62	1/25/83	13.50	12.01	8/84	13.50	N/A
ALASKA PUC	01/85	16.50	15.74	1982	16.00	N/A	1982	15.75	15.11
ALBERTA PMC 20/				8/84	16.00	16.00 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1985	14.50	14.39	1985	12.22	14.45	1982	15.00	15.00
ARIZONA CC	10/09/86	14.00	N/A	6/13/84	15.50	N/A	1/10/86	13.75	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	04/85	14.61		12/85	12.00		12/85	13.50	
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/86	13.90	N/A	12/86	13.90	N/A	12/85	15.50	N/A
CANADIAN RTC 20/							9/81	14.25-14.75	13.9
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	14.40	08.32	9/2/85	14.40	N/A	12/82 7/	14.75	10.55
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/18/84	16.40	15.19	1/2/85	16.00	10.27	8/3/82	16.00	9.88
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
DC PSC	12/82	14.90	N/A	2/82	14.95	N/A	1/84	14.50	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	1/85	15.60	15.81	4/85	15.75	08.13	8/85	14.50	21.58
GEORGIA PSC	12/85	15.50	17.95	11/86	13.00	N/A	5/86	14.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC 11/ 20/	6/83	15.00	08.31						
IDAHO PUC	1/85	14.90	N/A	11/82	15.75	N/A	5/84	14.00	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	5/85	15.62	N/A	3/12/86	13.30	N/A	11/14/84	16.25	N/A
INDIANA URC	4/			4/			2/84	15.50	N/A
IOWA SUB	3/2/87	11.47	N/A	3/24/87	11.81	N/A	8/30/84	13.90	N/A
KANSAS SCC	9/27/85	15.80	N/A	4/2/85	15.33	N/A	7/3/85	15.20	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	12/4/84	16.50	N/A	10/86	14.50	N/A	6/85	14.50	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	14.90	06.32	6/27/83	14.50	(7.45)	7/7/83	12.00	09.45
MAINE PUC	3/87	12.00	N/A	12/84	16.50	14.68	2/86	13.00	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	9/9/85	14.60	13.45	8/29/83	6/	14.00	5/29/85	14.60	14.53
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/86	13.00	14.19	10/31/86	12.00	3.18	12/16/85	14.25	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	4/1/86	14.25	14.58	2/19/86	14.00	12.08	5/18/83	13.83	16.39
MINNESOTA PUC	5/26/83	15.05	N/A	12/13/84	14.77	N/A	6/28/84	14.59	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9/16/85	15.50	N/A	11/85	13.42	N/A	3/6/84	14.45	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	4/24/86	14.25	N/A				7/20/83	14.74	N/A
MONTANA PSC	8/24/84	14.00	12.90	12/8/84	14.57	03.77	12/30/83	14.00	10.40
NEBRASKA PSC							9/85	13.03	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/84	15.00	N/A	1/83	16.00	N/A	6/83	15.00	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	8/85	N/A	N/A	1/84	14.50	N/A	3/86	13.58	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	4/86	14.10	13.90	7/86	13.30	13.30	5/1/86	15.50	14.73
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/85	15.00		11/82	16.75				
NEW MEXICO SCC							2/83	15.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	7/14/86	12.60	13.60	9/26/85	13.80	12.50 16/	10/28/85	14.40	16.50
NORTH CAROLINA UC	10/31/86	13.40	12.29	11/10/86	14.00	13.91	11/25/86	13.20	13.63
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	11/83	14.50	N/A	10/84	14.00	N/A	12/83	14.00	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 20/							3/82	16.70	
OHIO PUC	6/4/86	16.63	N/A	11/12/85	14.56	N/A	10/29/85	14.12	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	10/30/86	14.50	N/A	12/20/85	14.88	N/A	5/3/84	14.50	N/A
ONTARIO EB				10/1/86	14.00	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC 20/									
OREGON PUC	10/83	15.00	N/A	3/83	14.80	N/A	10/83	16.14	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6/26/86	14.75	N/A	8/28/85	14.50	N/A	5/24/85	15.30	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC 20/									
QUEBEC EGB				9/86	15.25	N/A			
QUEBEC PSB							1986	13.25	13.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC 20/	3/30/84	15.10	N/A	11/84	15.50	N/A			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 10/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10/85	14.75	N/A	11/85	13.50	N/A	3/85	15.75	10.28
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3/85	14.00	N/A	11/85	13.50	N/A	11/83	13.25	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	16.00	09.87	6/84	15.20	N/A	3/85	17.00	14.27
TEXAS PUC	3/7/86	14.90	N/A				1/15/86	14.75	N/A
TEXAS RC 18/				6/23/86	14.80	N/A			
UTAH PSC	4/			2/84	15.00	N/A	10/10/84	15.00	11.38
VERMONT PSB	2/86	16.00	N/A	7/85	16.00	15.90	12/85	14.75	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC20/									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	12/31/85	14.50	11.86	12/31/86	14.00	13.08	12/31/85	15.00	18.21
WASHINGTON UTC	1/87	12.80	N/A	9/86	13.25	N/A	9/85	14.10	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7/86	13.00	N/A	1/86	13.64	N/A	10/85	13.50	N/A
WISCONSIN PSC 19/	3/87	13.00	12.88	3/86	12.78	08.25	11/86	13.25	14.61
WYOMING PSC	3/85	13.84	N/A	4/81	13.60	N/A			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 35 - MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

1/ Varies; depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio and other factors. For electric allowed/earned: First case 14.9% - 11.3%; second case 17.0% - 8.4%. Earned return is for the 12 months ending December 31, 1980.

2/ Considers investor-owned utilities only.

3/ Due to monthly cost of service on a total dollar, not a toll basis, full recovery of approved return is achieved.

4/ No recent case.

5/ Return varies; depends on risk factor, debt-equity ratio and other factors.

6/ The authorized overall rate of return was a result of a stipulated agreement among the parties to the case. There was no reference to a specific rate of return on equity capital.

7/ Telephone utilities in Colorado, other than Mountain Bell, are quite small and the return on equity is not significant.

8/ Return for gas is systemwide; approximately 90% of system is in Utah.

9/ The Commission has not specified or prescribed a rate of return on common equity; however, an equity return is implicit in a given overall rate of return. Thus, in its recent decisions, the Commission has pointed to the obvious effect on equity return of a specific overall return or range of overall return.

10/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

11/ Actual ROCE percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

12/ Double leverage was recognized. Parent allowed 13% equity return.

13/ Double leverage was recognized. Parent allowed 13.65% equity return.

14/ Result from stipulation/settlement.

15/ Revenue requirement section of case stipulated; no specific return on equity component.

16/ 12.5% return on equity before extraordinary writedown of non-utility investments. Return on equity after the extraordinary non-utility writeoff was 10.0%.

17/ Estimated, does not include effect of $60 million refund ordered 3/31/87.

18/ Cases were reheard. Original hearing dates were mid-1985.

19/ Actual return based on a regulatory basis, earnings on DITC not considered.

20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION G

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, to designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 36 through 49.

TABLE 36A - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require specific entries or adjustments in accounts.					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC 14/				X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC 14/						X						X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC 14/	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC 12/	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 14/						X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 13/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/	14/					X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X			X			X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 36B - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																	
	Prescribe rules for preserving records						Interpret Uniform systems of Accounts						Prescribe units of property					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC 14/										X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC 14/						X												X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC 14/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 14/												X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 13/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/	14/					X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 36 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees.
2/ US agencies must follow FERC accounting.
3/ Yes, for licensees only.
4/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated and are regulated by PUC for rate increases only. No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated.
5/ No system in this ownership classification.
6/ Never undertaken.
7/ When subject to specific statute and judicial decision. Board requires publicly owned utilities to comply with applicable rules and regulations.
8/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.
9/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall, with respect to the public utility, keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations.
10/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.
11/ Not for municipalities. One public authority (River Authority).
12/ Does not apply to municipal utilities or TVA electric cooperatives.
13/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
14/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 37 - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has -											
	Prescribed uniform system of accounts for: FERC(1), FCC(2), NARUC(3), Own(4), No(5)			Interpreted prescribed system of accounts			Prescribed maintenance of continuing property records	Prescribed rules for preservation of records	Prescribed units of property to be used in accounts			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone		Published	Made Informally			FERC	FCC	NARUC	Other
FCC			2	X	X	X	X	X		X		
FERC	1	1		X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALABAMA PSC	3	3	2	X	X		X	X				X
ALASKA PUC	1 4/	1	2	X		X	X 16/				5/	
ALBERTA PMC 23/		5 18/										
ALBERTA PUB	5	4	5	X		X	5	5				5
ARIZONA CC	3	3	2	X		X	X				X	
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	2					X	X			X
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
CANADIAN RTC 23/			21/									X
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4	4	2	X			5/	5/				X
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X					X	
DC PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X 2/	X 20/	X 2/	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
HAWAII PUC 23/	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
IDAHO PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	1 1/	1 1/	4	X		X	X	X				X
INDIANA URC	1, 3	1, 3	2, 4	X		X		X	X	X	X	
IOWA SUB	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	1	1	2, 4	X		X	X	10/	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
MAINE PUC	1, 4	3	2, 4 6/	X		X	7/				X	X
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X				
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	4	2									
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	9/			X	10/	X	X	X	
MONTANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC			2, 4	X		X		X		X		
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	4	2	X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	3 3/	2 3/	X		X	X	9/			X	14/
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	1							X			
NEW MEXICO SCC			2							X		
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X				X 11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	3	2			X	X	X		X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 23/	4	5	4	X		X	X					X
OHIO PUC	1, 4 12/	1, 4 12/	2, 4 12/	X		X	X 13/	X				14/
OKLAHOMA CC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X				14/
ONTARIO EB		4		X	X		X					
ONTARIO TSC 23/			4			X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				15/
PUERTO RICO PSC 23/		3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	4	4		X	X		X	X				X
QUEBEC PSB			11/	X		X	X	X				11/
RHODE ISLAND PUC 23/	3	3	2	X 9/		X					X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	22/											
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1, 3	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
TEXAS PUC	1	N/A	2	X		X			X	X		
TEXAS RC		3		X		X		X	X		X	
UTAH PSC	3	3	2	9/		X	X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	1	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	23/	17/	2							X		
VIRGINIA SCC	3	3	2	X		X		X		X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	2	X		X		X				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	3, 4	3, 4	2, 4	X		X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1 19/	1 19/	2 19/				X	X				14/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 37 - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

1/ With modifications.
2/ Also use NARUC, FCC AND FERC.
3/ Gas incomplete, no section for telephone, use NARUC with modifications.
4/ As adopted by REA for cooperative.
5/ None prescribed; informally suggest NARUC.
6/ FCC for Bell Companies, own for independents.
7/ Utilities determine method subject to Commission approval.
8/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
9/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.
10/ Adopted FERC rules.
11/ "Own" for telephone only.
12/ FERC and FCC Systems of Accounts accepted where company is subject to Federal Agency regulation for accounting.
13/ In specific cases.
14/ Per applicable system of accounts.
15/ Own.
16/ As 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding $100,000.
17/ No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated by Commission.
18/ National Energy Board.
19/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.
20/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use FERC with modification.
21/ None prescribed.
22/ Effective 5/12/87, the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
23/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 38A - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and Development expenditures
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for material gains and losses on deb securities; other capital or retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities.	No rule.
FERC 1/	Order No. 505 (Docket No. R-424) issued February 11, 1974; (a) Included in income currently if insignificant in amount. (b) Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). (c) Deferred and amortized over life of the new issue (when refunding). (d) Included in income currently when a State commission specifically disallows the rate principle of amortization and does not apply the gain or loss, to reduce interest charges in computing the allowed rate of return for rate purposes (primarily applicable to electric utilities).	Order No. 483 (Docket No. 462) issued April 30, 1973: Expenditures within the definitions of R&D are to be included in Account 188, 107 or 103. Amounts initially recorded in Account 188 are to be expensed currently if minor in amount or amortized to expense over a period of years, if significant. Order No. 566 (Docket No. RM76-17) issued June 3, 1977, clarified the Commission's rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of the RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in System of Accounts.	Expensed by energy companies.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
ARKANSAS PSC	Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). Deferred and amortized over life of new issue (when refunding.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in system of accounts.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses are credited or charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses are credited or charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
DC PSC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Currently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenditures classified as Miscellaneous and General Expenses in the Administrative and General Expenses category.
INDIANA URC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SUB	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electric utilities.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Capital surplus.	Authorized as allowable for ratemaking.
MARYLAND PSC	All gains realized will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income or other deduction.	Treated as operating expense. Amortized over a period not to exceed five years if significant in amount.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSOURI PSC	Commission reviews this item on a case-by-case basis.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	
NEVADA	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Uniform System of Accounts.	Same as FERC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses from reacquired securities typically deferred and amortized.	Specific accounts have been created for R&D on the balance sheet and R&D was added to item lists in expense accounts. R&D for specific projects is charged to a subaccount of Work in Progress. Other R&D usually expenses currently with deferral and amortization of over/under recoveries of rate case allowance.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 2/	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.
OREGON PUC	Generally yes. Special treatment was given for ratemaking purposes in the case of Pebble Springs.	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	This Commission has initiated a quarterly review of major R&D programs.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87.	No rule.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	To be included in the embedded cost of debt over a period to be determined by the Commission.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable.	Use FERC and FCC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	As covered by FERC or NARUC.	As covered by FERC or NARUC.
UTAH PSC	Only as covered by system of accounts.	
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.

TABLE 38A - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and Development Expenditures
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 2/	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC (b).	Expensed.
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts and depending on special circumstances.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 38B - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
FCC	Requires this to be credited directly to plant accounts.	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized upon specific approval by Commission.	Rarely permitted and only on case-by-case basis of hardship showing. Amortization is to above the line account for extraordinary retirements.	
FERC 1/	Effective 1/1/74 contributions to be credited to appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 to be transferred to depreciation reserves 108 (if property no longer in service or not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments to be amortized to non-operating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than estimated remaining life of related properties. If company can demonstrate overriding benefits to all ratepayers as result of acquisition then adjustment is amortized to Account 406	When properly supported as prudently incurred, extraordinary property loss amounts to be amortized to Account 407. Related tax effects of loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over same period as loss.	Tax value of tax loss is assigned to department producing such tax loss. Uniform system of accounts provides for assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC		Expensed over specified period.	Determined case-by-case.	
ALASKA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	On showing commensurate rate benefit to ratepayer.	Clearly show prudent action amortized above the line.	
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as credit to annual depreciation expense at composite depreciation rate applicable to property acquired by contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	At discretion of the Board.
ARIZONA CC	FERC and FCC requirements.			
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Only if in public interest.	Determined on merits of each request and financial condition. Amortized to various accounts. As authorized by Commission.	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If benefits derived by customers from acquisition by new company equals amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request of each utility showing that immediate write-off would be hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense.	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if inadvertently credited to this account originally. Also this account eliminated for electric and gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Yes. Determined case by case.	No.
DC PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Yes.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If public interest clearly served by acquisition; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service unamortized balance allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC	Case-by-case.	Case-by-case.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC 3/	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Storm damages over period of 5 years. To Account 407, Amortization of Property Losses.	
IDAHO PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Yes.	Depends on individual circumstances whether above or below the line.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Requires Commission scrutiny in rate cases.	Negative income taxes allocated to loss departments of combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA URC	Adopted FERC and FCC. Otherwise need Commission approval	Varies on case-by-case basis.	Varies on case-by-case basis	
IOWA SUB	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with uniform system of accounts.	Negative income taxes allocated between various utility operations in combination company.

TABLE 38B - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and FCC requirements	Allowed in the public interest.	When the amounts are large enough to seriously affect reserve and/or financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements	If adjustment arose from transaction which resulted in benefit to customers.	If customer benefited.	Yes.
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure; obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC	Allowed with PUC approval	Prudent acquisition cost miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation-miscellaneous amortization.	No.
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	If situation warrants.	Yes.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally not permitted, however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Only one case - it was charged to income over life of property, but unamortized balance, by agreement with company, not included in rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits. One court case ordered department to include in rate base.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax is computed for each department based on taxable income or loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of accounts.	Not for ratemaking.	In ratemaking permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit.	Yes. Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with Uniform System of Accounts.	No.	Depends on conditions surrounding extraordinary loss to appropriate expense account.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally not permitted, however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss caused by weather, obsolescence, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If property not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method-electric and gas; NARUC method-water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC and FCC treatment - electric and telephone. Gas-credit contributions and debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant.	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and FCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Follow FERC method.	No.	Sudden unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line amortization account if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Follow FERC requirements.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC method.	Yes.		
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.	Any disposition other than below the line requires Commission approval.	Extraordinary losses not provided for by accumulated depreciation or amortization which could not have been foreseen, provided for or anticipated and not covered by insurance, can, with PSC approval, be written off above the line.	Operating income departmental per books; reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified; interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and FCC methods.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by company may be allowed. Amortization generally charged to appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval to depreciate and amortize expense.	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 3/	Contributions allowed to be depreciated.		Board approval to depreciate or amortize expense.	

TABLE 38B - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
OHIO PUC	Agree with FCC & FERC treatment. For other types of utilities balance of contributions in aid of construction used to reduce rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for ratemaking purposes.	Telephone, gas & electric-deferral to accounts 138 & 182, respectively. Charges against income are to various accounts. Ratemaking treatment decided on case-by-case basis.	Tax value of tax loss assigned to department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	FCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	
ONTARIO EB			Board approval to amortize "above the line".	
ONTARIO TSC 3/				
OREGON PUC	Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	Only if acquisition results in improved service with no change in rates. Account charged is specifically identified.	Based on showing of financial hardship.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When loss is not due to dereliction of public utility management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO PSC 3/			Over a period of years.	
QUEBEC EGB	Contributions in aid of construction depreciated at rate of 5% straight line. No withdrawal required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	Case by case.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 3/	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	Yes.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 2/				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No, except on retirement.	Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties and obsolescence using accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.
TEXAS RC	FERC methods.	No.	Question never raised.	Yes.
UTAH PSC			If charging loss to depreciation reserve would deplete provisions in reserve too much. Acct 407-electric and gas, acct 609-telephone	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSB	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC3/	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC method.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Case-by-case basis.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation expense. To amortize contributions over service life. All amortizations require approval.	If shown to be commensurate benefit to ratepayer.	Below the line-under most conditions. Above line-if not excessive, is offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit received and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Seldom.	Commission approval required. Gas Account 407.1, electric-406, telephone-609	Yes.
WISCONSIN PSC		Each case considered separately.	Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC			Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service or storm damage and catastrophe. Property must have been "used and useful" for Wyoming utility service.	

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ Effective 5/12/87 Saskatchewan Government abolished Commission as a functioning entity.

3/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 38C - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal builing, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and a charge to depreciation reserve must not unduly deplete it.
FERC	Any operating unit or system has not been formally defined, however any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc., will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which have not been provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, provided the amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
DC PSC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
GEORGIA PSC	Same as FCC or NARUC.	Case-by-case basis.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary property losses shall include extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which are not provided for by the accumulated provisions for depreciation or amortization and which could not reasonably have been foreseen and provided for, and extraordinary losses, such as damages to property which could not have been anticipated and which are not covered by insurance or other provisions.
INDIANA URC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Case-by case basis.
IOWA SUB	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	On a case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	Case-by-case basis.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
MISSOURI PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
MONTANA PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Adopted FERC "Lists of Units of Property".	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	No.	No.
OHIO PUC	Not formally defined.	Per system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extraordinary plant losses defined.
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
QUEBEC EGB	Yes.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC PSB	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	FERC and NARUC and on case-by-case basis.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC or FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same as FERC.
UTAH PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
VERMONT PSB	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC1/	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WEST VIRGINIA	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 39 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF AFUDC

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
FCC	From commencement of construction on projects designed to be completed in over one year, including periods of suspension of construction which must not exceed six months. On projects designed to be completed in one year or less, but were not ready for service at the end of one year, however, it is from the commencement of the second year of the project.	Reasonable rate.	Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months.
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on planned progressive basis until project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during period of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of USA. Generally, short-term debt assumed to be first source of construction funds with remainder financed pro rata from long-term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based on equity return of primary rate jurisdiction.	AFUDC base limited to expenditures included in Account 107, Construction Work in Progress and Account 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment and Fabrication, unless such expenditures have been included in rate base of utility. Uniform System of Accounts does not provide specific method for computing AFUDC. Most widely used method by utilities, supported by staff is: Beginning month accumulated balance of qualifying expenditures X monthly AFUDC rate. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Account 107 and 120.1 where construction period is involved. Allowance base may include previously capitalized AFUDC, compounded semiannually, but cannot include other construction charges for which cash outlay has not been made, such as amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC	From the date construction costs are expended until project is placed in, or ready for, service.		
ALASKA PUC	FERC and FCC.	FERC formula.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PMC 3/	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts, except for capital expenditures commenced and completed in the same year.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
ARKANSAS PSC	FERC and FCC.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC procedures.	FERC-electric and gas. Formulary method developed for telephone.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
CANADIAN RTC 3/	Duration of construction.	Rate of return earned by carriers during preceding fiscal year.	Average monthly balance.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and FCC except on FCC method which allows for short-term capitalization.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, sometimes CWIP allowed if AFUDC is credited to income -based on a past test year-net original cost and FERC requirements.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	FERC and FCC.	Varies case by case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC	End of test year.	Case by case.	End of test year.
DC PSC	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and FCC.	Embedded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity per Commission rule.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding CWIP included in rate base and AFUDC previously capitalized. Exclude projects of duration of less than 30 days. Allow annual compounding of AFUDC.
GEORGIA PSC	FCC, FERC and NARUC.	FERC formula.	FCC and FERC.
HAWAII PUC 3/	Until property is used and useful for utility purposes.	Rate for capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction is geared to the prime interest rate.	No set formula for setting rate to be used in computing amounts to be capitalized. Rate varies between companies.
IDAHO PUC	From time construction starts until unit is in operation.	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified by circumstances.	FERC formula.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA URC	FERC or NARUC.	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by uniform system of accounts.
IOWA SUB	FERC. Includes plant under construction for less than one year.	FERC and FCC.	FERC method.
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.

TABLE 39 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF AFUDC (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Case by case.
LOUISIANA PSC		Rate approximately equal to current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until the property is ready for service.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Not specifically defined-method used is examined for reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Allowed rate of return, net of tax rate.	Monthly additions plus annual compounding.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Construction period.		
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, although generally in audits we use the date plant went into service as stopping point and first labor charges as starting point.	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding prior AFUDC on project-$50,000 plus six months duration.
MINNESOTA PUC	Construction period.	As provided for in FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Monthly additions plus accumulations.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Actual period of construction.	Not to exceed on borrowed funds true net interest cost of such funds and on equity, rate of return granted on common equity in last rate proceeding.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	FERC Method.	Use FERC Order 561, re: AFUDC.
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Generally same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser rate of: FERC Order 561 formula versus rate of return authorized in last ratemaking procedure.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Various.	As prescribed in Uniform System of Accounts, or stipulated in formal rate proceedings.
NEW MEXICO PSC		6.5% company options as to minimum amount of expenditure on which interest is capitalized and when interest is capitalized.	
NEW YORK PSC	Date construction commences until property ready for service, including reasonable and necessary period property is held for future use.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Director of Accounting.	Not specifically defined-method used is examined for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	For electric companies, same as prescribed by FERC Order 561 in Docket RM 75-27. Also AFUDC rate should be calculated semiannually using current embedded cost of debt and preferred stock and rate of return on equity granted in company's last rate case and average capital structure for previous six months. No specific formula designed for companies other than electric.	Actual CWIP not included in the rate base has interest compounded no more frequently than semiannually.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 3/	Yes, when asset used or useful in supplying service.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
OHIO PUC	During active construction period, with limits on construction suspension periods. 2/	Each utility's rate determined by analysis of cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or FCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	FERC and FCC rules.	FERC method.	FERC or FCC.
ONTARIO EB	During actual construction and until transfer made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts.	Shall not exceed 0.5 % above average cost of borrowed funds unless higher rate approved by Board.	
OREGON PUC	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts, except for telephone companies, which are allowed to charge AFUDC for projects less than 1 yr in duration for ratemaking purposes.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As defined in FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	Each utility's rate determined by individual analysis.	As prescribed by FERC Uniform System of Accounts for recording plant costs.
PUERTO RICO PSC 3/		Same as rate of return allowed.	
QUEBEC EGB	Yes.	Not to exceed rate of interest on borrowed funds unless higher rate approved by Board.	Yes.
QUEBEC PSB	During actual construction and until asset put into operation.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 3/	FERC, NARUC or FCC.	Various.	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87.		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	At discretion of Commission.	Varies from 6.5% to maximum of cost of debt.	FERC or FCC System of Accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.

TABLE 39 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF AFUDC (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method used examined for reasonableness.
TEXAS PUC	FERC.	Maximum rate determined under formula in FERC Order 561.	Case by case.
TEXAS RC	From start of construction until asset in operation.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to or invested in construction.
UTAH PSC	Period of construction.	FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum amount is rate of return authorized.	FERC or FCC.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/	FCC rules.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC	During actual construction.	Various.	FERC or FCC.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	System of Accounts.	System of Accounts.	System of Accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes.	Case by case. Adjusted weighted cost of capital.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ In recent accounting change cases, Commission authorized extension of period for capitalization of AFUDC on major construction projects after in-service date and until revenues are collected that include associated costs. This authorization granted on case-by-case basis.

3/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 40A - AUDITS

AGENCY	The agency -						Number of audits completed in last calendar year						Number of utilities subject to audit by the Commission in preceding calendar year					
	Requires annual audits by independent accountants		Has authority to require annual audits by independent accountants		Requires copies of independent audit report	Makes periodic audit of regulated companies	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Annually	Or at other intervals	Under a general statute	Under a specific status			Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC	X 50/											11/						11/
FERC 18/	X 34/	X	X		X 31/	X	47			27			209		8 12/	112		
ALABAMA PSC					X 6/	X	4			2		30	7			5		36
ALASKA PUC			X			9/	12	3	6	1		2	4	1	3			1
ALBERTA PMC 51/						X				70	15					4	5	
ALBERTA PUB	X				X	X				1	1					2		
ARIZONA CC						X	4		2	1		2	4		2	2		3
ARKANSAS PSC						X	4		19	7		2	3		15	3		4
CALIFORNIA PUC			X		X	9/	2			2		2	8		3	7		26
CANADIAN RTC 51/					X	X						2						2
COLORADO PUC	6/		X		X	X			5	7		2	3		30	11		57
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X		X	X	5			4			4			4		
DELAWARE PSC			X		X	X	1 23/		23/	2 23/			1		1	2		
D.C. PSC			X		X	X	1			1		1	1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X		X	X	65			43		24	6			13		15
GEORGIA PSC	40/		X		X	X	19			4		12	2			2		37
HAWAII PUC 37/ 51/			X		X	X	2					1	5			1		1
IDAHO PUC			X			X	4			2		4	5			2		16
ILLINOIS CC						X	11			14		4	11			16		43
INDIANA URC 36/						X	3	10	10	10	8	14	1	12	18	2	2	12
IOWA SUB			X 5/		X 17/	X 1/	9		10	4		3	7		60	8		5
KANSAS SCC			X		X	10/	3	1	17	10	1	1	7	15	37	26	19	44
KENTUCKY PSC			X	46/		X				3								
LOUISIANA PSC	X 1/		X		X	X	1		1	8		8			4	2		3
MAINE PUC	X			X	7/													
MARYLAND PSC						X	102	89	48	123	12	1	3	1	0	2	0	1
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X															
MICHIGAN PSC			X 5/			X	14		16	9		4	12		14	10		42
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X 21/	0		0	5		4	7		2	12		103
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X			0		0	0		0	1		0	0		21
MISSOURI PSC			X			X	2			3		6	6		2	12		69
MONTANA PSC					X													
NEBRASKA PSC					X	9/						4						42
NEVADA PSC			X		X 7/	X						4	3			3		11
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X	X	1			11		2	7		1	7		13
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	4		13
NEW MEXICO PSC							0		0				6		21	7		
NEW MEXICO SCC												0						15
NEW YORK PSC			X 5/			X	32			12	1	13	9	3		10	2	43 27/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2/				8/	X	1			2		4	7			4		21
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X				1			0		0	1			0		0
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 51/	X			X	X													
OHIO PUC	30/		X		29/	9/							9			28		64
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X		X	X	11/		11/	11/		11/	4		31	22		51 49/
ONTARIO EB	X				X					4 11/						4 11/		
ONTARIO TSC 51/				X								31						1
OREGON PUC			X		8/	X	3			1		5	4			3		36
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4/	4/	4/	4/		X	14			13		10	18			54		34
PUERTO RICO PSC 51/				X	X					1						1		
QUEBEC EGB	X		X		X	X				0			15			1		
QUEBEC PSB	X		X		X	X 8/						9/						16
RHODE ISLAND PUC 51/																		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 19/					X													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X 3/			X	X 6/	10/	7			5		18	5			5		29
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X				X													
TENNESSEE PSC						X	0			2		0	1			6		20
TEXAS PUC	X 3/		X	X	X	X	12	0	85			2	15		89			74
TEXAS RC				X		X				129						294		
UTAH PSC			X		6/	X	10	0	11	14	0	29	2	0	11	4	0	34
VERMONT PSB			X		X	X		4	2	3			7	15	2	3		9
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	51/		X											1				1
VIRGINIA SCC			X			X	5		6	5		5	5		8	14		14
WASHINGTON UTC			X										3			4		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X		X	X 42/	2	0	0	11			2		12			1
WISCONSIN PSC			X			X	16	3		28		26	13	83		15	1	101
WYOMING PSC			X		X	X 42/	5		4	3								1

TABLE 40B - AUDITS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Percentage of the time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits						Independent accountants used to perform any Agency audits	The year the most recent audit was completed for each utility under Agency's jurisdiction with gross operating revenue over $10 million						The Agency utilizes the service of -						
														Independent accountants to perform Agency work				Consultants other than independent accountants		
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas									
	Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone		Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone	Consultation	Rate of return	Testimony	Other	Rate Cases	Depreciation studies	Other
FCC						11/							11/					X	X	
FERC	95			95				varies			varies						x 32/			
ALABAMA PSC	35			5		5		1984			1984		1985					X	X	
ALASKA PUC								1986	1986	1986	1986		1986		X	X		X		X 20/
ALBERTA PMC 51/				50							1983									
ALBERTA PUB				13/	13/															
ARIZONA CC							X	1986		1986			1986	X	X	X		X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	30		30	30		30		1986	1983	1986	1986		1985					X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	90			90		70		1986		1974	1985		1985							
CANADIAN RTC 51/						30														
COLORADO PUC	25		5	20		35		1984		1984	1984		1986					X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								1986			1986		1983							
DELAWARE PSC								1982		1982	1984		1983	X	X	X		X		
DC PSC 26/								43/						X	X	X	X 22/	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	20			13		8		1985			1986		1985	X			X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	50					40		1983			1986		1985				X 22/	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 37/ 51/								1982			1982		1982							
IDAHO PUC	40			10				1983			1983							X		X
ILLINOIS CC	30			30		30		1986			1986		1985							X
INDIANA URC 36/								1986			1986		1986							X
IOWA SUB	50		50	50		50		1985			1985		1985				X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	30		25	15		10	X	1983		1983		1983	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC 47/				90																
LOUISIANA PSC				40		20	X	1985		1985	1985		1985	X	X	X		X		
MAINE PUC								1981						X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X	X	X 14/
MARYLAND PSC								1986		1986	1986		1985	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																				
MICHIGAN PSC 15/	45		5	45		40		1983			1983		1983							
MINNESOTA PUC								1983			1984							X		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0		0	0					1985									X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	18			16		5439/	X 33/	1985	48/	1983	1986	48/	1986	33/		33/	33/	33/		33/
MONTANA PSC	15			15		15		1986			1986		1986					X	X	X 24/
NEBRASKA PSC						20							1986	X				X		
NEVADA PSC						15		1984			1983		1986					X	X	X 25/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	20			20		10		1984		1984	1984									
NEW JERSEY BPU	40			20			X	1984	1978	1977	1986		1981	X		X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC								1979	1979	1979	1979									
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X	X	
NEW YORK PSC	13/	13/		13/	13/	13/		1986			1986		1986							X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	15			10		20		1986			1986		1986					X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	7.0			7.3		8.0		1986			1985		1985					X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 51/														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	50			50			X 38/	1985			1985		1984				X 38/	44/	45/	X 41/
OKLAHOMA CC 36/								1985			1985		1985	X	X			X		
ONTARIO EB				5							1987									
ONTARIO TSC 51/						25								X	X			X	X	
OREGON PUC	25			10		15		1984			1985		1984							X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								1984			1984		1984							
PUERTO RICO PSC 51/														X	X	X		X		X 28/
QUEBEC EGB								1982												
QUEBEC PSB							X 6/						1986	X		X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 51/														X	X	X	X	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								1985			1985		1985					X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC														X				X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC								1985			1985		1985					X		X
TEXAS PUC	44	44	44					1985		1985			1985							X
TEXAS RC				80							1986									
UTAH PSC	40		5	40		20		1986		1983	1985		1986	X	X	X	X	X		X 16/
VERMONT PSB	5	10	15	5			X	1979						X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	51/													X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC								1986		1986	1986		1986				X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC								8/			8/		8/					X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 26/								1986			1986		1985					X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	30	30		30	30	30		1984			1984		1984							
WYOMING PSC	10		10	10		5														

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 40 - AUDITS

1/ General auditing procedures.
2/ Encourage annual audits.
3/ Major companies.
4/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.
5/ Not adjudicated, but probably "yes" under a general statute.
6/ Under certain circumstances.
7/ Only on request.
8/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with its own general rate case audits and makes case-by-case audits when necessary.
9/ Audits are generally made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.
10/ All companies requesting rate increases are audited by accounting staff of the Commission.
11/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
12/ Includes original cost audits of licensed hydroelectric projects.
13/ Not readily available.
14/ Any aspect of commission work plus engineering, etc.
15/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.
16/ Engineers, rate design consultants.
17/ Requests that copies be filed with annual reports to the Board.
18/ In addition, the Commission completed on-site audits for nine oil pipeline companies. There are approximately 138 oil pipelines subject to audit by the Commission.
19/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
20/ Engineering, gas safety, rate design, rate of return, management audit, special audits.
21/ As part of rate filing investigation.
22/ Management audit of electric utility, staff review fuel adjustment clause for electric utility and review of purchased gas adjustment for gas utility.
23/ Auditing staff - conducts fuel adjustment audits monthly.
24/ Safety inspections.
25/ Engineers and economists.
26/ Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits not broken down.
27/ Includes AT&T Communications of New York, Inc.
28/ Regulatory matters.
29/ Copies not formally provided, but they are reviewed in conjunction with audit activity.
30/ Fuel costs.
31/ Certification of certain financial information included in Forms No. 1 and 2; opinion on examination of book amounts and accounting adjustments in connection with a rate application.
32/ Certified Public Accountants certify certain information included in the FERC Annual Report Forms No. 1 and 2.
33/ Majority of audits performed by staff. A few audits are contracted.
34/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licenses and natural gas companies; not common carrier oil pipelines.
35/ Excludes radiotelephone and cellular utilities.
36/ Audits are made in connection with rate proceedings.
37/ Special audits by Commission Staff are conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by Consumer Advocate Staff.
38/ Electric fuel and gas purchased audits; staff training programs.
39/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.
40/ Does not require annual audits of companies, but each company having annual revenues over $1,000,000 from utility operations regulated by the Commission shall file annual financial schedules certified by a certified public accountant (CPA) that the schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting auditing standards and that the schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial schedules to be so filed with the Commission as a minimum are: Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Retained Earnings Statement; and Statement of Changes in Financial Position. The companies may substitute to the Commission their annual certified report to their stockholders, if any is so issued, for the financial schedules specified in this rule. (Utility Rule 515-3-1-04 (1)).
41/ Specialized consulting firms may be contracted, mainly with background and expertise in power plant productivity, construction control and comprehensive cost and management studies.
42/ Audits conducted in most rate cases.
43/ On an annual basis staff audits specific aspects of each company, but may not do a comprehensive annual audit.
44/ Consultant used to review affiliated transactions in rate case.
45/ Consultant used to review cost of decommissioning nuclear project.
46/ There is a specific statute for the audit of water districts by independent CPAs. For all other utilities, there is a general statute.
47/ Comprehensive on-site audits are performed independent of and in addition to audits made in connection with a general rate case filing or other special circumstance.
48/ The Commission does not perform annual audits of all utilities. Audits are normally scheduled in conjunction with rate filings.
49/ Local exchange = 46, long distance = 5.
50/ Annual audits are required of carriers' cost procedures that describe how costs are allocated between its regulated and unregulated operations. This applies to carriers with annual revenues in excess of $100,000,000 and Tier 1 carriers.
51/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 41 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ON-SITE, DESK-TYPE OR RATE CASE AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -																	
	A comprehensive on-site audit						A desk type audit						A rate case audit					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						1/						1/						1/
FERC	212			111			8/			8/			8/			8/		
ALABAMA PSC	5			2		11	1			2		27						9
ALASKA PUC	1		5	1				5	5				4	1	5	1		
ALBERTA PWC 14/				6	6													
ALBERTA PUB				1	1								3			6		1
ARIZONA CC													3		1	1		3
ARKANSAS PSC									1						2	2		2
CALIFORNIA PUC	2			2		2							2			2		2
CANADIAN RTC 14/						6												
COLORADO PUC									5	7								2
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1			1			1			4			1			1		
DELAWARE PSC													1					0
D.C. PSC	1			1		1							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC													0			2		
GEORGIA PSC	19			2		12	2			19		2/	0			2		3
HAWAII PUC 9/ 14/													2					1
IDAHO PUC													4			2		4
ILLINOIS CC							8			15		35	4			5		4
INDIANA URC													3	10	10	10	8	14
IOWA SUB	1			1		1	12/			9 12/		5 12/						
KANSAS SCC								15	35	9	19		3	1	17	10	1	1
KENTUCKY PSC				3			5		24	33	1							
LOUISIANA PSC				8		4										10		9
MAINE PUC							6	6	5	2		26	2	2				
MARYLAND PSC													7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1			7	10			3		42	2		2	0		4
MINNESOTA PUC													0		0	5		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1						2						6			4		8
MISSOURI PSC							4			2		3	1			2		7
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All												
NEBRASKA PSC																		4
NEVADA PSC						4						5						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			11		2	7		1	7		13	1			2		
NEW JERSEY BPU	0			0			5			4								
NEW MEXICO PSC				1			4		10	2	2	N/A	4		6	2	2	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC 6/	8			6	1	2	4 5/			0		0	8			6	1	2
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1			2		4	7			4		21	1			2		4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3			4		30	1			0		1
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/																		
OHIO PUC							4/			4/			6			3		7
OKLAHOMA CC	11/		11/	11/			11/		11/	11/			7/		7/	7/		7/
ONTARIO EB																3		
ONTARIO TSC 14/						0						0						0
OREGON PUC	2			1		5	4			3		36	4			3		4
PENNSYLVANIA PUC													1					
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/																1		
QUEBEC EGB				0						0			0			0		
QUEBEC PSB												16						
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/																		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 10/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC													1			1		3
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC				2		5	1			6		20	0			2		0
TEXAS PUC	13/		13/				16	5	4				2	2	15			3
TEXAS RC				129						294								
UTAH PSC	1		0	2		4	2		11	4		23	1		0	3		0
VERMONT PSB		2	1				7	15	2	3		9	1	2	1			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	14/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 3/	5		6	5		5	1			7		6	2		3	3		
WASHINGTON UTC							3			4		26	3			3		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 7/							1			1	1		1			11		
WISCONSIN PSC	6			10		3	1			3		7	7	1		13		7
WYOMING PSC													10		7	5		3

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 41 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ON-SITE, DESK-TYPE OR RATE CASE AUDITS

1/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.

2/ Manual desk audits suspended in 1982 for computerizing the desk audit function. Development of computerization of the function is in process.

3/ The staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keep quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.

4/ Semiannual audits for FCA and quarterly audits for PGA.

5/ Includes three of seven combination electric and gas companies.

6/ All audits listed by categories except desk audits are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is staff's practice to make on-site audits for application for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs.

7/ All applying for rate relief.

8/ PGA, FCA and other rate oriented audits are conducted on an as-needed basis.

9/ Special audits by Commission conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by consumer advocate staff.

10/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

11/ Includes monthly desk audits of PGA, FCA and PPCA, as well as semiannual field audits of same.

12/ Includes annual review of earnings, unclaimed property advertising, out of state travel and management efficiency data.

13/ The Texas PUC staff does not perform comprehensive site audits. The Commission requires a review of the test year amounts included in a rate case filing be made by independent accounts (applies to all private and public electric utilities and cooperatives).

14/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 42 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ORIGINAL COST OR OTHER AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -											
	An original cost audit						Other					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Tele-phone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Tele-phone
FCC						2/						2/
FERC	1/						1/			1/		
ALABAMA PSC				1		7	1			2		27
ALASKA PUC							3					
ALBERTA PMC 18/										6 2/		
ALBERTA PUB 3/												
ARIZONA CC												
ARKANSAS PSC							4 8/		17 8/	5 8/		
CALIFORNIA PUC							4 4/			2		
COLORADO PUC												
CONNECTICUT DPUC												
DELAWARE PSC							1		0	0		
D.C. PSC							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC							4 13/					
GEORGIA PSC												
HAWAII PUC 18/												
IDAHO PUC							4			2		
ILLINOIS CC							13 16/			18 16/		
INDIANA URC												
IOWA SUB							9 7/			3 7/		2 7/
KANSAS SCC							7 6/		37 6/	16 6/		
KENTUCKY PSC												
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PUC												
MARYLAND PSC							5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	12/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU												
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1	0		0	5/	5/	5/	9		
MINNESOTA PUC												
MISSISSIPPI PSC								2 2/		3 2/		
MISSOURI PSC												
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All						
NEBRASKA PSC												
NEVADA PSC							3 10/			3 10/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			11		2						
NEW JERSEY BPU							4 2/ 4/		1 9/	4 2/ 4/		
NEW MEXICO PSC												
NEW MEXICO SCC												2
NEW YORK PSC							24			6		11
NORTH CAROLINA UC							1			2		2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3 8/			3 8/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 18/												
OHIO PUC	3/			3/		3/	10/			10/		
OKLAHOMA CC							4 11/		31	22 11/		46 11/
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC 18/												
OREGON PUC	3/			3/		3/						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				1			12			24		
PUERTO RICO PSC 18/												
QUEBEC EGB				0								
QUEBEC PSB						2/						11/
RHODE ISLAND PUC 18/												
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 17/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC							3			3		13
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC												
TENNESSEE PSC												5
TEXAS PUC						0						
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC							6			5		2
VERMONT PSB												
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 18/												
VIRGINIA SCC 9/						4						
WASHINGTON UTC												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 14/												
WISCONSIN PSC							2 15/	2 15/		2 15/		16 15/
WYOMING PSC	10		7	3		3						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 42 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ORIGINAL COST OR OTHER AUDITS

1/ Comprehensive field audits include a review of the original cost of utility plant together with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.

2 Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.

3/ Original cost plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.

4/ Energy cost adjustment.

5/ Monthly audit of FRA and PGA and spot checks.

6/ Includes monthly desk audit of PGA, ECA and FCA reports, as well as yearly field audit of same as staffing permits.

7/ Refunds, energy adjustment clause and focused audits.

8/ PGA and FCA.

9/ The staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keep quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.

10/ Fuel procurement and gas purchase audits.

11/ Spot checks.

12/ Monthly financial data.

13/ Engineer conducted CWIP and CPR audits.

14/ All applying for rate relief.

15/ For certification of depreciation rates.

16/ Fuel audits in conjunction with reconciliation of fuel costs with purchase gas adjustment and fuel clause adjustment revenues.

17/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

18/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 43 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

The following information was developed on the basis of a questionnaire sent to the State Commissions and other NARUC member agencies and updated by a survey for the 1985 Annual Report.

Question 1 - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or management study of its operating performance, structure, objectives and efficiency during the last five years?

STATE/AGENCY		ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER & SEWERAGE	OTHER
ALABAMA	Yes	X 9/		X 2/		
ALASKA PUC	Yes	X			X	
ALBERTA PMC 13/	No					
ALBERTA PUC	No					
ARIZONA	Yes	X	X			X 3/
ARKANSAS	No					
CALIFORNIA	Yes	X	X	X		
CANADIAN RTC 13/	No					
COLORADO 1/		X	X	X		
CONNECTICUT	Yes	X	X	X	X	Cable TV
DELAWARE	No					
DC						
FLORIDA	Yes	X		X	X	
GEORGIA		X				
HAWAII 2/ 13/						
IDAHO						
ILLINOIS		X 12/		X		
INDIANA	Yes	X		X		
IOWA	Yes		X			
KANSAS	No					
KENTUCKY	Yes	X	X	X	X	
LOUISIANA	Yes	X		X		
MAINE	Yes	X		X		
MARYLAND		X 6/	X 6/	X		
MASSACHUSETTS		X	X			
MICHIGAN		X	X	X		
MINNESOTA	No					
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	X				
MISSOURI	Yes	X	X	X	X	
MONTANA	No					
NEBRASKA	No					
NEVADA	Yes	X		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	X 8/				
NEW JERSEY	Yes	X 10/	X 10/		X	CATV Landfills and solid waste collectors
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	X				
NEW MEXICO SCC	No					
NEW YORK		X	X	X	X water	
NORTH CAROLINA		X				
NORTH DAKOTA	No					
NOVA SCOTIA 13/		X		X		
OHIO	Yes	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/		
OKLAHOMA	Yes	X				
ONTARIO EB			11/			
ONTARIO TSC 13/	No					
OREGON	No					
PENNSYLVANIA		X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC EGB	No					
QUEBEC PSB	Yes			X 7/		
RHODE ISLAND 13/	No					
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	X		X		
SOUTH DAKOTA	No					
TENNESSEE	Yes			X		
TEXAS PUC	Yes	X				
TEXAS RC	No					
UTAH	Yes	X		X		
VERMONT		X				
VIRGIN ISLANDS 13/	No					
VIRGINIA						
WASHINGTON	No					
WEST VIRGINIA	No					
WISCONSIN 5/						
WYOMING	No					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 43 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

1/ This Commission has ordered only three management audits to date, but it has been concerned with each company's efficiency for some time. All utilities are required to complete the Commission's Appendix A Questionnaire annually and update it when requesting rate increases and pass-on increases.

2/ The Commission's future plans include management audits both on a consultant basis as well as on an in-house basis. The future appropriations for the regulatory program has temporarily placed most of the planning and programs on a status quo basis.

3/ Nuclear Power Plant construction audit.

4/ The Commission conducts fuel procurement audits on all regulated gas and electric utilities on a regulated basis, pursuant to statutory provisions, and has ordered four specific management audits. In addition, large utilities must file information on its management policies, practices and organization in rate cases for Commission review.

5/ The Wisconsin Commission has over a period of years evaluated operating results of Wisconsin public utilities through analyses. These analyses, however, have not approached the in-depth studies which could be made by outside consulting firms specializing, with professional staffs, in this type of work.

6/ Management audit of a combined gas and electric utility.

7/ Audits are directed to specific areas of company performance and generally when requesting rate increases.

8/ Management audit of Public Service Co. of NH.

9/ The audit was actually ordered and paid for by the Governor.

10/ Law enacted December 30, 1982 requiring Management Audits of major electric and gas utilities every three to six years.

11/ The audit was carried out at the instance of the utility. In one case the Board required the utility to have its auditors address the efficacy of its current budget process and advise if there was a more satisfactory method of producing the operating budget.

12/ Construction audits of major generating facilities.

13/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 44 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS
QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Alabama	Alabama Power Co.	Price Waterhouse & Co	80,000
Alaska	Golden Valley Electric Association	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Chugach Electric Assoc.	Theodore Barry & Assoc	168,000
	Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (contract approved for work in 1987)	Larkin & Assoc.	132,845
Arizona	**General Management Audits:**		
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Stone & Webster	19,340
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	(Approx) 200,000
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
	Construction Management Audits:		
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Phase I and II of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney	280,000 (Phase I and II contract)
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Phase III of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney, Project Mgt. Canatom, Inc. O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc. Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc. Dr. John D. Borcherding Energy & Resource Consultants, Inc.	3,334,160 (Phase III Contract monies split between six participating consultants)
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Current Audit Phase)	Ernst & Whinney, Project Mgt. Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc. Dr. John D. Borcherding Energy & Resource Consultants, Inc.	5,500,000 (Current Audit Phase monies split between six participating consultants)
California	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,850
	Pacific Telephone	Management Analysis Center	880,000
	San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	Ernst & Whinney	678,000
Colorado	Colorado Ute Electric Assoc.	Arthur Young & Co.	37,650
	Public Service Co. of CO	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	600,000
	Mountain Bell	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	700,000
Connecticut			Payments made by utilities studied
	Stamford Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	202,056
	Southern New England Telephone	Temple, Barker & Sloane	852,130
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corp.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas	A. T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	205,980
	Northeast Utilities (Electric) Millstone 3	Nielsen Wurster Group	1,288,611
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Co.	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
		Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Woodbury Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Bozrah Light & Power	Commission Staff	N/A
	Arsonia-Derby Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Farmington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Century Norwich/Century Cable	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Utilities (Phase I of Retrospective Audit of the Prudency of the Management and Financing of the Construction of Millstone Unit No. 3)	Nielson-Wurster	1,072,000

TABLE 44 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Florida	Florida Power Corp.	Arthur Young	168,000 (payment by FPSC)
	Purchasing Audit of Four Telephone Companies	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	198,000
	Central Telephone Co. of Fl.	Commission Staff, with Theodore Barry & Assoc. assisting	58,200
	Tampa Electric Co.	Commission Staff, with Booz, Allen & Hamilton assisting	24,400
	Gulf Power Co.	Commission Staff, with Optimum Resource Utilization, Inc.	18,000
	Comparative focused audit of Southern Bell, General & United Telephone Cos.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Telephone	Commission Staff	N/A
	Florida Power & Light	Commission Staff	N/A
	Southern States Utilities, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
Georgia	Georgia Power Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	600,000
Idaho	General Waterworks Corp. (Boise Water Corp. parent firm)	Ernst & Ernst	Payment made by utility studied.
Illinois	Commonwealth Edison Co.	A. D. Little, Inc.	
	Illinois Power Co. (construction Audits)	Touche Ross Nielson-Wurster	
Indiana	General Telephone of Indiana	Martin & Assoc.	140,000
	Northern Indiana Public Service	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	257,400
	Hoosier Energy	Commission Staff	
Iowa	Great River Gas Co.	In-house Staff	
	Management Study of Customer Relations of General Tel. Co. of the Midwest - Iowa Division	In-house Staff	
Kentucky	Big Rivers Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	Payment made by utility studied.
	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	380,000
	South Central Bell Telephone	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	624,600
	Louisville Gas & Electric	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	582,000
	Columbia Gas of Kentucky	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	323,000
	East Kentucky Power Cooperative	Temple, Barker and Sloane	372,200
Louisiana	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Arthur Young	175,840
	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Decision Management Co., Inc.	381,500
Maine	Central Maine Power Co.	Energy Systems Research Group	Not available
	Bangor Hydro Electric Co.	" "	" "
	Maine Public Service Co.	" "	
	New England Telephone Co.	Troupe, Kehoe, Whiteaker & Kent	" "
Maryland	C&P Telephone Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	N/A
	Baltimore Gas & Electric	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	N/A
Michigan	Consumers Power Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	Payment made by utility studied
	Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	Commonwealth Services	Information not available
Mississippi	Mississippi Power & Light Co.	Burkhalter & Co.	829,281
Missouri	**General Management Audits:**		
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Arthur D. Little, Inc.	96,000
	Continental Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	90,000

TABLE 44 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Missouri (Continued)	Missouri Utilities Co.	Staff	
	St. Joseph Light & Power Co.	Staff	
	General Telephone Co.	Staff	
	Kansas City Power & Light	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	260,000
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Empire District Electric Co.	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Staff	
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young	872,800
	Laclede Gas Company	Ernst & Whinney	494,794
	United Telephone Company	Metzler & Associates/Scott Consulting	250,000
	St. Louis County Water Co.	Staff	
	Construction Management Audits:		
	Union Electric Co.	Arthur Young	60,000
	Iatan Generating Station	Staff	
	Wolf Creek Generating Station	Staff	
	Customer Services Audits:		
	Union Electric Company	Staff	
	Arkansas-MO Power Co. & Associated Natural Gas	Staff	
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Gas Service Company	Staff	
	Selective Management Audits:		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Co.	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
	Nevada Bell	Arthur Young & Co.	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of NH	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	252,801
New Jersey	Atlantic Electric Co.	Scott/Metzler & Assoc.	496,000
	New Jersey Natural Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney	482,800
	Elizabethtown Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse	524,000
	Jersey Central Power & Light	Ernst & Whinney	747,840
	Public Service Electric & Gas	Temple, Barker & Sloane	1,056,550
	South Jersey Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	248,250
	Rockland Electric Co.	Richard Metzler & Assoc./Scott Consulting Group	283,000
New Mexico	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (construction costs)		
	Public Service Co. of New Mexico		
	El Paso Electric Co.		
New York	New York Telephone Co.		
	Staffing	Theodore Barry & Assoc. (Phase I)	1,760,000
	CPP	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	1,516,800
	Special Services	Arthur Young	278,866
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	ASIST and Reynolds, Smith & Hill	846,369
	Power Plant Performance at: New York State Electric & Gas	ENSA (Phase I)	455,836
	Power Plant Performance at: Long Island Lighting Co.	Carlson & Sweatt-Monenco	735,190
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Hogan & Fields (Phase I)	438,639
	Long Island Lighting Company	Arthur Young (Phase I)	1,179,424
	The Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney (Phase I)	498,300
	Orange & Rockland Utilities Use of Contractors	PMC (Phase II)	92,960
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Scott Consulting Group and Richard Metzler & Assoc. (Phase I)	584,400
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Theodore Barry & Assoc. (Phase I)	1,847,781
	State Wide Risk Management	Corporate Policy Holders Counsel	227,433
	Utility Studied	**Subject of Audit**	**Start Date**
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Research and Development	August 1985
	Long Island Lighting Company	Continuing Services Agreement for Construction of Shoreham Nuclear Plant	August 1985
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Lovett Plant Coal Reconversion	August 1985

TABLE 44 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
New York (Continued)	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Manhole Safety	November 1985
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Fuel Procurement	April 1986
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Research and Development	July 1986
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Outreach and Consumer Education	June 1986
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Fuel Procurement	May 1986
	Long Island Lighting Company	Contract with Catalytic, Inc.	April 1986
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Danskammer Plant Coal Reconversion	May 1986
	New York State Electric & Gas	Crew Utilization	January 1987
	Rochester Telephone Corp.	Outreach and Consumer Education	February 1987
	Orange and Rockland Utilities	Fuel Procurement	March 1987
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Termination and Collection Practices	March 1987
	New York State Electric & Gas	Fuel Procurement	March 1987
North Carolina	Carolina Power & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,000
Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia Power Corp.	Touche Ross & Co.	
	Maritime Telegraph & Telephone	Touche Ross & Co.	
Ohio	**All Electric Companies:**		
	Fuel Audits	Various CPA firms	
	Selected Gas Companies:		
	Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Ohio Edison Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	406,000
	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	235,000
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric (Zimmer Nuclear Plant)	O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc.	191,740
	Toledo Edison (Davis Besse Nuclear)	CANATOM, Inc.	308,000
	Cleveland Electric Illum. (Perry Nuclear Plant)	Touche Ross & Co.	990,000
	General Telephone (Service Quality Audit)	Arthur Young, Utilities Consulting Group	139,720
Oklahoma	Canadian Valley Electric Coop.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	79,000
	Phila. Suburban Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	49,000
	Pennsylvania Power Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	74,482
	Phila. Electric Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	364,838
	Mid-Penn Telephone	K. W. Tunnell, Inc.	88,785
	Warwick Coal Mine	Cecil V. Peake, Inc.	91,761
	Columbia Gas of PA	Stone & Webster	277,130
	MET ED/PENELEC	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	775,000
	Duquesne Light Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane	397,315
	Pennsylvania Mines Corp.	Gates Engineering	353,501
	West Penn Power	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	419,942
	United Telephone Co.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	211,997
	Penn Fuel Gas, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	125,000
	Citizens' Electric	PUC Staff	
	Wellsboro Electric	PUC Staff	
	York Water	PUC Staff	
	Big Run Telephone	PUC Staff	
	Roaring Creek Water Co.	PUC Staff	
	Buffalo Valley Telephone Co.	PUC Staff	
	North-Eastern PA Telephone Co.	PUC Staff	
	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Ernst & Whinney	879,920
	Western Penna. Water Co.	Deloitte, Haskins & Sells	221,256
	General Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	287,250
	Bath County Pumped Storage	Arthur Young & Co.	128,904
	Philadelphia Electric Co. (Power Plant Performance Study)	Temple, Barker & Sloane	579,885
	Bell Telephone Co. of PA	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	1,060,000
	Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Plant Construction	Canatom	1,354,720
	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil	Hogan & Fields	217,985
	Equitable Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse	398,365
	Continental Telephone	Doherty & Co.	160,000
	Peoples Natural Gas	The Asist Corp.	392,616
	Mercer Gas & Water	PUC Staff	

TABLE 44 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Pennsylvania (Continued)	Shenango Valley Water Co.	PUC Staff	
	Conestoga Tel. & Tel.	PUC Staff	
	Enterprise Telephone	PUC Staff	
South Carolina	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	500,000
	SC Electric & Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	
Tennessee	United Inter-Mountain Telephone	A. D. Little	50,000
Texas	Gulf States Utilities	Temple, Barker & Sloane	691,129
	Cook County Electric Coop.	Staff	
Utah	Mountain States Telephone	Price Waterhouse	482,588
	Utah Power & Light Co. (Coal mine operation)	Gates Engineering	186,370
Vermont	All Electric Utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000

TABLE 45 - AGENCY IN-HOUSE PERFORMANCE OF MANAGEMENT AUDITS

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing a capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance on an "in house" basis?

A. Presently assigned one or more commission staff members to work with the consulting form performing the study.
B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance.
C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant.
D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis.
E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

STATE/AGENCY	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama		X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Alberta PUB 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas				X	
California	X	1/			
Canadian RTC 4/				X	
Colorado		X			
Connecticut	X		X		X
Delaware			X	X	
District of Columbia			X		
Florida					X
Georgia				X	
Hawaii 4/		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois			X		
Indiana		X			
Iowa				X	X
Kansas				X	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland		X			
Massachusetts					X
Michigan		X		X	
Minnesota				X	
Mississippi 1/	X	X		X	
Missouri	X				X
Montana		X			
Nebraska					
Nevada				X	
New Hampshire 1/		X		X	
New Jersey	X			X	
New Mexico		X	X		
New York	X				X
North Carolina				X	
North Dakota		X			
Nova Scotia 4/		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma		X			
Ontario EB			X	X	
Ontario TSC 4/				X	
Oregon				X	X
Pennsylvania	X				X
Quebec EGB				X	
Quebec PSB					X
Rhode Island 4/		X			
Saskatchewan PURC 3/					
South Carolina		X	X		
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee			X	X	
Texas PUC	X				X
Texas RC		X			
Utah				X	
Vermont			X		
Virgin Islands PSC 4/		X			
Virginia	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia				X	
Wisconsin	(See Footnote 6, Question 1)				X
Wyoming		X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 45 - AGENCY IN-HOUSE PERFORMANCE OF MANAGEMENT AUDITS

1/ We believe the Agency staff has or will have the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the staff does not have sufficient numbers of personnel to perform comprehensive Studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

2/ Presently participating with other state commissions in an effort to study management reviews.

3/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 46 - AGENCY USE OF MANAGEMENT AUDIT RESULTS

Question 3 - What has been the use of management audits?

A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

STATE	A	B	C
Alabama		X	
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas			
California	X 3/		X 3/
Colorado		X	
Connecticut	X	X	X
Delaware		X	
District of Columbia	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia		X	
Hawaii 8/			
Idaho		X	
Illinois 5/	X 6/	X 4/	
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X		
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana	X		
Maine	X	X	X
Maryland	X	X	
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/		X	
Minnesota		X	
Mississippi 2/			
Missouri	X	X	
Montana 5/			
Nebraska			
Nevada	X	X	
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey	X	X	
New Mexico			
New York 4/	X	X	X
North Carolina	X		X
North Dakota			
Nova Scotia 8/	X		X
Ohio	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X		
Ontario EB			X
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X	X	X
Quebec EGB			
Quebec PSB	X		
Rhode Island 8/		X	
Saskatchewan PURC 7/			
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas PUC	X	X	
Utah	X 3/	X	
Vermont		X	
Virginia 2/	X		
Washington			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 46 - AGENCY USE OF MANAGEMENT AUDIT RESULTS

1/ Management audits which have been conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of the Commission. However, the audits have not been specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of the company's operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas in which potential economies can be accomplished.

2/ Multiple purposes.

3/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

4/ Current Commission policy seeks to avoid the immediate use of audit findings in rate cases.

5/ No comprehensive management audits have yet been ordered.

6/ Most recent management audit in 1978.

7/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

8/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 47 - CHANGES IN OPERATING PROCEDURE RESULTING FROM MANAGEMENT AUDITS

Question 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, please briefly describe.

Alaska: The management audit of the PUC has resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

The management audit of Golden Valley Electric Association generally indicated that management was adequately operating the utility. A number of minor recommendations are being implemented.

The audit of Chugach Electric Association, Alaska's major electric utility, indicated numerous areas for improvement, resulting in over 150 recommendations. Included are recommendations concerning operations, planning and budgeting, construction and purchasing practices, cost controls, fuels management, system reliability and internal organization. Implementation of some changes was begun even before the audit was complete. However, because of the extensive nature of the problems, Commission required a formal implementation plan and reporting system to be monitored by Commission staff. In addition, Commission has required advance approval of all substantial construction projects and loan commitments. Follow-up on this audit continues.

Arizona: Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

California: The utilities have made major changes in their organization and operations to implement the consultants' recommendations.

Colorado: Public Service Company of Colorado and Mountain Bell are in the process of implementing many of the management audit recommendations.

Connecticut: Each management audit and/or implementation review conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of, the Department of Public Utility Control has resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utilities involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsi-bility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies of work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vehicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

Florida: (1) The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in 142 agreeable recommendations which then resulted in an overall identified savings of at least $2.1 million to date. The two major areas of improvement were in transformer loading and construction management.

(2) The four-company telephone purchasing function audit resulted in identified savings of at least $6.0 million in the first year with about $1.5 million likely to recur annually. The major change accounting for this savings was in one company's method of refurbishing telephone equipment - they switched from doing the common items themselves to having an outside contractor do it for them.

(3) Central Telephone Company of Florida's comprehensive audit resulted in 67 agreeable recommendations, accounting for at least $21,800 recurring annual savings.

(4) Tampa Electric Company focused audit resulted in 92 recommendations with first year savings of $6.0 million and recurring savings of $2.7 million.

(5) Gulf Power Company focused audit resulted in 64 recommendations with first year savings of $2.2 million and recurring savings of $1.1 million.

(6) The four-company telephone cross-section audit resulted in 55 recommendations with total recurring savings of $1.5 million.

(7) Northeast Florida Telephone focused audit resulted in 33 recommendations with total recurring savings of $11 thousand.

(8) Florida Power & Light focused audit has just been completed. Total number of recommendations and identified savings have not been determined at this date.

Georgia: Georgia Power Company voluntarily agreed to adopt the majority of recommendations made by the by the consulting firm.

Indiana: Results not complete at this time.

Kentucky: Most of the recommendations from each audit have been have been agreed to, are in the process of being implemented, or have been implemented.

Maryland: Recommendations have, or are being, implemented at this time.

Michigan: In follow-up to audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study.

TABLE 47 - CHANGES IN OPERATING PROCEDURE RESULTING FROM MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

Missouri: As part of the management audit process at the Commission, the staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. The implementation reviews focus on determining the actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on utility operations. Through the implementation review process, the staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas. Some of the more significant changes have been noted in the areas of work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency and commercial operations.

New Hampshire: A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey: Seven comprehensive management audits, initiated in 1984 and completed in 1986, have resulted in 700 recommendations for improvement. Prior to any Board action, the utilities have begun implementing the recommendations, which affect virtually every area of utility operations. The recommendations resulted in key changes in executive management; energy production, storage and delivery; construction; finances; human resources; customer services; external relations; and support services. For those areas where a utility disagrees with a recommendation, the Board may order its implementation. Estimated first year annual savings are $18,400,000 and $27,400,000 respectively.

New York: About two dozen management studies have been performed during the last ten years. The benefits of these studies fall into two categories. One consists of specific improvements to management and operating methods as the result of specific recommendations made by management consultants or PSC staff. These changes have led to service improvements and/or opportunities to control costs. A second category of benefits is less demonstrable but very real and substantial. These relate to the heightened awareness of utility management to the need for improved operating efficiency and effectiveness. As a result, utilities are establishing internal productivity improvement groups and programs. They are also hiring management consultant groups to assist them prior to and after the mandated audits.

North Carolina: Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Nova Scotia: Accounting principles used by electric and water utilities have been revised. Operating efficiency of telephone and electric utilities have been improved.

Ohio: Columbia Gas of Ohio - The consultant's report identified 26 recommendations to improve the company's overall gas procurement and management functions, which included opportunities to increase use of intrastate gas. The company filed a detailed work plan to carry out audit recommendations. Implementation review is conducted during annual gas cost recovery proceedings.

Ohio Edison Company - The consultant's report identified 50 recommendations to strengthen the company's effectiveness and efficiency of operations, expand the use of data processing technology, enhancements to power plant maintenance management and information systems, organizational refinements within division operations and enhancements to monitor nuclear plant construction projects. These recommendations have been implemented.

Cincinnati Gas & Electric - The consultant concluded that Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company is responsible for substantial mismanagement in design and construction of the Zimmer Nuclear Generating Station.

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company - The consultant concluded that CEI had imprudently incurred costs totalling $232 million in construction of the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. Staff will recommend the exclusion of this amount from rate base in future rate cases involving CAPCO companies.

Toledo Edison Company - The consultant concluded that imprudent actions by Toledo Edison resulted in the June 9, 1985 event and outage at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant and the associated additional cost of replacement power.

General Telephone of Ohio - The consultant's report specified numerous recommendations concerning quality of service in selected General Telephone local exchanges.

Management audits are inherent in the Staff's electric fuel cost recovery investigations. These investigations have for over a decade monitored and, to a large degree determined, the forecasting, dispatching, generating and fuel inventory policies and procedures of Ohio's electric utilities.

Oklahoma: No change apparent.

Pennsylvania: Numerous management audits completed. Recommendations take several forms; immediately implementable and offering short-term cost savings; measurable but longer-term payout; and longer-term benefits that currently are unmeasurable. Implementation monitoring is a continuing part of the program.

Texas: The utilities here agreed with most of the recommendations in their respective audits and they have begun the implementation process.

Utah: Method of determining optimum fuel source (mine ownership/contracting/bidding) evaluated. Management procedures and efficiency measurement will be monitored.

Vermont: Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia: Evaluation of cost control and management techniques for new construction.

TABLE 48 - ANNUAL ACCOUNTING REPORT FORMS

	The Agency											
	Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)						Has prescribed an annual accounting report form FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2						2
FERC	1	12/	1	1			1	12/	1	1		
ALABAMA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ALASKA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1	1	2, 4
ALBERTA PUB	4	4		4		4						
ARIZONA CC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4
ARKANSAS PSC	1, 4		4 17/	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4		4 17/	1, 4	4	2, 4
CALIFORNIA PUC	1, 3, 4		1,3,415/	1, 3, 4		2, 4	1 13/		1	1 13/		2 13/
CANADIAN RTC 19/						4						
COLORADO PUC	1	1	4	1	1	2, 4 3/	1	1	4	1	1	2, 4 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4	2	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4	2
DELAWARE PSC	1, 4		4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		4			2, 4
D.C. PSC	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1/	1/	1, 4	1/	2, 4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII PUC 19/	1, 3, 4			3, 4		2	1, 4			4		2
IDAHO PUC	1			1		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA URC	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2
IOWA UB	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4
KANSAS SCC	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 6/	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 6/
KENTUCKY PSC	1, 4		4	1		2, 4	1, 4		4	1		2, 4
LOUISIANA PSC	1			1, 4		2, 4	1			1, 4		2, 4
MAINE PUC	4	4	4	1	1	2, 4 7/	4	4	4	1	1	2, 4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4		4	4	4 8/	1 14/	4		4	4	4 8/
MICHIGAN PSC	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2
MINNESOTA PUC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			4		2
MISSOURI PSC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	1		1	1		2, 4
MONTANA PSC	1, 4	4		1, 4	4	2, 4	4	4		4	4	2, 4
NEBRASKA PSC						2, 4						2, 4
NEVADA PSC	1 13/		1	1		2 3/	1		1	1		2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	4		2, 4	1	4	1	4		2, 4
NEW JERSEY BPU	1, 4	4	4	4		2, 4	1, 4	4	4	4		2, 4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1, 3			1		4	1		
NEW MEXICO SCC						2, 3, 4						2, 4
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 19/	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
OHIO PUC	1, 4			1, 3, 4		2, 4, 3	1			1, 4		2, 4
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	1		4	1, 4		2, 4	1		4	1, 4		2, 4
ONTARIO FB				4						4		
ONTARIO TSC 19/						4						
OREGON PUC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4
PUERTO RICO PSC 19/				3						3		
QUEBEC EGB	4			4			4			4		
QUEBEC PSB						4						4
RHODE ISLAND PUC 19/	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 16/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1		2, 4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
TENNESSEE PSC	1, 4			4		2, 4	1, 4			4		2, 4
TEXAS PUC 10/	1, 4		1, 4	N/A	N/A	2, 4	1, 4		4	N/A	N/A	2, 4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1		4	1		2, 4	1		4	1		2, 4
VERMONT PSB	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC19/						2, 4		4				2
VIRGINIA SCC	1		4	1		2, 4	1		4	1		2, 4
WASHINGTON UTC	1, 4			1, 4		2	1			1		2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2, 4	1	1	1	1	1	2, 4
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1, 4 10/	4 11/	4	1, 4	4 11/	2, 4	1, 4	4 11/	4	1, 4	4 11/	2, 4 8/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 48 - ANNUAL ACCOUNTING REPORT FORMS

1/ Accept monthly published reports. Receive Federal reports and municipal reports on an annual basis.

2/ A copy of FERC or FCC annual report form may be substituted.

3/ The Commission requires a supplement to the FCC form for State information.

4/ Class A and Class B electric and gas utilities file an annual Kansas supplement plus the form filed with FERC.

5/ Municipal electric and gas utilities which operate more than three miles from city limits file annual reports on forms developed by our Commission.

6/ Class A and Class B telephone companies file Kansas supplements with the FCC Form M and Classes C, D and E telephone companies file on KCC forms.

7/ FCC for Bell Company, own for independent telephone companies.

8/ FCC for large companies.

9/ If multi-state required to file Oklahoma supplement; cooperatives use REA report of borrowers.

10/ Large electric utilities are required to report on FERC forms.

11/ Commission regulates service outside of corporate limits. There are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming.

12/ The Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the DOE has the authority to require public filing of the EIA Form No. 412 under Sec. 311 of the Federal Power Act.

13/ For Class A and B. Own form for Class C and D. Utilities which have interstate operations file a state supplement in addition to Federal Form.

14/ Includes small supplement.

15/ Only if co-op serves other customers in addition to members.

16/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

17/ And copy of REA Form 7 or 12.

18/ The Commission requires the filing of annual reports for all utilities. No specific forms are addressed in the statutes.

19/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 49 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
FCC FCC-901	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items	Monthly
FCC FORM M	Financial and statistical reports.	Annually
FCC-492	Rate of Return	Quarterly
FERC (Form No.)		
FERC-121	Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978	Event Activated
FERC-576	Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event Activated
FPC-R0326	Temp. Emergency Sales/Deliveries of Natural Gas for Resale by Persons w/Exemptions under NGA.	Expired
FERC-1	Annual Report for Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others	Annually
FERC-1F	Annual Report for Non-Major Public Utilities and Licensees	Annually
FERC-2	Annual Report for Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-2A	Annual Report for Non-Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-8	Underground Gas Storage Report	Monthly
FERC-11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement	Monthly
EIA-714	Annual Electric Power System Report	Annually
FPC-14	Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas	Annually
FERC-15	Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply	Annually
FERC-16	Report of Gas Supply and Requirements	Semi-Annually
FERC-80	Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report	Every 4 years
FERC-423	Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
ICC ACV-1	Statement of Property Changes Other Than Land and Right-of-Way	Annually
ICC ACV-2	Statement of Land and Rights-of-Way Property Changes	Annually
ICC ACV-3	Summary of Changes in Original Cost and Total Original Cost at Close of Period	Annually
ICC ACV-4	Summary of Cost Reproduction New and Reproduction of New Less Depreciation	Annually
ICC ACV-5	Inventory of Property Other Than Land and Rights-of-Way	Annually
ICC ACV-6	Inventory of Land and Rights-of-Way	Annually
ICC ACV-7	Summary of Original Cost of Inventory	Annually
ICC ACV-8	Cost Data for Equipment and Tanks	Annually
ICC ACV-9	Cost Data for Pipeline Construction	Annually
FERC-73	Service Life Data	Occasional
FERC-42	Application for Annual or Basic Valuation	Annually/ Occasional
FERC-6	Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies	Annually
EIA-767	Steam Electric Plant Operational and Design Data	Annually
FERC-50	Alternate Fuel Demand Due to Natural Gas Curtailment	Expired
EIA-194	Monthly Alternate Fuel/Incremental Price Monitor Report	Monthly
FERC-561	Annual Report of Interlocking Positions	Annually
FERC-542-PGA	Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) Filing	Semi-Annually
ALABAMA	Financial reports from larger utilities	Monthly
	Fuel adjustments from power companies	Monthly
	Station data from telephone companies	Monthly
ALASKA PUC	Established by Order in individual dockets	Varies
ALASKA TC	Air carrier operating statements	Quarterly
	Motor carrier operating statements	Quarterly
ALBERTA PMC 1/	Cost of Service Application; Current month estimate and past month actual	Monthly
	Alberta Sales	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Quantity Variance	Monthly
	Return and Depreciation	Monthly
	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report	Periodically
ALBERTA PUB	No formal report forms filed. Information requested on an as-required basis	As required
ARIZONA CC	Financial (selected utilities)	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC	Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas)	An initial report with correction reports as needed
	Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems	Annual
	Annual Report for Distribution Systems	Annual
	Accident Report	Each Occurrence
	Excess Revenues Generated on Schedule 4 and Expenditures for Exploration and Drilling (Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. only)	Quarterly
	Base Rate Areas (United Telephone Co. only)	Annual-June 1
	Cost of Gas Adjustment	Monthly
	Cost of Debt Adjustment (all cooperatives)	Quarterly
	Retirement Schedule on Steam Production Plant (Oklahoma Gas & Electric)	Annual
	Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
ARKANSAS TC 1/	As required.	Various
CALIFORNIA PUC	Monthly reports re: sale of stocks, bonds, etc., authorized by Commission	Monthly
	Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate	As refunded
	Filing of monthly financial and operating reports, plus any additional forms as requested by the individual division and branches of the CPUC, e.g., the Utility Data File	Monthly or for definite period
	Filing of data re: compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees	Annually
	Report on California intrastate operations	Annually
COLORADO PUC	Electric and gas energy use. Telephone held orders	Annually
	Electric use forecast	Annually
	Financial Reports	Semi-annually
	Gas estimated peak day requirements	Semi-annually
	Gas status and quality	Semi-annually
	Accidents and outages	Each occurrence
CONNECTICUT DPU	Financial and Operating Reports	Monthly

TABLE 49 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
DELAWARE PSC	Assessment Form	Annually
	As requested by Commission	
DC PSC	Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels Delivered to Electric Plants	Monthly
	Report on Residential Conservation Service	Annual
	Outage Event and Activities Report	Monthly
	Productivity Improvement Plan	Annually
	Marginal Cost of Energy on an Hourly Basis	Monthly
	Jurisdictional Cost Allocation Study	Annual
	Construction Program Report	Annual
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Computation Statement	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Adjustment Filing	Monthly
	Flexible Interruptible Rates	Monthly
	Actual Cost Adjustment Factors Filing	Monthly
FLORIDA PSC	Annual Construction Budget	Annual
	Quarterly Financial Report	Quarterly
	Monthly Financial Report	Monthly
	FERC Operating and Fuel Reports	Various
	Telephone Service Reports	Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy	Monthly
	Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas	Monthly
	Telephone - Revenues & Expenses, Other Statistical (REA, etc.)	M, Q, SA
HAWAII PUC 1/	Financial and Statistical	Monthly
IDAHO PUC	Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties	As required
ILLINOIS CC	Accident forms	Each Occurrence
	Accident or Incident Report - Gas and Electric	Each Occurrence
	Gas Limitations Report	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Computation - Electric	Monthly
	Out of Service Reports - Telephone	As required
	Letters of Agreement - Telephone	As required
INDIANA URC	Varies as required by Commission.	Varies
IOWA SUB	Report of Underground Gas Storage	Monthly
	Major Service Interruption Report	As Occurs
	Operation and Maintenance Statistics	Monthly
	Utility Plant Construction Starts	Following Month
	Accident Report	As Occurs
	Stockholder Reports	Quarterly
	Operating Financial Statements	Monthly
	Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds	Monthly
	Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation	Monthly
	FERC Form 4	Monthly
	FERC Form 5	Monthly
	FERC Form 423	Monthly
	REA Form 7	Monthly
	Natural Gas Consumption	Monthly
	Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests	Annual
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
	Accidents	As Occurs
	Financial	Various
	Curtailments	Monthly
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics	Monthly
	Cooperatives - Form 7A	Monthly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports	Annual
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports	Each accident
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly
	Fuel Clause Reports	Monthly
	Conservation Program Implementation Report (electric utilities)	Monthly
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports	Each fatality/ Annually
	Major Construction	Start/Complete
	Unaccountable Gas	Monthly
	Electric and Gas Service and Sales	Monthly
	Voltage Reduction	As Occurs
	Underground Service (Electric)	Annually
	Service Maps	Annually
	Depreciation Data	Annually
	Gas BTU	Daily
	Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing	Annually
	Other	Random
	Financial Data (from select utilities)	Monthly
	Annual Estimates of KWHs Generated, Purchased and Sold	Annually
	Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies	Annually
	Late Payment Data	Quarterly
	Gas Adjustment	Monthly
	Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data	Monthly
	Purchased Power Adjustments	Monthly
MASSACHUSETTS	Additions and retirements reports	Annually
	Cost of Gas Clause Report	Monthly
	Quarterly station reports - telephone; fuel cost reports	Quarterly
	Operating and financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC	PGA Revenue Report	Annual
	Trouble reports	Annual/Quarter
	Allocations Study	Annual
	Affiliated Interest Reporting	Annual
	REA Forms 7 and 7A	Annual

TABLE 49 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
MINNESOTA PUC (continued)	Fuel Procurement Procedures	Annual
	Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants	Monthly
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Fuel Cost - Electric; PGA - Gas	Quarterly
MISSOURI PSC	Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
	DOT Gas Annual Report	Annually
	DOT Gas Incident Report	As Occurs
	PSC Gas Accident Report	As Occurs
	Financial Surveillance	Monthly
MONTANA PSC	Operating and budget forms	Quarterly
NEBRASKA PSC	Any report deemed necessary by Commission	As required
NEVADA PSC	Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis	As ordered
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Gas and Electric	
	Report of Changes in Fixed Capital	Upon change
	Report of Proposed Expenditures	Upon change
	Report of Proposed Changes to Depreciation Rates	Upon change
	Reconciliation Reports for the Fuel Adjustment Clause	Monthly
	Electric	
	Long Range Plans for Bulk Power Supply	Annually
	Ten-year Load Forecast	Annually
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly/Quarter
	Gas	
	Form E-6, Heating Value and Purity Report	Monthly
	Form E-6, Report of Pressure Complaints	Monthly
	Form E-23, Report of Interruptions of Service	Monthly
	Form E-24, Report of Gas Meter Complaints	Monthly
	Form 509:20, Leak Reports	Monthly
	Form E-7, Report of Gas Meter Tests	Annually
NEW JERSEY BPU	NJAC 14:11-1.7, Use of Proceeds	Semi-annually
	NJSA 48:2-16, Accident Reports, Periodic Reports	Each accident, as required
	NJSA 48:2-17, List of officials	Upon change
	NJSA 48:2-60, Gross Intrastate Revenues	Annual
	Gas	
	Gas BTU Content	Monthly
	Construction Budgets/Expenditures	Quarterly
	Meter Sampling Tests Reports	Annually
	Conservation of Energy Program (Progress)	Monthly
	Load Forecasts	Semi-annually
	Supply Forecasts	Semi-annually
	Gas in Storage	Semi-annually
	Peak Sharing Capability	Semi-annually
	Report of Accident	Each accident
	Service Interruption	Each incident
	Construction Report	As Occurs
	Utility Personnel Emergency Contact Information	As Updated
	Hydrostatic Pipeline Pressure Tests	As Tested
	Odorization of Gas	Random
	Pressure Regulation Statistics	Random
	Reporting of Odor, Leak and Emergency Calls	Quarterly
	Cathodic Protection of Pipeline Systems	Random
	Distribution System Maps, Records	Random
	Gas Leak Inspection Corrective Action	As Required
	Water	
	Financial Statements Class A Water Companies	Quarterly
	Water Meter Tests, All Water Companies	Quarterly
NEW MEXICO PSC	Basis of Fuel Adjustment - Electric	Monthly
	- Gas	Quarterly
	Meter Testing	Annually
	Continuity of Service	Annually
	Service Complaints	Annually
	Accidents	Annually
	Generating Maintenance	Annually
NEW MEXICO SCC	Financial	Annually
NEW YORK PSC	Quarterly Report of Electric and/or Gas Corporations, Class A&B	Quarterly
	Quarterly Report of Telephone Corporations. (Report required from all telephone companies with annual revenues of $2,000,000 or more)	Quarterly
	Monthly Reports of New York Telephone Co. (These reports include selective financial and operating data.)	Monthly
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Reports of Class A & B Electric, Gas Companies and Reports of Telephone Companies having annual revenues of $1,000,000 or more. (These reports include selective financial data and operating data for surveillance programs.)	Quarterly
	Monthly Fuel Report - Electric	Monthly
	Fuel Review Filing - Electric	As Required
	Report of Disconnection - Electric	Monthly
	Report of Cogeneration Contracts - Electric	Semi-Annually
	Operating and Financial Report - Electric	Monthly
	Construction Work in Progress Report - Electric	Quarterly
	Report on Impending Emergencies, Load Reductions & Service Interruption - Electric	As Required
	Base Load Power Plant Performance Report - Electric	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs - Electric	Annually
	FERC Form 12, Power System Statement - Electric	Annually
	FERC Form 423, Cost & Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants	Monthly
	Dam Safety Inspection Report - Electric	As Required
	Meter Sample Test Report - Electric	Annually

TABLE 49 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
NORTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)	Underground Distribution Cost Reports - Electric	Annually
	Load Forecast Hearing Report - Electric	As Required
	Fatality Reports - Electric	As Required
	Southeastern Electric Reliability Council Report - Electric	Annually
	Conservation Impact Reports - Electric	As Required
	SSI Rate Report - Electric	Quarterly
	Gas Sales by Priorities	Monthly
	Negotiated Rates Report - Gas	Monthly
	Daily Dispatch Sheets - Gas	Daily
	Interruptions of Customer Service Reports	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety Report	Monthly
	Meter Reports - Gas	Monthly
	Corrosion Reports - Gas	Semi-Annually
	Federal DOT Report - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report - Gas	Each Accident
	Operations and Maintenance Manual Changes - Gas	As Occurs
	Welders Qualification Reports - Gas	Semi-Annually
	Trouble Report Index - Telephone	Monthly
	Operator Answer Time Report - Telephone	Monthly
	Held Order Report - Telephone	Monthly
	Intrastate Toll Settlement Ratio Report - Telephone	Monthly
	Telephone Station Development Report	Monthly
	Construction Plans and Objectives - Telephone	Annually
	Rail Accident Report	Monthly
	Rail Highway Grade Crossing Incident Report	Monthly
	Railroad Illness and Injury Summary	Monthly
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	As required by various departments	As Required
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Studies on different aspects of utility operations	
OHIO PUC	Fuel Costs, Supply & Source, Consumption and Related Data	Monthly
	Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand	Quarterly
	Gas Incremental Pricing Data	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety	Monthly
	Power Plant Productivity Data	Various
	Periodic Financial and Operating Data	Various
OKLAHOMA CC	Gas Distribution	Monthly
	Cost of Gas Purchased	Monthly
	Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric	Monthly
	Electric Transmission	Monthly
	Electric Distribution	Monthly
	Additions and Retirement and System Maps	Annually
	FERC Forms 1 and 2	Annually
ONTARIO EB	Budget and various reports - currently under review	Quarterly
ONTARIO TSC 1/	Telephone Statistics Annual Report	Annually
OREGON PUC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
	Construction Budget	Annually
	Sales Promotion and Advertising	Annually
	Residential Weatherization Program	Quarterly
	Accident Report (Electrical)	As Occurs
	Commercial Energy Audit Report	Quarterly
	Federal DOT Report - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report - Gas	As Occurs
	Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes	As Occurs
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Typical Residential Bills - Electric	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas & Steam Heat	Monthly
	Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges	Quarterly
	Quarterly reports from large electric, gas & telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations	Quarterly
	Sales Promotion	Semi-Annually
	Research and Development	Quarterly
	Residential Electric Undergrounding	Annually
	Advertising and Sales	Quarterly/ Semi-Annually
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/		
QUEBEC EGB	Budget of Capital Expenditures - Financial	Annually
	Capital Additions and Operating Data - Security	Annually
	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Movement of Gas - Supply and Sales	Monthly
	Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board	Annually
	Customer Deposits	Annually
	Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use	Monthly
	List of Customers - Medium Size Use	Monthly
QUEBEC PSB	Number of Access Lines	Annually
	Information on Exchanges	Annually
	Employee Statistics	Annually
	Data Transmission Services	Annually
	Program Transmission Facilities	Annually
	Development Plan	Annually
	Depreciation Report	Annually
	Financial Reports	Quarterly/ Semi-Annually
	Sale of Terminal Equipment	Quarterly
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data	Monthly
	E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data	Monthly
	G-Operating Data (production, sendout, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	Telephone Financial Reports	Monthly

TABLE 49 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
SASKATCHEWAN	Commission abolished 5/12/87	
SOUTH CAROLINA	Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities)	Monthly
	Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clause data	Monthly
	Gas BTU Content Adjustment data	Monthly
	Form 522 - Telephone	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Adjustment Computations - Gas	Monthly
	Meter Sample Test Reports - Gas	Annually
	Federal DOT Reports - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Welder Qualification Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Corrosion Control Status Reports - Gas	Quarterly
	Operation, Maintenance and Emergency Plan Changes - Gas	As Occurs
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report	Monthly
	Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements	Monthly
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities & Quarterly reports for all other companies	Monthly/ Quarterly
	Annual reports of inspection fee returns & ad valorem tax reports	Annual
TEXAS PUC	Operating & financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as are set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC.	Monthly Quarterly
	Monthly fuel reports, load forecasts & construction programs	Annually
TEXAS RC	Curtailment Report	
	Gross Receipts Tax Reports	Quarterly
	Cost of Gas Reports	Monthly
	Various safety reports	Annually/ Quarterly/ Monthly
UTAH PSC	The PSC receives quarterly & monthly reports from certain companies but does not require them for all regulated utilities	
VERMONT PSB	Outage Reports, Accident Reports	As Needed
VIRGIN ISLANDS 1/	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Accident Reports	Each Fatality
	Major Construction	Prior to Start
VIRGINIA SCC	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements	Periodic
	Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailment Reports	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric	Annually
	Telephone Construction Reports	Annually
	Jurisdictional earned returns	Annually
	Ten-Year Forecast on Load and Construction Requirements for Electrics	Annually
	Financial Reports	Monthly
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA	Gross Intrastate Revenue	Annually
	Customer Meter Test	Monthly/Quarterly/ Annually
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas	Annually/Monthly
	Purchased Gas Cost Reports	Monthly
	Daily Temperature Record	Monthly
	Pipeline Safety - Three-inch Equivalent	Annually
	Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report	Annually
	Fuel Purchase Report (Generating electric utilities)	Monthly
	Electric Generating Unit Performance	Monthly
WISCONSIN PSC	Monthly operating & financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
	Numerous regular and special reports of various types	Monthly
	Monthly fuel report	Monthly
WYOMING PSC	Telephone Quarterly Report (Separations); Accident Reports; Construction reports; 10-year forecast; Gas Curtailment & Interruption Reports; BTU Content of Gas Reports	Quarterly

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION H

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 50 and 51. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 51 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

TABLE 50A - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -												
				Issuance of securities									
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	Underwriting of new common stock	Purchase of securities of other utilities	Purchase or issuance of securities by utilities operating in the state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into lease transactions
FCC	4/	4/	4/							4/			4a/
FERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 65/	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X							X 68/	X 68/		
ALASKA TC 76/	X	X	X										X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	9/
CANADIAN RTC 76/								X	X				
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/		X 10/	X 10/		X	X 10/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		
D.C. PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	X 13/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	26/	X	X	71/
HAWAII PUC 76/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X 18/	X 19/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X
IOWA SUB	X 70/	X 70/	X 70/										
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	69/		X	X		X	X	4/
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	59/	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	28/	28/	56/	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 30/	
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	44/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	34/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	35/		X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	39/		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X										41/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 76/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/42/	X	X	X	X	43/	44/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 46/				X 46/	X	X			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X							X			
ONTARIO TSC 76/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 76/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X 45/	X 45/	X 61/		X 45/	X 45/			X 45/	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	X 73/	X 72/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 76/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 12/	7/	X	62/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 75/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X 48/	X 48/	X 48/		X 48/	X 48/				X 48/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X							X			
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X											
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC17/	76/ X	X	X										
VIRGINIA SCC	X 66/	X 66/	X 66/	X	X	X	67/	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 51/	X 52/	X	X	X	X	X 53/	X	X	X	X	X	X 54/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X							X			X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 74/	X	X	X		X	
WYOMING PSC 57/	X	X	X	X	X	X 58/		X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 50B - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	The Agency -										
	Requires a submission of proposed accounting for				Participates as a party in reorganization proceedings	Requires a procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	For any preceding responses in this table that are -		
	Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations					Affirmative, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is due to Commission policy	Negative, it is due to lack of authority
FCC		X	X	X				X		X	
FERC	X	X	X	X		3/		X			X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X				X 64/		X	
ALASKA TC 76/	X	X	X	X							
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X					X		
ARIZONA CC										X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X						X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	
CANADIAN RTC 76/											
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC					X						
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/				X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X					X 16/	X	X
HAWAII PUC 76/	X	X	X	X						X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X			X 20/	X	X 21/	X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X						X	X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X				X 22/	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			23/			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 25/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X					X 27/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X							X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X						X	
NEVADA PSC	14/	14/	14/	14/				X 44/	X	X	X 11/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 32/		X 33/	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X 29/			X 23/	X 15/	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	37/		X 36/	X	X 38/	X	X 60/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X			X 40/			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 76/	X	X	X	X				X			X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	44/			44/	25/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X							X
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC 76/	X	X	X	X							
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 24/			X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X						X
PUERTO RICO PSC 76/									X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 76/		X	X	X	X				X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 75/											
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X							X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X	X						X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X					X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRGIN ISLANDS 76/17/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 55/	X 52/	X	X	X 56/						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X						X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 50 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

1/ "Yes" for gas jurisdictional facilities. In case of electric facilities, "yes" for sale of jurisdictional facilities of a value of $50,000 or over.
2/ "No" for gas utilities. "Yes" for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percent of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
3/ The Commission requires procurement policies to be in writing and filed with the Commission.
4/ Approval is required if acquisition is of facilities over which the Commission has jurisdiction.
4a/ Approval is necessary if it is a lease of facilities and lessee is not a non-dominant carrier.
5/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.
6/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 VS A. Section 108.
7/ No approval necessary for **issuance** of securities.
8/ "No" unless to refund other notes, the combined terms of which exceeds one year. "Yes" if utility subject to Federal Power Act and notes exceed five percent limitation.
9/ "Yes" as lessor of operating unit.
10/ Gas and electric companies only.
11/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities although no specific statute exists.
12/ Purchase of **stock** requires approval.
13/ Not required for telephone; only electric and gas.
14/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.
15/ The Commission can waive any of its rules.
16/ When it is shown that such waiver is in the public interest.
17/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.
18/ To a public utility.
19/ For a public utility.
20/ "Yes", affiliated interest transactions.
21/ By general rules applicable alike to all public utilities affected.
22/ The Utilities Board reviews equipment and supply transactions between affiliated companies in order to determine reasonableness of costs.
23/ The staff makes reviews of proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities for such purposes and makes reviews of equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.
24/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.
25/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.
26/ If purchased as part of merger of regulated utility.
27/ Competitive bidding may be waived by Commission on security issues.
28/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.
29/ To require the submission of proposed accounting for property and participation as a party in reorganization procedures is at staff discretion.
30/ If new stock issued.
31/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
32/ To the extent approval is required.
33/ Services rendered to utility be service company.
34/ Major units of property.
35/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.
36/ Cost plus contracts over $100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.
37/ Corporate reorganizations require commission approval.
38/ When in the public interest and/or non-material.
39/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.
40/ Commission requires prior approval for the furnishing of goods and services between regulated companies and affiliates or parent of the NC regulated companies.
41/ Matter has yet to appear.
42/ Electric utilities only.
43/ If new issue of stock is involved, the plan must be approved.
44/ Depends on particular transaction.
45/ Applies only to gas and electric utilities.
46/ Yes, for privately owned electric utilities only.
47/ From another utility.
48/ Black Hills Power Light Company only.
49/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
50/ Applies if lease is between two utilities engaged in the same general line of business in the State.
51/ When used in utility service.
52/ From other utilities.
53/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC.
54/ When leases are with affiliated interest.
55/ Sales of operating property.
56/ If securities are to be issued.
57/ Commission regulates security transactions of electric and gas utilities only.
58/ Over 18 months (gas and electric utilities only).
59/ Only if a secured note.
60/ Applies only to notes under one year.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 50 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS (Continued)

61/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking (Electricity and Gas Board Act, Section 34a) applies to gas and electric utilities.
62/ Among utilities only.
63/ The development plan is previously approved.
64/ Audits in connection with rate case for purpose of determining operating expenses, depreciation and rate base.
65/ Notes for over two years must be approved. See also footnote 5.
66/ Applies to electric and gas companies under the Transfers Act.
67/ SCC approval is required if amount of short term debt exceeds 5% of capitalization.
68/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.
69/ Notes over two years.
70/ Approval is required for abandonment of service and sale of pipeline permit. Commission approval is also required for the transfer of electric service territory and associated facilities.
71/ Yes, if capitalized; no, if operational lease.
72/ Approval of the Regie is required when the utility operating in Quebec but incorporated in another province, or at the Federal level, wants to buy another utility under the Regie's jurisdiction (through the purchase of a part of or all the shares of this last utility).
73/ If such a purchase constitutes a means to acquire in whole or in part another utility. The Regie's power therefore applies mainly in the case of purchase of shares.
74/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization per Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.
75/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
76/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 50C - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions		Industrial Revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
	Disqualify directors and officers where interlocking directorates & conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	Regulate				Minimum time has been established	Approved	Authorized	
			The declaration of dividends	The entry of utility into non-utility activities either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications					
FCC	X			X 7/	X					
FERC	X									X 33/
ALABAMA PSC										
ALASKA PUC		X	X	X		None.				
ALASKA TC 54/	1/	1/	1/			None.				
ALBERTA PUB		47/		9/		None.				
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC						None.				
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X 4/	8/		Approve reasonable periods.				
CANADIAN RTC 54/						None.				
COLORADO PUC		X								
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X 48/						
DELAWARE PSC		X	X 27/							
DC PSC		X				No special treatment.				
FLORIDA PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		x 31/		x 34/
GEORGIA PSC		x		x 52/						x 35/
HAWAII PUC 54/		X	X	X 9/	22/	Reviewed for reasonableness.				
IDAHO PUC		X		44/	X					
ILLINOIS CC	X			X 11/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
INDIANA URC		X 46/								
IOWA SUB						None.				
KANSAS SCC	1/		X	12/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
KENTUCKY PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X		X
LOUISIANA PSC				X						
MAINE PUC		X	X	X	X	No specific treatment.				36/
MARYLAND PSC		x 53/		x				x		37/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	X 11/	23/					X 38/
MICHIGAN PSC						Limitations are approved.			X	32/38/
MINNESOTA PUC		X		X						
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI PSC		X	49/			Reviewed for reasonableness.				
MONTANA PSC						Approved.				
NEBRASKA PSC 42/		X								
NEVADA PSC		X				None.		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X 13/	24/	Accepted, if reasonable.		X		
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X 4/	X 14/	25/	Approved. 29/		X 41/	X 41/	39/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X		X 50/	X 50/	None.				
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.				
NEW YORK PSC		X	X	X 15/	X 15/	Case by case basis. 28/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X 16/	X 26/	Studied. 29/				45/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X				None.		41/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 54/		X		X 30/						
OHIO PUC	X	X	X 5/	12/	12/	Each case reviewed.		41/	41/	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X					None.				
ONTARIO EB										
ONTARIO TSC 54/										
OREGON PUC		X		X 17/		Approve reasonable periods. 30/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			Called on 30-day notice.	30 days			X 40/
PUERTO RICO PSC 54/		X	X							
QUEBEC EGB		X								
QUEBEC PSB		X								
RHODE ISLAND PUC 54/										
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 51/										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1/	3/	1/	X 18/		None.				X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC		X				None.				
TEXAS PUC		X								
TEXAS RC 43/										
UTAH PSC		X	6/	19/	None.					
VERMONT PSB		X				None.				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 10/	54/	X		X						
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X				X 41/	X 41/	
WASHINGTON UTC		X		20/		None.		X 41/	X 41/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						None.			X	19/23/
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	Case by case basis.				32/
WYOMING PSC	2/	x	2/	x 21/	None.	None.		x 41/	x 41/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 50C - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

1/ Determination never made.

2/ Probability of some authority in these areas under Commission's general authority, but never exercised.

3/ Filed with Commission.

4/ If excessive dividends disable performance of duties as a public utility.

5/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to provision of designated customer services.

6/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.

7/ Policy has been to permit communication common carriers to engage in non-regulated activities so long as such activities do not adversely affect their obligation to provide adequate and efficient communications services at just, reasonable and non-discriminatory charges or impair effective competition in the non-regulated activities. FCC has in some cases required structural or accounting separation for a carrier to engage in some activities.

8/ Unless such entry would jeopardize the performance of duties as a public utility.

9/ Governed by effect on utility operations; no standards established.

10/ Responses do not apply to publicly-owned electric utility.

11/ Approval of the non-utility activity will in no way be detrimental to the utility's ability to provide safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates, all in the public interest.

12/ To an extent there is limited control in cases where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.

13/ Example: Property bought for future use.

14/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.

15/ Non-utility industries in which utilities may engage should be related to utility business, pose no added risk to the utility business, or be socially desirable (eg. investment in low-cost housing within service area).

16/ Standard - The utility ratepayers will not absorb any of the risks or costs of the non-utility activities. Entire investment in the non-utility activities is eliminated from the common stockholder's equity.

17/ Statutes regulate purpose for which securities may be issued. No formal decisions, all handled informally.

18/ All necessary steps to protect consumers.

19/ Case No. 6369 provided that a company shall not lend either its capital or its credit to subsidiary or non-utility functions without the express approval of the Commission.

20/ Yes, for non-utility activities of an affiliated interest if affiliates activity would adversely affect utility.

21/ Requirements patterned to facts of each case. No company has been stopped to date.

22/ Honolulu Gas Company, Limited: May 27, 1971; Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc.: April 19, 1982.

23/ Except that as a condition of permission to lend money, an effort has been made to restrict activities of the non-regulated companies.

24/ Property held for future use may be transferred to operating plant if it has definite use in near future (by authorization of Commission).

25/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.

26/ Coal mining operations which are directly related to utility activities and the method of pricing the coal have been under the Commission's surveillance.

27/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.

28/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.

29/ Studies when security issue authorization is being considered from comparative money market standpoint.

30/ When need is shown.

31/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.

32/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality to serve as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.

33/ Anti-pollution bonds.

34/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.

35/ First mortgage for construction.

36/ Only regular mortgage bonds.

37/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.

38/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.

39/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.

40/ First mortgage bonds for construction.

41/ Authorize utility to guarantee payments of interest and principal of such bonds when issued to finance pollution control facilities.

42/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

44/ No regulation unless an investigation discloses that utility ratepayers are absorbing risks on costs of the non-utility activity.

45/ Intermediate-term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.

46/ When outside financing is required.

47/ PUB may do so under general provisions of the governing statute.

48/ Under certain conditions.

49/ Commission approval is required for the declaration of stock dividends.

50/ Only to the extent that it affects utility ratepayers.

51/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

52/ When regulated utility's proposal to form unregulated affiliated company approved. Commission specifies right to review affiliate's books as a term of PSC approval.

53/ Authority to review when securities will be issued or when generating stations or high voltage transmission lines will be constructed.

54/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 51 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, require maintenance and reporting of separate accounts for investments in advances to, notes receivable from, accounts receivable from, advances from, notes payable to and accounts payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes.	Investigation by staff.
ALASKA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
ALBERTA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
ARKANSAS PSC	Per system of accounts and annual reports; also same requirements as FERC and FCC, where applicable.	Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Same.
CANADIAN RTC 1/	No.	Quarterly reporting of material transactions, together with appropriate contracts or documentation and other financial data.
COLORADO PUC		Reasonableness of affiliate transactions are considered in rate cases.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		Service contract changes from affiliates are reported in the utilities' annual reports.
DELAWARE PSC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Reporting requirements same as FERC and FCC.
DC PSC	Any special accounting treatment it requires.	The Commission can set those reporting requirements needed to carry out its statutory responsibilities.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC 1/	Yes.	Must submit consolidating statements with explanation of transactions and basis of allocation of common expenses.
IDAHO PUC	Reviewed in rate cases.	This Commission does not have an affiliated interest statute.
ILLINOIS CC	Approval of all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 7-101 of the Public Utilities Act.	File reports relative to such transactions as the Commission may prescribe.
INDIANA URC	Reviewed in rate cases.	Same as FERC and FCC.
IOWA SUB	Records of transactions must be preserved in the same manner as for the utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing is subject to greater scrutiny.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking (Statute requires full disclosure).	Must identify related companies in annual report, file all contracts and keep Commission fully informed of transactions (required by statute).
KENTUCKY PSC	Per system of accounts and reviewed in rate cases.	Same.
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned.	
MAINE PUC	Only as occasion requires.	Only as occasion requires.
MARYLAND PSC	No special requirements prescribed; would follow requirements of the uniform system of accounts and report forms.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	To the extent that they affect the regulated utility adversely.	Requires an abbreviated report form from each affiliate.
MICHIGAN PSC	Per system of accounts.	Yes, in rate case filing requirements and annual reports.
MINNESOTA PUC	Per system of accounts.	Part of Annual Report.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Per system of accounts.	Contracts to be filed with Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Must be absolutely separate.	All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC.	Same.
NEVADA PSC	Depends upon specific transactions.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Depends upon specific transactions.	Must submit various contracts which affect New Hampshire utilities, such as contract for services rendered and charged to utility.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains.	Description required in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes.	Yes.
NEW YORK PSC	Companies required to keep accounts so as to be able to accurately and expeditiously produce statements of all transactions with associates.	Commission has authority under its general powers to require any special reports to keep the Commission informed.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The type and dollar amount of the goods and services represented by transactions between the regulated company and its affiliate must be identifiable in the books of account of the regulated company.	Annually the regulated companies must report the type, dollar amount and the name of the affiliates from which goods and services were received.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No prescription found necessary to date.	No prescription.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Subsidiaries are excluded.	Subsidiaries are excluded.
OHIO PUC	Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Treated on a case-by-case basis.	Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report.
OKLAHOMA CC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	Same.
ONTARIO EB	No special requirements established to date.	Same.
ONTARIO TSC 1/		
OREGON PUC	Specal accounting requirements to facilitate identification of costs/revenues resulting from dealings with affiliates.	Special reporting format prescribed by administrative rule.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commission has authority to approve acquisition by a public utility of 5% or more of the voting stock of any corporation.	Requires Commission Order within 30 days.
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/		
QUEBEC EGB	Reviewed in rate cases.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	No.	No.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	Yes.	Yes.

TABLE 51 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87 Commission abolished.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	All necessary steps to protect consumers.	Reports and other transactions filed and reviewed by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	Yes.	PUC has power to require any special reports to keep it informed.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same.
UTAH PSC	No special provisions in law on these items, but Commission feels it has adequate authority under the section of the law relating to accounts and records to prescribe such requirements.	Same.
VERMONT PSB		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1/	Part of the Annual Report.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Maintain record of cost of services provided by affiliate and if ascertainable the cost of all items sold to the utility.	All services and things should be provided at cost by affiliate and annual reports of the cost thereof are filed with the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Statute requires consent in advance and reviewed for ratemaking.	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC	Highly extensive.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Generally, complete separation of operations with only benefits flowing to utility.	Requirements patterned to facts of each case.

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION I

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 52. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 52 shows the number of agencies which have this authority over such competitive bidding practices and the number of agencies which actually require it.

TABLE 52A - AGENCY HAS AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services such as management or construction supervision
FCC 26/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	YES	YES	YES	2/
FERC	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	13/	13/	13/	13/	13/
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC 33/											
ALBERTA PUB 29/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
D.C. PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC 37/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IOWA SUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	4/	4/	4/		4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	YES	YES 9/	NO	YES	YES	14/	YES	YES	14/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 18/	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/								
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	14/	14/	14/	14/	14/
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES 6/	YES 6/	YES 6/		YES 6/	YES 6/					
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	7/	7/	7/		7/	7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	24/	24/	24/
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	10/		YES	YES					
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES 15/	YES 15/	YES 15/	YES 15/	YES 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 37/	24/	24/	24/	NO	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/
OHIO PUC	24/	24/	24/	31/	24/	24/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES	YES 8/	YES 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC 37/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 37/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 35/											
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 21/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES		11/	11/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/	37/										
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	36/	36/	36/	36/	36/
WYOMING PSC 27/	YES 4/	YES 4/	4/ 28/		YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/

TABLE 52B - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	Underwriting new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services eg mgt or const supervis.
FCC 26/											
FERC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/					
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC											
ALBERTA PUB 30/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 17/	YES 17/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC											
D.C. PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC 37/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MARYLAND PSC											
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/		YES						
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	6/	6/	6/		6/						
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/					
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES		23/			
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	YES 12/	YES 12/	YES 12/	NO	YES 12/	YES 12/	NO 34/	NO 34/	NO 34/	NO 34/	NO 34/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	19/	19/			19/	19/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 37/	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO TSC 24/ 37/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/								24/	24/		
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 37/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 35/											
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 21/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 25/	YES 25/	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB											
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/	37/										
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 52 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ No for gas utilities. Yes for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5% of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)
2/ FCC has not considered this question, however, there is little doubt that authority exists if required by appropriate circumstances.
3/ Gas and electric utilities only.
4/ Probably yes, subject to adjudication.
5/ Yes, if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.
6/ If other than competitive bidding, a utility must prove that prices, terms and conditions are reasonable and the best obtainable at the time of negotiation.
7/ No, except where intrastate revenues exceed 85% of total revenues.
8/ Yes, for electric utilities only; others voluntarily.
9/ Yes, for notes over two years.
10/ Yes, for notes over 18 months.
11/ In the opinion of the Board, this authority exists.
12/ Not in all cases.
13/ No, for electric utilities. For gas utilities, this authority exists only as a condition to the issuance of a certificate.
14/ Probably no.
15/ Yes, for all contracts exceeding $25,000 in a calendar year.
16/ Yes, for electric utilities, but the Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. No, for gas utilities.
17/ Yes, but the Commission may upon showing exempt any issuance from competitive bidding.
18/ Any contract in excess of $2,000 between a public utility and a contractor for the construction of facilities located on private property for the exclusive use of a private individual and for which the private individual is required to pay the total cost directly to the utility, shall be awarded by a system of competitive bidding.
19/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.
20/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only in the area of rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
21/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
22/ Commission rules exempt short-term notes if less than 10 years. Not for resale to the public and no finders fee or other fee is paid. Also if less than 5% of capitalization.
23/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.
24/ No specific statutory authority, but may have authority under general powers.
25/ The exercise of this power is discretionary with the Commission.
26/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
27/ Regulates securities of gas and electric utilities only.
28/ Notes over 18 months.
29/ The Board has implicit authority to require open competitive bidding, since none of these transactions can be completed without Board approval.
30/ The Board has not specifically directed open competitive bidding as a regular practice, but while hearing an application for approval of any of these transactions it hears evidence as to the competitive nature of the rates and has in the past directed that the utility obtain other bids when it has felt the rate involved is not competitive on the open money market.
31/ Electric only - and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.
32/ Commission may accept either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears to be more advantageous.
33/ No authority to order competitive bidding by all utilities, but may require a utility to use competitive bidding if Commission finds that failure to do so constitutes an unreasonable management practice.
34/ Commission regulations require utilities to file procedures employed for granting all contracts. The Commission also requires the submission of cost-plus contracts for individual review, which may lead to the Commission requiring competitive bids.
35/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
36/ Subject to adjudication. Publicly owned utilities have a statutory requirement for competitive bidding for purchase of major materials or services.
37/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION J

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 53 reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing systems. Although several of the agencies indicated that they were not presently using data processing equipment, other agencies reported that they were making use of a computer data base in the regulatory process.

Table 54 includes information on electronic data processing staff and budget.

TABLE 53 - AGENCY DATA PROCESSING CAPABILITY

AGENCY	* Now in Use	Agency Computer				Government Service Center				Commercial Service Center			
		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2	
		Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model
FCC	YES	Honeywell	66/60Dual	DEC	VAX 780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FERC	YES	1/				IBM	3033			NONE			
ALABAMA PSC	YES	Apple	II Plus	Ordered									
ALASKA PUC	YES	HP	30000/42	HP	PC150								
ALBERTA PMC 11/	YES	DEC	6/ 750X2	DEC	11780X2								
ALBERTA PUB	YES	IBM	5520	IBM	PCs	IBM	3081						
ARIZONA CC	YES	IBM	AT	Honeywell	DPS 6/48	Honeywell	6000			NONE			
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	DG	MV10	Columbia	MPC	DEC	10	Amdahl	V6				
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	Sperry	1100/70	Prime	9755	IBM	3033 5/						
CANADIAN RTC 11/	YES	IBM	S/36							Data Crown	IBM		
COLORADO PUC	YES	Wang	PC	Compaq Portable II		IBM	3091						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	Wang	VS 100			IBM	3084						
DELAWARE PSC	YES	AT&T	6300	10/									
D.C. PSC	YES	IBM, Wang	XT,AT,PC			IBM	4341						
FLORIDA PSC	YES	Wang	OIS 140-2	IBM	PC XT	IBM	3081	CDC	760	--	--	--	--
GEORGIA PSC	YES	HP	85	IBM	PC	Univac	1100/82	IBM	3081				
HAWAII PUC 11/	NO												
IDAHO PUC	YES	Wang	VS 85			IBM	370/3033						
ILLINOIS CC	YES	IBM	8150	9/	9/	IBM	3090	Amdahl	470V8	Control	Data		
INDIANA URC	YES	IBM	AT	NBI	2000	IBM	370						
IOWA SUB	YES	Apple	Mac Lisa	Sperry	250-HT	IBM	3084	IBM	3033				
KANSAS SCC	YES	Zenith Apple	Z100/Z150 Mac					Univac IBM	1100/60 3084Q	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	DEC	VAT 750			IBM	370/3084	--	--				
LOUISIANA PSC	NO												
MAINE PUC	YES	IBM	XT	Wang	System31	IBM	4341	Honeyw	6000				
MARYLAND PSC	YES	Vector	5030	Unisys	PC/IT	Univac	1100/92	IBM	3081				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	Corona		Banyan									
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	NCR	V, PC-8	Tandon	PCA	Burroughs	7900			DEC	2020	DEC	KL10
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	DEC	Decwriter							2/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	IBM	PC/XT/AT			Amdahl	5880	Amdahl	5880				
MISSOURI PSC	YES	IBM	4361-5	IBM	5160 XT	IBM	3090	IBM	3090	CDC	175	CDC	175
MONTANA PSC	YES	IBM	5136	IBM	PC	IBM	3081-K						
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	IBM	PC AT	IBM	PC XT								
NEVADA PSC	YES	IBM	3081	IBM	3270	IBM	3081						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	IBM	PC XT	Syntrex	Polaris					Honey-well	66/60		
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	DEC	VAX 8500	IBM	PC 90	IBM	3084						
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	IBM	370/158										
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO												
NEW YORK PSC	YES	Prime	9955 II	Prime	750	IBM	3083			GE	Time-share		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	IBM	PC	IBM	AT/XT	IBM	3090						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3/ 4/ YES	Wang	VS65			IBM	3090	IBM	4381				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB11/	YES	IBM	PC AT	AT&T	6300								
OHIO PUC	YES	Digital	Microvax2	Micros	8/	IBM	3091	DEC	VAX 8700	--	--	--	--
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	IBM	8140	IBM	PCs	IBM	3081						
ONTARIO EB	YES	Wang	VS/65	IBM	PS-2/60								
ONTARIO TSC 11/													
OREGON PUC	YES	Wang	VS100	Data 100	Mod 78	IBM	3033	IBM	3080	NONE		NONE	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	Burroughs On-Site	A 3 F			Univac/ State	U-1182						
PUERTO RICO PSC11/													
QUEBEC EGB	YES	IBM	PC XT	Panama	XT								
QUEBEC PSB	YES	Apple	II	Conterm	SYL 700								
RHODE ISLAND 11/	NO												
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	7/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	Zenith	2-100	IBM	PC	IBM	370	Amdahl	480V5	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO												
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	Victor	9000(2)	Corona	PC								
TEXAS PUC	YES	DEC	11750-780	IBM	PCs	Cyber	170	IBM	3081				
TEXAS RC	YES	Amdahl	5860	DEC	VAX 780								
UTAH PSC	YES	Wang	PC	Wang	PC	VS 100							
VERMONT PSB	YES	Data General	MV4000			IBM	3081	DEC	2060				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	11/												
VIRGINIA SCC	YES					Univac	1100/90	IBM	370/3033	SBS Time Share			UCS
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	Datapoint	ARC	IBM	PC	IBM	308/MP						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	Zenith	PC	IBM	PC	IBM	3081						
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	IBM	PC	Zenith	PC	IBM3090/200	AMD5860	VMS	VAX 8600				
WYOMING PSC	YES	IBM	PC XT	ATT	PC	IBM	370/3130 Dual Processor						

* Computers presently being used in data processing operations

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 53 - AGENCY DATA PROCESSING CAPABILITY

1/ Agency computers: 2 IBM 4341, HP 3000/48.
2/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.
3/ Utilized by the Public Staff of the NCUC.
4/ Utilized by the Commission Staff of the Commission.
5/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
6/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
7/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
8/ Various: 3 unit AB Dick Convergent Tech KWS cluster, 25 IBM PCs & XTs, 41 DECmates, plus ten other word processing stations (AB Dick and IBM).
9/ Computer 2 - Zenith Micro, IBM PC, XT, AT, Compaq Portable, Displaywriters, Zenith Portable.
10/ Network system of 10 AT&T 6300 PCs, 2 Kaypro PCs with a Sperry PC 80-286 as a file server with the Novell Network system.
11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 54 - AGENCY STAFF AND BUDGET FOR DATA PROCESSING

AGENCY	AGENCY EDP STAFF		PROCESSING USED OR PLANNED						Approx. Total EDP Budget (Including Cost of Staff)
			Batch			Interactive (No. Terminals)			
	Data Entry	Other	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	
FCC	0	86	YES	YES	NO	58	86	--	$5,700,000
FERC	0	28	YES	YES	NO	94	52	0	$10,128,726. Includes a portion reimbursed to EIA in support of FERC's FY 1986 activity.
ALABAMA PSC									
ALASKA PUC 11/	5	2	YES	YES	YES	11	39	--	$295,400
ALBERTA PMC 17/	3	17				80			$1,000,000
ALBERTA PUB 9/	0	13				12	22		$250,000
ARIZONA CC	3	1		YES			44		$217,500 15/
ARKANSAS PSC 12/		5		YES		15	65	3 TAX	$300,000
CALIFORNIA PUC	5	38	YES	YES	YES	124	111	49	$5,000,000
CANADIAN RTC 13/ 17/		12							$1.2 million
COLORADO PUC		1	YES	YES		14	4	1	$150,000
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1	3				23	30	1	$275,000
DELAWARE PSC									
DC PSC	1/	1/				1/	1/		
FLORIDA PSC	0	8	YES	YES	N/A	52	52	N/A	$430,000
GEORGIA PSC	4	2	YES			1	1	4	$200,000
HAWAII PUC 17/									
IDAHO PUC	0	0	NO	NO	NO	11	20	25	$215,000
ILLINOIS CC	0	9	YES	YES	YES	11	32	18	$1,100,000
INDIANA URC	0	2				20	33	3	$632,633
IOWA SUB	0	0	YES	YES		2	9		$ 85,000
KANSAS SCC	1	6	YES	NO	YES	5	0	16	$704,474
KENTUCKY PSC 11/		3	YES	YES		16	10		$135,000
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC		1				6	5		$80,000
MARYLAND PSC	16/	0	NO	YES	YES	0	3	0	$35,000
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	0	2	NO	YES	YES	3	34	9	$100,000
MICHIGAN PSC	0	6	YES	YES	YES	8	5	5	$900,000
MINNESOTA PUC 4/	3	8	YES	YES		1	5		$150,000
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0	0	YES	YES	YES	1	1	2	$75,000
MISSOURI PSC	1	16	YES	YES	YES	20	35	20	$1.7 million
MONTANA PSC 11/	0	1	NO	YES	YES	15	14	6	$56,000
NEBRASKA PSC	0	8	YES	YES	YES				$100,000
NEVADA PSC	0	2	YES	YES	YES	15	1	1	$155,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	0	0	NO	NO	NO	1	4	0	$40,000
NEW JERSEY BPU	0	7	YES	YES	N/A	9	58	N/A	$590,000
NEW MEXICO PSC	2	11				35	15		$350,000
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	2	22	YES	YES	NO	24	170 2/		$2,300,000
N. CAROLINA UC 5/ 6/		3, 1		YES			2		$120,000
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0	2	YES	NO	YES	7	3	3	$929,000
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/			YES	YES		1	1		14/
OHIO PUC	2	16	YES	YES	YES	54	72	25	$1,600,000
OKLAHOMA CC	3	28	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	$1,490,000
ONTARIO EB	0	0				30			$365,000
ONTARIO TSC 17/									
OREGON PUC	17	9	YES	YES	YES	35	25	80	$3,561,398
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	10	YES	YES	YES	6	32	2	$1,850,000
QUEBEC EGB	1	1	YES	YES					$100,000
QUEBEC PSB	1	0							
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	10/								$57,000
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		1		YES			1		
TENNESSEE PSC 7/									
TEXAS PUC	0	7	YES			12	58		$1,486,039
TEXAS RC 3/	14	77	YES	YES	YES	159	8	21	$3,200,000
UTAH PSC	0	1	NO	NO	NO	1	1	10	
VERMONT PSB 11/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	$20,000 (EST.)
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	28	11	YES	YES	YES	180	30	180	$3,200,000
WASHINGTON UTC	1	5	YES	YES	YES	16	10	35	$475,000
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	0	2	YES	YES	YES	11	6	3	$150,000
WISCONSIN PSC			YES	YES		23	23		$278,340
WYOMING PSC	11		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	6	Can't separate; integrated

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 54 - AGENCY STAFF AND BUDGET FOR DATA PROCESSING

1/ All staff are becoming computer literate.
2/ Includes 25 PCs.
3/ Utilized by entire Railroad Commission of Texas.
4/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.
5/ Utilized by the Public Staff of the NCUC.
6/ Utilized by the Commission Staff of the Commission.
7/ Microcomputer used in rate cases and various analyses by accounting personnel.
8/ Facilities Management: outside vendors.
9/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
10/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
11/ Terminals also used for word processing.
12/ 32 of the 80 terminals are Zenith microcomputers. The 20 Columbias can also be used as DG terminals.
13/ Includes broadcasting and telecommunications.
14/ Computers used by staff; no EDP section.
15/ This figure represents amount actually spent.
16/ Two EDP staff members and 35 workstations are projected for 1987.
17/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION K

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 55, 56 and 57 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 58 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

TABLE 55A - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS

	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -												
AGENCY	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas						Establishing standards for voltage levels			Establishing standards for BTU content of gas		Establishing standards for pressure of gas	
	ELECTRIC			GAS		Tele-Phone	ELECTRIC			GAS		GAS	
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public
FCC													
FERC				X						X 21/		X 21/	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X				X		X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X 12/
ALBERTA PUB 24/													
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
CANADIAN RTC 30/													
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X			X			X		X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				
D.C. PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
HAWAII PUC 30/	X			X			X			X		X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X 27/
INDIANA URC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X	X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X 1/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/		X		X	X	5/	X	5/
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	X		X							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			X					X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X							
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/		X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X 23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X							
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X			X		X	X		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 24/	30/												
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X 6/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ONTARIO EB													
ONTARIO TSC 30/													
OREGON PUC	X			X	X 23/		X			X	X 23/	X	X 23/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 30/				X						X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X			X		X	
QUEBEC PSB													
RHODE ISLAND PUC 30/	X	X		X	X		X			X		X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 26/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X				
TEXAS RC													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	30/					X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X			X			X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 29/	X	X	X 29/	X	X	X 29/	X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/

TABLE 55B - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	7/	7/	7/	–	–	–	14b/	14b/	14b/	X			X	14/	14/	15/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X
ALBERTA PMC 30/																		
ALBERTA PUB	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC 30/						X						X						X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X	X	X												
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X								
D.C. PSC	X			X		X												
FLORIDA PSC				X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC				X														
HAWAII PUC 30/	X			X														
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X						X						X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X		X	X								X						X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X					5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	*X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X	X		X						
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 8/	X3/8/		X	X	X	10/	10/		X	X	X	X 13/	X 13/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 30/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO TSC 30/						X						X						
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X	X			X	X 23/	X	X			X	X 23/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X				X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 30/				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND 30/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X				
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	26/																	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X	X	X	X	X		X		X				X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	30/					X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X						X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X						X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 29/	X	X 6/	X 6/	X	X	X 29/	X	X	X 29/	X	X	X 29/	X	X	X 29/	X

TABLE 55C - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC							X 18/	X 18/	X 18/				x 19/	19/	19/	x 19/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X
ALBERTA PUB													X			X		X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC 30/						X						X						X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC 30/	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC				X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC							X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SUB	17/	17/	17/	28/	28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC				X		X	X		X			X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X			X		X
MONTANA PSC							X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	X 2/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 13/	X 13/		X	X	X	X 13/	X 13/		X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		X				X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB30/							X	X	X		X 23/	X	X	X	X		X 23/	X
OHIO PUC				X									X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				25/														
ONTARIO TSC 30/												X						X
OREGON PUC					5/		X			X	X 23/	X	X			X	X 23/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC30/				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X						X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND 30/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X						X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	30/					X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X						X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X						X	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC													X	X 29/	X	X	X 29/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 55 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities - Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ Only outside municipal limits.

3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).

4/ Commission regulates municipal utilities outside corporate limits.

5/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.

6/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.

8/ The Commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electrical systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.

9/ Cooperatives may poll subscribers and, if majority of at least 15% of subscribers returning ballots so elects, cooperatives are exempt from service standards and rate regulation.

10/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.

11/ This Board may, after hearing, require interconnections - not a blanket requirement.

12/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction regarding service standards over municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities.

13/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the Commission has never actually been tested, however. The Commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.

14/ (a)Under the Federal Power Act (FPA), Section 202(b), FERC, upon application of a State Commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility.

(b)Under FPA Sections 210 and 212, upon application of an electric utility, Federal power marketing agency, qualifying cogenerator or small power producer, FERC may require the physical connection of the transmission facilities of any cogeneration, small power producer or electric utility with those of the applicant.

15/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas distributor of an application pursuant to Sec. 7(a) of Natural Gas Act.

16/ Per approved tariff revisions.

17/ This type of case has not been before the Board and the law has not been researched or tried.

18/ The Commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a licensed hydroelectric project; and, upon application by any electric utility or Federal power marketing agency under FPA Sections 211 and 212, FERC may direct joint use of an electric utility's facilities.

19/ Under the circumstances specified in Federal Power Act Sections 202(b), 202(c), 210, 211 and 212, and Natural Gas Act Section 7(a). (See footnotes 14, 15 and 18.)

20/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over publicly owned (municipal) utilities except for gas safety, for wholesale sales and rates outside municipal boundary only if rates outside differ from rates inside corporate boundaries. Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.

21/ For reporting purposes.

22/ Have authority, but there are no gas public companies operating in Vermont.

23/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the State.

24/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.

25/ This issue is currently before the Commission.

26/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

27/ Only with respect to safety.

28/ By rule the Board has required all gas utilities to offer transportation services.

29/ No municipal gas systems in Wyoming.

30/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 56 - AGENCY ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY STANDARDS

AGENCY	The Agency has enforced its safety standards by -							
	Inspecting Materials				Periodically testing and inspecting existing facilities and operations -			
	Electric utility facilities	Gas pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities	Electric utility facilities	Gas pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities
FCC								
FERC	X 1/				X 1/	X 12/		
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
ALASKA PUC					X			X
ALBERTA PUB 11/								
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 15/								
COLORADO PUC		X	X			X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC 9/								
DC PSC						X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 3/	X	X	X	X 3/	X
HAWAII PUC 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/
INDIANA URC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		2/ 5/	2/ 5/		X	2/ 5/	2/ 5/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC								X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X 10/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				X				X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC		6/						
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 7/	X	X		X 7/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
OHIO PUC	X 7/	X			X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO TSC 15/								
OREGON PUC		X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUERTO RICO PSC 15/		X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X		X	X	&X	
QUEBEC PSB								X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 14/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X 7/							
TEXAS RC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC15/				X				X
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X		X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 8/	X 8/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 56 - AGENCY ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY STANDARDS

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.

2/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.

3/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshall personnel.

4/ Testing is more often performed by utility or its agent, but checked by Commission staff on a random basis.

5/ This Commission did not participate in US Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968.

6/ Authority in Corporation Commission.

7/ The Commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electric systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.

8/ The Commission itself does not perform tests but does witness testing which is performed by qualified personnel.

9/ PSC has 5B Agreement with OPS for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 USC, 1674.

10/ The National Electrical Safety Code adopted as standard.

11/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Department of Labor - Inspection Branch.

12/ Biennial cryogenic design and technical review of jurisdictional LNG plants.

13/ Check material specifications.

14/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commisson as a functioning entity.

15/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 57 - AGENCY REGULATION OF SERVICE DURING EMERGENCY

AGENCY	The Agency has -								
	Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during -						Established standards for attaching new customers during shortages -		
	Outages of -			Curtailments of -					
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X			X			X
FERC		X		X 15/	X			X 7/	
ALABAMA PSC			X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC									
ALBERTA PUB									
ARIZONA CC		X						X	
ARKANSAS PSC 13/	X	X	X						
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 1/		X 11/	X 1/			X	
CANADIAN RTC 16/									
COLORADO PUC							X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	14/
DELAWARE PSC									
DC PSC					X			X	
FLORIDA PSC		X	X		X	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 16/	X	X	X 3/						
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X 12/	X	X		X	X
INDIANA URC				X	X				
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X			1/	X
KANSAS SCC		X			X			X	
KENTUCKY PSC		X	X	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND PSC		X			X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC		X	X		X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC			X						
NEVADA PSC		4/ 1/			X			X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X			X	
NEW JERSEY BPU			X		X	X		X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X			X			X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC		9/		5/	9/			9/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 16/									
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	8/		X	8/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	1/		X	1/				
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC 16/									
OREGON PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 16/		X			X				
QUEBEC EGB									
QUEBEC PSB									X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 16/	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS PUC									
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X 2/						X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	16/		X			X			X
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X			X			X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	6/	X	X 10/			X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 57 - AGENCY REGULATION OF SERVICE DURING EMERGENCY

1/ The rules of the various gas utilities contain priority of service in case of outages and curtailment procedures.
2/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.
3/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during any electrical utility outages.
4/ General order 18 issued.
5/ Case 25937 - Procedures of electric corporations for load shedding in times of emergency.
6/ Commission has worked with utilities and drawn up an emergency operation plan.
7/ Done on a case-by-case basis.
8/ New standards proposed.
9/ Commission has set up in its Case 25766 emergency regulations governing gas utility service during periods of curtailment and also standards for the attachment of customers during shortages.
10/ Only one plan approved.
11/ The rules of the various electric utilities contain priority of service in case of curtailment procedures.
12/ Each major electric utility has on file and Commission approval for their individual electric energy contingency plan.
13/ General Rule 5D directs the utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.
14/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re: 5-day hook-up apply.
15/ As prescribed by Federal Power Act, Section 202(g).
16/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 58 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply						
	ELECTRIC			GAS			
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	PRIORITIES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS AUTHORITY
FCC						X	None.
FERC	X 2/			X			Generally in accordance with priorities for gas service established as statement of policy in Order No. 467-B, issued 3/2/73, and Title IV of NGPA, otherwise on case-by-case basis. Electric curtailment practices must be reasonable and non-discriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	None.
ALBERTA PUB							None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC							
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority in Public Utility Code, but priority of service for telephone service has not been used since 1950.
CANADIAN RTC 10/						X	
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X 9/	State Energy Emergency Plan; Commission Curtailment Plan.
DELAWARE PSC							Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
DC PSC	X			X			Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			General Assembly in 1972 provided Commission with authority to allocate gas and electricity in emergency.
HAWAII PUC 10/	X			X	X		None.
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	Commission entered gas limitation orders for all major gas utilities in IL, generally granting preference to small customers first to industrial last. Electric utilities have emergency operating procedure filed informally with Commission. Each major electric utility has on file electric energy contingency plan.
INDIANA URC	X		X	X			1) residential & human needs 2) commercial 3) industrial 4) interruptible
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested.
KANSAS SCC	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	Gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC							
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	None. Have authority, but not used.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	7/	X	Controlled service policies established for gas companies, with residential and residential space heating highest priority.
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to MN Department of Energy and Economic Development
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	Industrials served are interruptible.
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	None recently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 1/		X	X 8/	X	Priorities for gas service established 6/1/76 - Order No. 748-649.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			None.
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X 4/	X 4/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766 for gas.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	5/	X	X		X	Natural Gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service: 1) Residential; 2) Commercial & industrial less than 50 mcf/day; 3) Industrial less than 300 mcf/day; 4) and 5) Industrial non-boiler over 300 mcf/day; 6) and 7) Boiler use. Rule R6-19.2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/	10/						None.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	PUC established curtailment priorities for all major gas and electric utilities. Orders generally grant preference to residential and small commercial customers first, to industrial and interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC 10/						X	
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	7/		Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X			Residential customers have highest priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC 10/							
QUEBEC EGB							
QUEBEC PSB						X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC10/	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC							Effective 5/12/87 Commission abolished.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	None promulgated, approves those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS RC				X	X		Priorities as approved in Gas Utilities Docket 489.
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric-critical services, eg hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	10/					X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Telephone.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential then non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 58 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

1/ Only outside municipal limit.

2/ Electric supply curtailment practices of public utilities must conform with Federal Power Act Section 202(g)(3).

3/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from corporate limit of municipalities.

4/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY). A formal investigation by the Commission has resulted in developmment of procedures by New York Power Pool member companies. These procedures appear acceptable under current conditions.

5/ Municipalities participating voluntarily.

6/ -The Board would have authority under its general statutory powers.

7/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.

8/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the state.

9/ Informally approved company policy applies.

10/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION I.

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency and the source of the agency's authority. Table 64 lists other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies. Table 65 lists interstate agreements which affect hydroelectric development.

TABLE 59A - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
	Initiating Service						Constructing Major Additions -											
							Generating Plant						Transmissions Lines					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC				X			X 30/	X 30/	X 30/				X 30/	X 30/	X 30/	X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X										X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 37/																		
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X												
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X 8/		X 8/	X			X 13/		X 13/	X		
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/		9/	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X	39/	39/	39/	39/	39/		39/	39/	39/	39/	39/	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X												
D.C. PSC	X			X		X	X			X								
FLORIDA PSC 32/						X												
GEORGIA PSC				X		X										X		X
HAWAII PUC 49/							10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X 14/	X			X		X 14/	X			X		14/
INDIANA URC	X		X															
IOWA SUB							X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X				X	5/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC 22/																		
MAINE PUC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 42/	X 42/	X 42/				X 42/	X 42/	X 42/			
MARYLAND PSC	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X 15/	X 15/		X 15/	X 15/	
MICHIGAN PSC	3/		3/	3/		X 3/										X		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X 44/			X 44/		X 44/	X 44/			X 44/		X 44/
MONTANA PSC 24/																		
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X		X				X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 25/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X												
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	11/47/	6/11/47/	47/				11/48/	11/48/	11/48/	11/48/	11/48/	11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 4/			X		X	X											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 40/49/																		
OHIO PUC							12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X												
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 38/ 49/																		
OREGON PUC 26/													X 16/	X 16/	X 16/			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X						X					
PUERTO RICO PSC 49/				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 49/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 43/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC 29/	X			X		X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X 17/		X			X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	36/		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 28/	49/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 25/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 45/	X	X	X	X	X	X 46/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	21/	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 59B - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
	Constructing Major Additions -												Abandonment of facilities or Service					
	Distribution Lines						Other Plant											
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC										X 31/			X30/41/	X 30/	X 30/	X		
ALABAMA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 37/																		
ARIZONA CC													X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC							X			X			X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 20/	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC													X					
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
DC PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 32/																		
GEORGIA PSC				X		14/										X		X
HAWAII PUC 49/	10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/						
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X 14/	X			X		X 14/	X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC													X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X					5/	X				X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC 22/																		
MAINE PUC													23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/
MARYLAND PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC										X			X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC										X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X 44/			X		X	X 44/			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 24/																		
NEBRASKA PSC		X																X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X				X			X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	19/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 25/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X
NEW YORK PSC	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC													X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X							X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 40/49/																		
OHIO PUC													X 33/			X 33/		X 33/
OKLAHOMA CC													X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 38/ 49/																		
OREGON PUC 26/																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 49/				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB 34/						X						X						X 35/
RHODE ISLAND PUC 49/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X						X			X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																X 7/		
UTAH PSC	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X 27/	X 27/	X 27/	X 27/	X 27/	X 27/	X	X	X	X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 28/	49/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 25/	X		X	X		X							X		X			
WASHINGTON UTC																		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offered or is authorized to offer a comparable service in the same area. 35 MRSA 13-A.

2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

3/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposes to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

4/ Answered with "private" meaning investor-owned and "public" meaning municipal or governmental.

5/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities - commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

6/ No, except for service outside the municipality. General Municipal Law, Sec. 361, 364; Public Service Law, Sec. 68.

7/ Implied authority from statute.

8/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.

9/ Not necessary to obtain certificate for extension of its line, plant or system if contiguous to its existing system and if such extension is not into area of another utility of like character, and if extension is necessary in the ordinary course of its business.

10/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10% of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.

11/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission for the most part authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a major steam electric generating facility or an electric or gas transmission line to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. For any construction outside its previously certified area, approval of the Public Service Commission is required. Non-retail gas transmission by exploration companies needs no franchise, but must meet safety standards and may require an Article VII certificate.

12/ Participates through membership on Power Siting Commission, which has authority as indicated. Note: Power siting now part of PUCO.

13/ Transmission lines in excess of 200 KV.

14/ Certificates are required if new areas are to be served by the facilities. The state is completely covered for telephone service.

15/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.

16/ Limited to when condemnation is required.

17/ Once a utility has been certified by the Commission, the general policy followed by the Commission is to not require further certification for major additions within the service area of the utility.

18/ Certificate needed for extensions into new territory not contiguous to existing service or being served by another utility.

19/ Only outside municipal limits.

20/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety and has jurisdiction outside the corporate boundaries only when rates outside differ from the rates charged inside.

21/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.

22/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as RS 45:121 et seq.

23/ 35 MRSA, Sec. 212.

24/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.

25/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

26/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.

27/ If significant environmental impact.

28/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

29/ The term "certificates of convenience and necessity" does not apply for construction, but the agency does approve major additions of all regulated utilities.

30/ Yes, for licenses hydro-electric projects only.

31/ Compression, underground storage and LNG plant.

32/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities.

33/ Limited authority.

34/ The Regie has exclusive jurisdiction to decide the location and conditions for connecting the installations necessary for the operation of a public service. It may also order the sharing of the utilization of a public service installation (for distribution lines). Finally, an undertaking must also obtain the Regie's authorization to extend or amend service.

35/ The Regie's authorization is needed to abandon service.

36/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.

37/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

38/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.

39/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY (Continued)

40/ The Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility. Board's approval is required for expenditures to construct major additions. Consent of Board is required for any abandonment of lines or works.

41/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates and the effectiveness may be suspended for five months.

42/ MPUC approval required for construction of electric generating and transmission facilities under 35 MRSA Section 13-A.

43/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

44/ Only if outside of certificated service area.

45/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

46/ Transmission lines rated 100 KV or greater.

47/ Article VIII of the State's Public Service Law establishes within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the county in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located.

48/ Article VII of the Public Service Law requires a certificate for major electric and gas transmission lines. It does not apply to telephone lines.

49/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 60 - OTHER AGENCY PERMIT AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																
	Issue Indeterminate Permits						Regulate State Exports					Allocate Unincorporated Territory Among Utilities					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X											
FERC																	X
ALABAMA PSC	X			X								X					X
ALASKA PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 19/																	
ARIZONA CC							X		X	X		X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC												X 23/	X 23/	X 23/			X 23/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 11/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC																	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
DC PSC																	
FLORIDA PSC 18/												X	X	X			X
GEORGIA PSC												X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC 24/																	
IDAHO PUC												X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X		X	X 5/			X 5/		X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC	X		X	X								X		X	X		X
IOWA SUB												X	X	X			
KANSAS SCC		1/			1/			1/			1/	X	1/	X	X	1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC			X	X		X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC 12/												X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC																	
MARYLAND PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X						7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/
MICHIGAN PSC																	8/
MINNESOTA PUC						X						X 22/	X 22/	X 22/			X 22/
MISSISSIPPI PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X						X 8/			X 8/		X 8/
MONTANA PSC 13/																	
NEBRASKA PSC						X											X
NEVADA PSC												X 8/		X 8/	X 8/		X 8/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							X 6/		X 6/			X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 14/																	
NEW MEXICO PSC												X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																	8/
NEW YORK PSC	X	2/		X	2/	X	X	X		X	X	9/	2/ 9/		9/	2/ 9/	9/
NORTH CAROLINA UC												X 10/			X 10/		X 10/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X		X						X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 24/												X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC																	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB															X		
ONTARIO TSC 20/ 24/																	
OREGON PUC 15/												X	X	X	X	21/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 24/																	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X													
QUEBEC PSB						X											X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 24/												X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X						X		X	X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC												X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X						X 17/	X 17/	X 17/			X 17/
TEXAS RC																	
UTAH PSC												X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB												X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 16/	24/																
VIRGINIA SCC 14/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	4/	4/		4/	4/		X	X									
WYOMING PSC	X	3/	X	X	3/	X						X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 60 - OTHER AGENCY PERMIT AUTHORITY

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities - commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ No, except for service outside the municipality. General Municipal Law, Sec. 361, 364; Public Service Law, Sec. 68.

3/ Only outside municipal limits.

4/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State or a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.

5/ To the extent that is not in conflict with interstate commerce (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [FERC]).

6/ Only electricity generated by water power.

7/ All territory is incorporated.

8/ Upon proper application.

9/ No, except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.

10/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.

11/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety and has jurisdiction outside the corporate boundaries only when rates outside differ from the rates chargfed inside.

12/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as RS 45:121 et seq.

13/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.

14/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

15/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.

16/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

17/ Cannot be exclusive territory.

18/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities.

19/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

20/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.

21/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.

22/ All electric and telephone utilities, including cooperatives and municipals, must have Commission approval to serve outside assigned service areas. Gas utilities serve on a local franchise basis.

23/ Only upon the request of the appropriate utility.

24/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 61 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY TO CERTIFICATE

AGENCY	The Agency's authority to certificate is derived from -				The Agency's authority to certificate is contingent upon the prior approval or authorization of -				Certification authority given to another agency	Where Agency does not have authority to certificate facilities, legislation is now pending which would grant authority to -				Certification is mandatory
	Statute	Judicial Interpretation	Administrative Interpretation	Other	Federal Agency	Regional Agency	Other State Agency	Local Agency		Your State Agency	Other State Agency	Regional Agency	Local Agency	
FCC	X													X
FERC	X													X
ALABAMA PSC	X								21/					X
ALASKA PUC	X													X
ALBERTA PUB	1/	1/	1/											
ARIZONA CC	X													
ARKANSAS PSC	X													X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		13/				10/					25/
COLORADO PUC	X						X	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X								X					X
DELAWARE PSC	X													
DC PSC	X													
FLORIDA PSC	X 2/													X 11/
GEORGIA PSC	X 3/													
HAWAII PUC 27/										X				X
IDAHO PUC	X													
ILLINOIS CC	X													X
INDIANA URC	X													
IOWA SUB	X	X	X						22/					
KANSAS SCC	X													X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X												X
LOUISIANA PSC 7/														X
MAINE PUC	X													X
MARYLAND PSC	X							15/						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X					16/						
MICHIGAN PSC	X 4/									X				
MINNESOTA PUC	X							X 17/						X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X												X
MISSOURI PSC	X													X
MONTANA PSC 12/														
NEBRASKA PSC	X													X
NEVADA PSC	X													X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X												X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		8/ 9/		8/ 9/	8/ 9/						23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X													
NEW MEXICO SCC	X													X
NEW YORK PSC	X							18/19/	24/					X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X											X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/27/	X													
OHIO PUC	X													
OKLAHOMA CC	X													X
ONTARIO EB	X													
ONTARIO TSC 27/														
OREGON PUC 5/	X													
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X													
PUERTO RICO PSC 27/	X													X
QUEBEC EGB	X													
QUEBEC PSB	X													
RHODE ISLAND PUC 27/	X													X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 26/														
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X													X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X						X 20/					
TENNESSEE PSC	X													X
TEXAS PUC	X													X
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	X													X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X											X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 27/	X													
VIRGINIA SCC	X													X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 6/													X 6/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X												X
WISCONSIN PSC	X													X
WYOMING PSC	X													X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 61 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY TO CERTIFICATE

1/ No authority to certificate.

2/ Telephone only, no CCN granted for gas and electric.

3/ Only telephone and gas. Electric territorial assignment authority by statute.

4/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposed to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

5/ Answers related to allocation of territory. (Not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute.)

6/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

7/ The Louisiana Constitution gives broad authority to the Commission to regulate all aspects of sales and service of regulated utilities and carriers. Certification authority may be implied.

8/ Sometimes.

9/ Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, New Jersey, able to participate as party. Municipal Councils, Title 40 and Title 48 - able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.

10/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.

11/ Yes, for telephone.

12/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.

13/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies and transmission interconnections with Mexico.

14/ Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility.

15/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises and in each instance Commission has power to authorize the exercise of the franchises.

16/ Cities and towns must authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.

17/ Minnesota statute 237.18 provides that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it shall receive a franchise from the Commission.

18/ Local consent of the municipality involved is required before the Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an electric or gas corporation. Public Service Law, Sec. 68, Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 11, Subd. 3. Local consents are also required in the case of telephone company, if its lines are to be placed underground. Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 27. Local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction of electric and gas transmission lines,if the Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive". Public Service Law, Sec. 126, Subd. 1(f).

19/ Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in the certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.

20/ Municipalities - gas utility franchise.

21/ Municipalities in some cases.

22/ Municipalities, as far as right to use streets and alleys.

23/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

24/ In 1972 and again in 1978 and 1983, the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. As amended in 1983, the law provides that the other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health and Commerce and two ad hoc members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located, and one of whom shall be a resident of the county in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. As with certification of transmission facilities, local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for major steam electric generating facilities if the Siting Board finds that such a requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive". Public Service Law, Sec. 146, Subd. 2(d).

25/ Commission does, however, have authority to order construction of facilities.

26/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

27/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 62 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SET STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -													
	Guidelines or standards for evaluating -								Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through -					
	Effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting													
	Air pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water rights and usage	Use of land	Radiological control	Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	Projected utility needs	When positive, the future plans for facilities proposed for next 10 years are prepared and published annually	Public notice of certification proceedings	Opportunity for public hearing	Mandatory public hearing	Required prehearing meeting w/ applicant and interested persons or groups	Rights of intervention in certification proceeding	Other safeguards
FCC						X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	
FERC	X	X	X 35/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 30/		X	
ALABAMA PSC							X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC							X	NO	X	X		39/	X	
ALBERTA PUB 36/														
ARIZONA CC									X	X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	37/	37/	37/	37/	37/	37/	37/	37/	37/	37/	37/		37/	
DELAWARE PSC		-							X	X				
DC PSC														
FLORIDA PSC							X 27/		X 13/	X			X	X 18/
GEORGIA PSC									X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PUC 42/														
IDAHO PUC	X	X			X	X	X	NO	X	X			X	19/21/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X 33/	X	X	16/	X	X 19/
INDIANA URC									X	X			X	
IOWA UB							X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	19/
KANSAS SCC									X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X						X	NO	X	X			X	
LOUISIANA PSC									X	X	X		X	20/
MAINE PUC	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X	8/	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	28/	YES	X	X	X		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X 21/
MICHIGAN PSC				X 40/					X 40/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	X	YES	X		X	X	X	22/
MISSISSIPPI PSC							X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC									X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC 31/														
NEBRASKA PSC									X	X	X		X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		17/	X	22/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	X 23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X				X	X	9/	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									X	X	X		X	
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/ 7/	2/	X	X	X	X	X	X 24/
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X	X	YES	X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X	X	X	X	X	X 25/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 42/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	38/	X	NO						
OHIO PUC														
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC 42/									X	X			X	
OREGON PUC														
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X		X	X	11/	X	X	X	X	X	26/
PUERTO RICO PSC 42/									X	X	X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X		X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	31/	X	X	10/		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 42/							X	NO		X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES	X	X			X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC									X	X	X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB			X			X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	42/													
VIRGINIA SCC			X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/				X 14/	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X 5/	X 5/	5/	X 5/		X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X	X 15/
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	34/	X 6/		32/	X	12/ 32/	X	X			X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 62 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SET STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION

1/ Public Utilities Commission may have some of this authority pursuant to language in 35 MRSA 13A.

2/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by Commission mostly authorize construction of electric, gas and telephone plants of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Utility needs no additional certificate, other than for transmission line under **Public Service Law**, Art. 7, or major steam electric generating facility under **Public Service Law**, Art. 8, to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. Certificate is required, however, before utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. PSC Chairman acts as Chairman of the Board. As amended in 1983, the law provides that other members are Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health and Commerce and two ad hoc members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a resident of the judicial district, the other a resident of the county, in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. Environmental Standards and criteria which have been adopted by the Department of Environmental Conservation are applied by the PSC or the Siting Board in Article VII or Article VIII proceedings.

3/ No specific statutory provisions in relation to these items but Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statute.

4/ No case has yet arisen.

5/ Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission's authority extends to issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity conditioned on actions to be taken by the applicant.

6/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer and Industrial Siting Council requirements.

7/ In addition to certificates of public convenience and necessity required before utility may construct plant in new territory, gas or electric companies, before constructing a transmission line of substantial size anywhere, must obtain from the Commission a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need and, before constructing a major steam electric generating facility, obtain a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment.

8/ Currently there is no such requirement, however, general purpose statutory language probably gives PUC authority to require same.

9/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over and transmission lines 230 Kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.

10/ When the Regie's decision might derogate from a zoning by-law, it shall call before it the municipality, or any other person concerned to make representations before it.

11/ Commission requires electric utilities to file capacity additions and load forecasts for 10-year period.

12/ Provided for in the Commission Rules.

13/ Only telephone and motor carriers required to obtain CCN.

14/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

15/ Long range electric utility plans are submitted every two years and subjected to a formal review and approval process.

16/ May be done, but not a requirement.

17/ Optional.

18/ Notice required to be given public officials.

19/ Notice to State and Municipal agencies and groups deemed to have an interest.

20/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued only to Radio Common Carriers. All other utilities are accepted as found.

21/ Right of appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.

22/ Court appeal.

23/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) Commission has authority to do almost anything it wants in order to make ~~utilities~~ provide safe, adequate and proper service.

24/ The Commission and the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment each have comprehensive authority to conduct hearings in such fashion as will best facilitate the gathering information and airing opposing views, including choice of the location of the hearing to facilitate public participation.

25/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.

26/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.

27/ Electric only; Commission evaluates need as part of certification procedures for new steam and solar generating plants only. The final authority for certification on new plants rests with the Cabinet after hearings held by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

28/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.

29/ These concerns addressed by participation in certificate proceedings of the following state agencies: Public Service Commission Department of Health (Air Quality Bureau), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economics and Community Development, Department of Transportation.

30/ Hearing on certification is mandatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.

31/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.

32/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Industrial Siting Council.

33/ Notice to landowners required.

34/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.

35/ FERC-no authority to determine water rights per se, but can determine water usage in licensed project.

36/ No authority to certificate.

37/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

38/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.

39/ Alaska permits pre-hearing conferences but does not require them.

40/ Pipelines only.

41/ These variables considered by Minnesota Environmental Quality Board during site selection process.

42/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 63A - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -															
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include procedures		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in -				Require authorization of hydroelectric developments or for the diversion or use of water	Require the installation of:				Set criteria for commencement or completion of the installation of underground lines	When positive, the time limitation for			
								Underground transmission lines for -		Underground distribution lines for -			Underground transmission lines		Underground distribution lines	
	Forming regional certifying bodies	Considering multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future	Existing	Future	Existing
FCC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X					
FERC							X									
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC				X												
ALBERTA PUB 56/																
ARIZONA CC																
ARKANSAS PSC		X		X		X 11/	X			X		X 19/	19/		19/	
CALIFORNIA PUC				X 10/			X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	22/	24/	22/
COLORADO PUC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC				57/			57/	57/	57/							
DELAWARE PSC				X				X	X	X	X					
DC PSC																
FLORIDA PSC				X				X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
GEORGIA PSC																
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC		X		X		X 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ILLINOIS CC		6/	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/		X	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	25/	NONE
INDIANA URC																
IOWA UB				X 12/	X 12/											
KANSAS SCC	X	X		X 13/												
KENTUCKY PSC				X				X		X						
LOUISIANA PSC			X 8/	X 8/												
MAINE PUC			X14/			X	X	X18/	X 18/	X11/	X 18/	18/				
MARYLAND PSC										X	X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU								X	X	X	X	20/				
MICHIGAN PSC								X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	X 26/	NONE
MINNESOTA PUC				X			51/									
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X	X											
MISSOURI PSC				X		17/		X	X	X	X	X	17/	17/	17/	17/
MONTANA PSC 53/																
NEBRASKA PSC				X												
NEVADA PSC			X	X			X									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X		X			X									
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC					X			X	X	X	X	21/				
NEW MEXICO SCC				X												
NEW YORK PSC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X	23/	23/	23/	23/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X 15/												
OHIO PUC																
OKLAHOMA CC				X	X											
ONTARIO EB												X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC																
OREGON PUC								X		X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X					
PUERTO RICO PSC	X			X												
QUEBEC EGB												X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
QUEBEC RSP				X				46/	46/	46/	46/	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	X	X	X	X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X												
TENNESSEE PSC				X									NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
TEXAS PUC				X		X		X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
TEXAS RC																
UTAH PSC								X	X	X	X					
VERMONT PSB			X 9/				X	X	X	X	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X		X 4/	X	X	X	X					
WASHINGTON UTC				X									NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X												
WISCONSIN PSC				X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
WYOMING PSC		X		X 16/			X 5/	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

TABLE 63B - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	Foregoing authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See Table 64)	Interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development (See Table 65)	The Agency which has authority to grant eminent domain	The Agency which grants damages if different from agency making the initial determination	Certificates of convenience and necessity contingent upon a favorable recommendation from any environmental agency	The Agency requires a certificate of compliance with the new environmental		
						Federal Standards	State Standards	Federal and State Standards
FCC						X 55/		
FERC		-	-					
ALABAMA PSC			Courts	Courts				
ALASKA PUC			Courts	*courts				
ALBERTA PMC 60/	X							
ALBERTA PUB 56/	X							
ARIZONA CC	X	X	Judicial	Judicial				
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Courts	Courts	X 41/	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	PUC	None	X 42/	X 50/	X 50/	X 50/
CANADIAN RTC 60/								
COLORADO PUC	X	X	Statute	Courts	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		Legislature	Courts				
DELAWARE PSC 3/								
DC PSC	X		Congress					
FLORIDA PSC	X 58/		Legislature	Courts				
GEORGIA PSC	X		Statute	Courts				
HAWAII PUC 60/			Courts	Courts				
IDAHO PUC			Statute	Courts	45/			
ILLINOIS CC			27/	Courts	43/			
INDIANA URC			Statute	Courts				
IOWA SUB	X		28/	Courts	44/			
KANSAS SCC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
KENTUCKY PSC			Legislature	Courts	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC			Courts	Courts				
MAINE PUC	X		29/	38/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC			Courts	Courts				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		30/	Courts	45/	45/	45/	45/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		Courts					
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Courts					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Statute	Courts	X 47/	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			Courts	X			
MONTANA PSC 53/								
NEBRASKA PSC		X	31/	39/				
NEVADA PSC		X	32/	Courts	X 48/		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			PUC		X 49/	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	33/	Courts				
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	Courts				52/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		Courts					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	Courts					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		Courts	Courts	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 60/								
OHIO PUC	X		Courts	Courts				
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
ONTARIO EB			EB 59/		X			
ONTARIO TSC 60/								
OREGON PUC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	34/	34/				
PUERTO RICO PSC 60/	X				X			X
QUEBEC EGB	X						X	
QUEBEC PSB	X		54/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC 60/			Legislature			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Statute	Courts	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Statute	Courts				X
TENNESSEE PSC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS PUC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS RC			Courts	Courts				
UTAH PSC		X	Courts	Courts				
VERMONT PSB			35/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	60/		Courts					
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Courts	Courts				
WASHINGTON UTC		X	36/	Courts		1/	1/	1/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		Courts	Courts				
WISCONSIN PSC	X		37/	40/	X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC		X	Courts	Courts	2/	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 63 - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

1/ No case has yet arisen.
2/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer and Industrial Siting Council requirements.
3/ Permits required from other agencies. Certification for expansion within required franchise zone is not necessary.
4/ For regulated electric utilities only.
5/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Licenses and permits obtained from other agencies.
6/ A written procedure has not been adopted, but one could be developed should the need arise.
7/ Illinois Public Utilities Act.
8/ For Radio Common Carriers only. Other certification authority may be implied by constitutional grant.
9/ Title 30, VSA Section 248.
10/ General Order No. 131 C.
11/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.
12/ Iowa Administrative Rules.
13/ State Statute.
14/ 35 MRSA 13-A.
15/ 28-32-03, NDCC.
16/ Regulations filed with Wyoming Secretary of State.
17/ Case-by-case determination - may establish conditions of service.
18/ No specific authority in Maine Statutes, but persuasive arguments can be advanced to support authority in general purpose language of the Statute.
19/ In August 1969, Commission ordered all future distribution lines serving new residential developments to be planned underground. In June 1971, Legislature suspended the order's effect for two years.
20/ Has authority but rarely exercised.
21/ Authority not exercised.
22/ Not specified.
23/ Commission's Cases 25352 (Electric Companies) and 25396 (Telephone and Telegraph Companies) determine whether and to what extent existing and future transmission lines and existing distribution lines should be placed underground. After those hearings, rules were adopted requiring most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after June 28, 1972 be placed underground in residential areas. Requirements for major new electric transmission lines are established on a case by case basis in proceedings under Public Service Law, Article VII.
24/ Mandatory requirement for extensions to new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments. Deviations from mandatory requirements may be applied for.
25/ The four largest utilities presently place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.
26/ Required after January 1, 1971, for new residential subdivisions and commercial services.
27/ After approval of this Commission, a local court.
28/ The Utilities Board and the Iowa Executive Council.
29/ Public Utilities Commission - Eminent Domain authority for transmission lines only. 35 MRSA 2306.
30/ Department of Public Utilities.
31/ Roads Department; University of Nebraska; Legislature.
32/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.
33/ Board of Public Utilities.
34/ After certificate of necessity is issued by the commission, initial condemnation action is taken by individual utilities. If disputes arise between parties, action is taken before Court of Common Pleas.
35/ Public Service Board.
36/ Legislature and courts.
37/ Direct grant by Statute (Sec. 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes). PSCW in case of oil pipelines Sec. 32.02(13).
38/ County Commissioners.
39/ Legislative and courts.
40/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.
41/ Department of Environmental Control and Ecology and Health Department for Water Certification cases.
42/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.
43/ Certificates are not required, but evidence of compliance is sought in certificate proceedings.
44/ Not by law other than public interest.
45/ Such standards probably would be considered if brought to attention and certificate would most likely impose conditions.
46/ Authority vested in municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power given to some to construct and manage underground conduit system which most public utility undertakings must use when established. An appeal is before the Regie from all decisions in any matter connected with such conduits.
47/ Air and Water Pollution Control Commission.
48/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.
49/ Site Evaluation Committee (electric only).
50/ Evidence required in commission proceedings on these matters (not necessarily certificate of compliance).
51/ Hydropower developments of 80 MW or greater require a Certificate of Need from the Minnesota PUC.
52/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.
53/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.
54/ One telephone company granted by statute authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with landowner. In other cases it is up to the Legislature to grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C-44) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24). **Note:** This last sentence applies only to the Quebec Electricity and Gas Board.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 63 - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION (Continued)

55/ Environmental impact statements must accompany applications for authority to construct major communications facilities, as defined in Part 1.1305 of FCC rules, from which processing staff can determine whether grant would have significant effect on quality of human environment.

56/ No authority to certificate.

57/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

58/ Electric only.

59/ After Public Hearing, where Board is of the opinion that expropriating the land is in the public interest, it may make an order authorizing the applicant to expropriate the land.

60/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 64 - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 63B, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALASKA PUC	Department of Environmental Conservation	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage.
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization
ARIZONA	Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee	Air Pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities. In addition, the authority includes the setting of standards or criteria for procedures for the formation of regional certifying bodies and for consideration of multi-State impacts in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS PSC	State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology	Air Pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Air Pollution Control Districts	Air pollution controls.
	State Water Resources Control Board	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage.
	State Energy Commission	Energy development and power plant siting.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies involved in same problem	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting of new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatibility and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or the DC City Council	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites
GEORGIA	Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department	Air pollution controls.
	Water Quality Control Board, Natural Resources Department	Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties, county prosecuting attorneys	Water, water usage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
	Environmental Protection, Division of Department of Health and Welfare	
	Water Resource Board	
	Local Improvement Districts	
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois EPA and Dept. of Conservation	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Department of Water, Air and Waste Management	This agency has authority to require authorization of hydro-electric developments and the diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and Environment and/or Division of Water Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
KENTUCKY	Department for Natural Resources	Water and air pollution
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health	Radiological controls.
	Department of Environmental Quality Engineering	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage, air pollution controls.
	Energy Facilities Siting Council	Power plant siting approval.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	Environmental Quality Board	Siting of new electric plants or power lines.
	Pollution Control Agency	Air and water pollution controls.
	Department of Natural Resources	Environmental impact statements on various issues.
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEW JERSEY	Department of Environmental Protection	Use of land and environmental impact of planned right-of-way, sites and facilities.
	Department of Energy	Siting of energy facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	This agency has the authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric development and the diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK PSC	Department of Environmental Conservation	Establishes standards and criteria for air, water, solid waste and hazardous waste pollution controls and water rights and usage. Requires construction and operating permits, except for those required for new major steam electric generating stations, which are issued by the Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.
NORTH CAROLINA	Environmental Management (Natural and Economic Resources Dept.)	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage.
	State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, this agency has authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric developments and the diversion of water or use of water.
NOVA SCOTIA 1/	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects and research.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency	Air, water, esthetic controls.
	Natural Resources	Land use.
	Power Siting Board	Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Board, State Department of Health, Conservation Commission	Air and water pollution controls.

TABLE 64 - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 63B, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (CONTINUED)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
OREGON PUC	Department of Environmental Quality	Pollution controls.
	Energy Facility Siting Council	As relating to generating plants, electric transmission lines, gas and oil pipelines and oil refineries.
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO 1/	Environmental Quality Board	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation i required from this agency.
	Department of Public Works	Use of land.
RHODE ISLAND 1/	Coastal Resources Management Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans.
	Health Department	Air and water pollution control.
	Department of Natural Resources	Compatibility with wetlands regulations.
	State Planning Council	Compatibility with land use plans.
SASKATCHEWAN	Various Provincial Government Depts.	
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
TEXAS	Air Quality Control Board	Air quality control.
	Texas Water Commission	Water quality control.
UTAH	State Department of Health	Air pollution controls.
	State Water Pollution Control Board	Water pollution controls.
VERMONT	Environmental Agency	Air pollution and water pollution.
	Department of Health and Environmental Agency	Radiological.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 1/	Virgin Islands Planning Board	Use of land.
	Department of Public Works	
WASHINGTON	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air Pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
	Department of Health and Social Services	Radiological monitoring.
WYOMING	Department of Environmental Quality	Air and water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability industrial siting.
	State Engineer	
	State Health Department/US Environmental Protection Agency	
	Industrial Siting Council	

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 65 - INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

COMPACTS	CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT TO COMPACT	DESCRIPTION
ARKANSAS RIVER	Act of May 31, 1949 (63 Stat 145)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Kansas to apportion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat 1909	Compact between the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Wichita, Kansas and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
BEAR RIVER	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat 38)	Compact among the States of Idaho, Utah and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
BELLE FOURCHE RIVER	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat 94)	Compact among the states of South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and the most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
CANADIAN RIVER	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat 74)	Compact among the States of New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
COLORADO RIVER	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat 1057, 1064)	Compact among the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the United States and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
COSTILLA CREEK	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat 350)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to apportion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN	Act of September 27,1961 (75 Stat 688)	Compact among the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin.
KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
KLAMATH RIVER BASIN	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat 497)	Compact between the States of California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationships between beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin including the closed basins included in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between the States.
LA PLATA RIVER	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat 796)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
PECOS RIVER	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat 159)	Compact between the States of New Mexico and Texas for the division and and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat 150)	Compact among the States of South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Otter Tail River Basin, and to control State, municipal and industrial water developments of the Red River of the North Basin.
REPUBLICAN RIVER	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
RIO GRANDE	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas.
SABINE RIVER	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat 690)	Compact between the States of Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
SNAKE RIVER	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat 29)	Compact between the States of Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat 195)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN	Act of December 24, 1970(84 Stat 1509)	Compact among the States of New York and Maryland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America to provide for the planning conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat 31)	Compact among the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned in perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
YELLOWSTONE RIVER	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat 663)	Compact among the States of Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than than waters within or waters which contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION M

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Table 66 shows the regulatory agency which enforces environmental standards for utility operations. As can be seen in the table, this authority usually rests with a State agency other than the utility commission. At this time, only the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Kansas State Corporation Commission have incorporated into their rules provisions limiting pollution emissions on behalf of utility companies.

Table 66 also indicates those agencies that have taken specific action to require compliance with clear air and water quality standards or other State agency having such authority.

TABLE 66 - AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION OF ELECTRIC GENERATING FUELS

AGENCY	The Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation the following provisions:				Action taken-compliance w/clear air & water quality standards est. by Fed. or state law or local ord.	
	Limit sulphur content of fuel	Limit ash in fuels	Stack gas effluent	Other State Agency which has this authority		Other State Agency which has this authority
FCC					6/	
FERC						Environmental Protection Agency
ALABAMA PSC				Air Pollution Commission		Water Improvement Commission
ALASKA PUC				Department of Environmental Conservation		Department of Environmental Conservation
ALBERTA PUB				Department of Environment		Department of Environment
ARIZONA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
ARKANSAS PSC	X			Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology		Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC				Air Resources Board, local AQMD		Air Resources Bd., Dept. of Health, Local AQMD
COLORADO PUC				2/		2/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				Department of Environmental Protection		Department of Health Services
DELAWARE PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Dept. of Natl. Resources and Envir. Control
D.C. PSC				Department of Environmental Services		Environmental Health Dept. of Human Resources
FLORIDA PSC				Department of Environmental Regulations		Department of Environmental Regulations
GEORGIA PSC						1/
HAWAII PUC 13/				Department of Health		Department of Health
IDAHO PUC				Department of Health and Welfare		Department of Health and Welfare
ILLINOIS CC						Illinois EPA
INDIANA URC				Air Pollution Control and Board of Health		State Stream and Air Pollution Control Boards
IOWA SUB				Dept. of Water, Air and Waste Management		Dept. of Water, Air and Waste Management
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	Department of Health and Environment		Department of Health and Environment
KENTUCKY PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA PSC				Division of Health		Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Comm.
MAINE PUC						Board of Environmental Protection
MARYLAND PSC				Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene		Department of Natural Resources
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering		Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering
MICHIGAN PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Department of Natural Resources
MINNESOTA PUC				Pollution Control Agency		Pollution Control Agency
MISSISSIPPI PSC				Air and Water Pollution Control Commission		Air and Water Pollution Control Commission
MISSOURI PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
MONTANA PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission
NEBRASKA PSC				Legislature		Legislature
NEVADA PSC				Commission of Environmental Protection	9/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Air Pollution Commission		Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
NEW JERSEY BPU				State DEP		State DEP
NEW MEXICO PSC				Environmental Improvement Board		Environmental Improvement Board
NEW YORK PSC	10/	10/	10/	Department of Environmental Conservation	10/	Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Health Department		Health Department
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	13/			Department of Environment		Department of Environment
OHIO PUC				Environment (Air & Water Protection)Agency		Environmental Protection Agency
OKLAHOMA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
ONTARIO EB						Ministries of Environment & Natural Resources
OREGON PUC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				Department of Environmental Resources		
PUERTO RICO PSC	13/			Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority	8/	
QUEBEC EGB & PSB						Ministere de l'Environnement
RHODE ISLAND PUC	13/			Health Department		Health Department
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	12/			Various Provincial Governmental Depts.		Various Provincial Governmental Departments
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Pollution Control Authority		Pollution Control Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				Water and Natural Resources		Water and Natural Resources
TENNESSEE PSC				5/	3/	7/
TEXAS PUC				Air Pollution Control Board		Water Pollution & Air Control Bds, Health Dept
UTAH PSC				Bureau of Environmental Health		
VERMONT PSB				Agy. of Envir. Cons. & Agy. of Human Serv.		Agy. of Environ. Cons. & Agy. of Human Serv.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	13/			Federal Environmental Protection Agency		Federal Environmental Protection Agency
VIRGINIA SCC					X 4/	
WASHINGTON UTC				Department of Ecology	X	Dept. of Ecology, Pollution Cont. Hearing Bd., Shoreline Mgt. Hearing Bd., Air Pollution Auth
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Air Pollution Control Commission
WISCONSIN PSC	12/			Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
WYOMING PSC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 66 AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION OF ELECTRIC GENERATING FUELS

1/ Air Quality Control Div., Natural Resources Dept. (air pollution controls); Water Quality Control Board (water pollution controls.)

2/ Any one of several other state agencies depending on the circumstances.

3/ Water quality standards checked on companies under jurisdiction, however, most water utilities are municipal companies.

4/ Accept evidence from State, Federal Agencies with authority in these areas incorporating their standards in Commission decisions

5/ Most electric utilities municipally owned and regulated by TVA, therefore we have no jurisdiction, nor do other State agencies.

6/ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issue, August 1, 1972 (36 FCC 2d 108).

7/ State Health Department check, municipal companies.

8/ We assure compliance by requiring clearing with Environmental Quality Board on any proposed action which needs Commission approval.

9/ New legislation is required.

10/ Environmental requirements at existing facilities monitored and enforced by Dept. of Environmental Conservation. Environmental control facilities and fuel parameters for new major steam electric generating stations must be constructed as authorized by State Siting Board. Subsequent to approval, PSC monitors, enforces and administers compliance with terms and conditions set in Board's decision. Facilities and fuel must be consistent with requirements established by Dept. of Environmental Conservation.

11/ Commission construction certificate, for two generating plants have contained conditions explicitly limiting sulfur content of fuels, but this is neither a standard practice nor a general rule.

12/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

13/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION N

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Tables 67 and 68 show the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual" taxes or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. Normalization is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period and, (2) a provision of the tax laws.

Please Note:

The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) provides that rate regulated enterprises may **not** qualify for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credit benefits under the Act unless the corporation has received a full interperiod tax normalization rate order from its regulatory agency. Thus, Tables 67 and 68 provide information relevant only to those tax benefits provided under pre-ERTA tax law. Unless footnoted otherwise, it can be assumed that all ERTA tax benefits are accounted for using full normalization techniques.

TABLE 67 - RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows-											
	RATEMAKING TREATMENT: A=ACTUAL 1/; N=NORMALIZED 2/; E=EITHER; O=OTHER; U=UNDECIDED										Effective consolidated federal income tax	Accumulated deferrals deducted in computing rate base
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION								
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized depreciation	Guideline depreciation	Asset depreciation	Cost of removal	Repair allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities		
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/		YES
FERC	N 7/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	21/	YES 8/
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E				E	E	
ALASKA PUC	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
ALBERTA PMC 52/												
ALBERTA PUB 5/											N/A	YES
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	E	NO 25/
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 43/												
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	N	A 12/	A, N	A 13/	A 13/	A, N	A, N	O	A		YES
CANADIAN RTC 52/											49/	
COLORADO PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	E	A	E	YES 14/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		N	D	D	D				FT	A	YES
DELAWARE PSC	N		E	N	N	E				U	N	
DC PSC	N 16/	U	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	A	YES
FLORIDA PSC	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N	N 50/	NO 51/
GEORGIA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 38/	A	N	YES
HAWAII PUC 52/	N		N	N	N	N				15/	15/	YES
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	YES
ILLINOIS CC	N 11/	N	N	N	E 34/	N	N	N	46/	A	N	YES
INDIANA URC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	NO 19/
IOWA SUB	N		N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	20/	YES
KANSAS SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	N	E	N	A	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	N	N	YES
MAINE PUC	N	E	E	N	A	N	22/	N	E	E	E	YES 23/
MARYLAND PSC	E		E	E	E	E				15/	E	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N		U	N	N	N				U	24/	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	E	A	A	YES 33/
MINNESOTA PUC	N		U	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	N	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N		N	N	N	N				N	N	YES
MISSOURI PSC	N	N 26/	N 26/	N 26/		N 26/	A	N	A	A	A	YES
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	USE 48%	YES
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	N									A	15/	YES
NEVADA PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	15/	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	N	E	E	E	N	A	E	A	29/	N	YES 30/
NEW JERSEY BPU	N		15/	N	N	N	N	N		A	A	YES
NEW MEXICO PSC	N		N	N	15/	15/				15/	YES	
NEW MEXICO SCC	N			N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	YES
NEW YORK PSC	31/	N	N	31/	31/	31/	N	N	32/	N	O	YES 44/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES 42/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 22/	52/											
OHIO PUC	N	N	N	N 34/	E	N	E	A	A 9/	N	48/	YES 37/
OKLAHOMA CC	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES
ONTARIO EB	O			E					E	O	E	YES 40/
ONTARIO TSC 52/												
OREGON PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	U	A	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	N	A	YES 23/
PUERTO RICO PSC 35/	52/											
QUEBEC EGB												NO
QUEBEC PSB												NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 52/	E	U	U	41/	41/	41/	E	E		U	A	YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 47/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N		N	N	N	N				U	A	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	N		E	E	E	E	E	E	A	N	A	YES
TEXAS PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	E	YES
TEXAS RC	N			N						4/	E	YES
UTAH PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
VERMONT PSB	E 22/		E	E	E	E				E	E	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 36/	A 52/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	4/	A	4/
VIRGINIA SCC	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	E	U	28/	NO 45/
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	U 4/	E 36/	E 36/	E 36/	E	U	E	22/	U 4/	YES 36/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 27/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	N		N	E	E	E	E	E	A	A	A	YES 39/
WYOMING PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 67 - RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

1/ Actual tax - the cost of service includes for taxes only those taxes to be paid for the period.

2/ Normalized tax - the cost of service includes for taxes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Question never arose.

5/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However in the case of electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income taxes paid are refunded by the Government a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income taxes payable, no deferral is permitted.

6/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis until 1/1/88 when phase-in formula takes effect for new deferrals.

7/ Ratemaking treatment for electric utilities is controlled by company's election of Option (1) or (2), as provided under Section 46(f) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission has made a determination that natural gas is in short supply, therefore most Natural Gas Pipeline Companies have selected Option (1)(a) as provided in Section 46(f).

8/ Deferred taxes arising from tax losses due to cancelled plant are not deducted from rate base.

9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on the significance and the nature of the difference.

10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.

11/ Post 1971 investment tax credit given rateable flow-through treatment.

12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.

13/ Four utilities normalize.

14/ Treated as cost free funds in capitalization.

15/ Not reported.

16/ Except 4% investment tax credit on electric.

17/ Electric and gas were normalized in 1975 and telephones were fully normalized by 1980.

18/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.

19/ Can be deducted from working capital which is included as part of rate base.

20/ Several companies operating in Iowa followed flow through accounting in past years. Iowa's position on consolidated effective tax rate is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

21/ Statutory tax rates utilized.

22/ Case-by-case basis.

23/ Depends on what option the utility selected under 1971 Federal Income Tax Code.

24/ Practice to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

25/ Use zero cost capital approach

26/ If a utility is flowing through the saving of the various tax saving devices, it may continue to do so. Determined on a case-by-case basis.

27/ Except for accelerated amortization the Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.

28/ Not used by Virginia Commission. Federal income tax based on Virginia utility's taxable income times current corporate statutory tax rates.

29/ Difference is entered in rates.

30/ Except for four percent investment tax credit.

31/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit was shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 the Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, where applicable, for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.

32/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of the allowance for funds used during construction (AFC) and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFC level.

33/ Accumulated deferrals are used as cost free capital, except those related to the job development investment tax credit which is normalized and given either overall or full equity return.

34/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.

35/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

36/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.

37/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.

38/ For determining a utility's cost of service in ratemaking proceedings, OCGA Section 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.

39/ Except Option 2(rateable flow-through) tax credits.

40/ Generally flow-through. Accumulated deferred taxes are either deducted from Rate Base or included in the capital structure with no return.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 67 - RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

41/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.

42/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given the overall rate of return (no interest is imputed for JDIC).

43/ The Commission has jurisdiction over energy utilities, some of which recognize flow-through, with others relying on normalized.

44/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits. Accumulated deferrals to CWIP may be deducted from AFC base.

45/ Included as cost-free capital on some and deducted from rate base from some.

46/ All other tax-to-book differences are correlated to rate treatment.

47/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

48/ Statutory tax rates utilized on a stand alone basis. Parent company interest is allocated.

49/ Normalized Federal Income Tax.

50/ Parent interest adjustments are made.

51/ Credit balance deferred taxes are treated as zero cost capital. Treatment of ITC depends upon company elections.

52/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 68 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows-

Accounting treatment: FT=Flow through 24/; D=Deferral 25/; E=Either; O=Other; U=Undecided

AGENCY	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION							Practices indicated were established by a general rulemaking or on a case basis
	Invest-ment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberal-ized de-precia-tion	Guide-line depre-ciation	Asset depre-ciation	Cost of remo-val	Repair allow-ance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	
FCC 1/	E	2/	2/	E	E	E	E	E	4/	2/	Rulemaking 22/
FERC	D 23/	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D 23/	Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E					
ALASKA PUC	D	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	Rulemaking
ALBERTA PMC 14/ 35/											
ALBERTA PUB 3/											Case Basis
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case Basis
ARKANSAS PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	D	Case Basis
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 33/											
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	D	FT 7/	N	FT 8/	FT 8/	N	FT, N	O 24/	D	Case Basis
COLORADO PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	Case Basis
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/		D	FT	FT	FT				FT	Case Basis
DELAWARE PSC	D		E	D	D	E				E	Case Basis
DC PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
FLORIDA PSC	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	D 10/	Both
GEORGIA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N 26/	FT	Both
HAWAII PUC 35/	D		D	D	D	D				9/	Case Basis
IDAHO PUC	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	Case Basis
ILLINOIS CC	D	D	D	D	E 32/	D	D	D	FT	34/	Case Basis
INDIANA URC	D	D	D	D	D	D			D	D	Both
IOWA SUB	D		D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
KANSAS SCC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Rulemaking
KENTUCKY PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	U	Case Basis
LOUISIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	D	Both
MAINE PUC	D	E	9/	D	9/	9/				9/	Both
MARYLAND PSC	E		E	E	E	E				9/	Rulemaking
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	D		O	D	D	D				O	Rulemaking
MICHIGAN PSC	D	D	D	D	FT	D	FT	FT	E	FT	Both 27/
MINNESOTA PUC	D		U	D	D	D	U	U	D	U	Case Basis
MISSISSIPPI PSC	D		D	E	E	E 28/				29/	Rulemaking
MISSOURI PSC	D 13/	D 13/	D 13/	D 13/	FT	D 13/	FT	D	FT	FT	Case Basis
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Case Basis
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	D									FT	Case Basis
NEVADA PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	E	FT	16/	Both
NEW JERSEY BPU	E		E	E	E	E				E	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO PSC	D		9/	D	9/	9/				9/	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO SCC	D			D	D	D					Case Basis
NEW YORK PSC	17/	D	D	17/	17/	17/	D	D	18/	D	Rulemaking
NORTH CAROLINA UC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	O	Both
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/	35/										
OHIO PUC	D	D	D	D 19/	E	D	E	FT	A 5/	N	Case Basis
OKLAHOMA CC	D	D		D	D	D	D	D	E	O	Case Basis
ONTARIO EB	O			E			E		E	O	Case Basis
OREGON PUC	E	D	U	E	E	D	E	D	E	U	Case Basis
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	FT	E	O	Rulemaking
PUERTO RICO PSC 20/	35/										
QUEBEC EGB											Case Basis
QUEBEC PSB											Case Basis
RHODE ISLAND PUC 35/	E	U	FT	D	D	D	D	D		U	Case Basis
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	D		U	D	D	D				U	CAse Basis
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
TENNESSEE PSC	N			E	E	E	E	E	FT	N	Both
TEXAS PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		Rulemaking/CaseBasis
TEXAS RC	D			D						2/	Case Basis
UTAH PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
VERMONT PSB	E		E	E	E	E				E	Both 30/
VIRGIN ISLANDS 35/ 21/	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	2/	Case Basis
VIRGINIA SCC	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	U	Case Basis
WASHINGTON UTC	D	U	E	D	E	E	E	U	E	U	Both 31/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 15/	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Case Basis
WISCONSIN PSC	D		D	E	E	E	E	E	FT	FT	Rulemaking
WYOMING PSC 12/											Case Basis

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 68 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

1/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

2/ Question never arose.

3/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However in the case of electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income taxes paid are refunded by the Government a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income taxes payable, no deferral is permitted.

4/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis until 1/1/88 when phase-in formula takes effect for new deferrals.

5/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on the significance and the nature of the difference.

6/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.

7/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.

8/ Four utilities normalize.

9/ Not reported.

10/ Electric and gas were normalized in 1975 and telephones were fully normalized by 1980.

11/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.

12/ Case-by-case basis.

13/ If a utility is flowing through the saving of the various tax saving devices, it may continue to do so. Determined on a case-by-case basis.

14/ No regulation, however the Commission has adopted flow-through method of income tax calculations.

15/ Except for accelerated amortization the Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.

16/ Difference is entered in rates.

17/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit was shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 the Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, where applicable, for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.

18/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of the allowance for funds used during construction (AFC) and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFC level.

19/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized

20/ US Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.

21/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

22/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.

23/ Accounting treatment follows the ratemaking treatment opted for by the utility for retail and wholesale ratemaking.

24/ Flow-through - only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.

25/ Deferral - actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.

26/ For determining a utility's cost of service in ratemaking proceedings, OCGA Section 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.

27/ If there is a taxpayer election involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.

28/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.

29/ No regulation.

30/ General rulemaking for electric and gas. Case basis for electric, gas and telephone.

31/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All other generally on case basis.

32/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow-through accounting and actual taxes are followed.

33/ The Commission has jurisdiction over energy utilities, some of which recognize flow-through, with others relying on normalized.

34/ All other tax-to-book differences are correlated to rate treatment.

35/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION O

MISCELLANEOUS MULTI-UTILITY TABLES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of multi-utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Table 69 A, B and C shows utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 70 provides the results of a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State, as well as restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months.

Table 71 gives detailed information on State laws to prevent damage to underground utility plant.

Table 72 deals with Federal and State ratemaking treatment of plant abandonment costs.

Table 73 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

TABLE 69A - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART I

AGENCY	A1	A2		A3	A4		A5	A6	A7	A8 Penalty		A9 % late	
	Penalty Discount (type) (a)	Unif. for D+P Period	Prac. Pen./ Disc.	Author-ity (b)	Lend Law	Up-held	No. Util. Using NG	D+P Period (days)	Late Pay OK-No.	To All	Class Excl.	Res.	Comm.
ALABAMA PSC	NO	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	10	NO	---	---	U	U
ALASKA PUC	YES, LPR, NG, LPC	NO	NO	T, CR	NO	---	1	VARIES	NO	YES	---	U	U
ALBERTA PUB	YES, NG	NO	NO	CR, S	NO	---	1/	21	NO	---	---	U	U
ARIZONA CC	YES 4/	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	0	30	YES	YES	---	U	U
ARKANSAS PSC	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR, T	NO	---	VARIES	22	NO	YES	---	U	U
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 5/	YES 3/	YES 3/	CR, T	NO	---	0	30 6/	YES	YES	---	U	U
CANADIAN RTC 48/	YES, LPC	YES	YES	T	NO	---	---	30	NO	YES	---	38	62
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	0	---	YES	---	---	U	U
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES 7/	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	28	NO	NO	37/	U	U
DELAWARE PSC	YES 8/	NO	NO	T	NO	---	0	15-30	NO	YES	---	99	1
DC PSC	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	ELECTRIC/GAS	20 9/	YES	YES	---	U	U
FLORIDA PSC	NO 40/	YES	NO	T	NO	---	0	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	U	U
GEORGIA PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	---	U	---	1	30	YES	NO	VARIES	U	U
HAWAII PUC 48/	NO	NO	NO	---	---	---	0	---	YES	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	YES 11/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	30	YES	YES	---	U	U
ILLINOIS CC	YES 12/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	13/	YES, 1	YES	---	U	U
INDIANA URC	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	---	17	NO	YES	---	U	U
IOWA SUB	YES, NG, CC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	ELECTRIC/GAS	20	YES, 1	YES	---	U	U
KANSAS SCC	YES, NG, LPC	YES E&G	YES E&G	CR	NO	---	ELECTRIC/GAS	15-25	NO	YES	---	U	U
KENTUCKY PSC	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	S	NO	---	---	15	NO	NO	18/	U	U
LOUISIANA PSC	YES 14/	NO	NO	15/	NO	---	MAJORITY	20	NO	YES	---	U	U
MAINE PUC	YES 16/	NO	NO	CR, B	NO	---	0	30	NO	NO	VARIES	U	U
MARYLAND PSC 10/	YES, LPC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	20	41/	YES	---	90	10
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 17/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	25	NO	NO	18/	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	YES, CC 19/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	26 20/	42/	YES	---	U	U
MINNESOTA PUC	YES, LPC 21/	NO	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	35/	NO	YES	---	U	U
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES, VARIES	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	WATER & GAS	10-15	YES	YES	---	U	U
MISSOURI PSC	YES, LPC	YES, R	NO	CR, S	NO	---	1	21	43/	NO	VARIES	U	U
MONTANA PSC	NO	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	---	---	NO	N/A	N/A	U	U
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	---	YES	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	YES 22/	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	30	NO	YES	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES, LPR	YES	NO	CR, T	NO	---	1	30	NO	NO	23/	U	U
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES, LPC	YES	NO	CR, T	NO	---	0	45 24/	YES 33/	NO	38/	U	U
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	0	---	YES, 15	---	---	U	U
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES, LPC	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	---	YES	YES	N/A	U	U
NEW YORK PSC	YES, LPC 25/	YES 26/	YES 26/	CR, S	NO	---	0	20-23	NO	NO	39/	U	U
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES, LPC	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	0	25	NO	YES	---	U	U
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES, CC 8/	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	22-25	YES, 5	YES	---	U	U
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/	27/	YES	NO	PUB	NO	---	2	30	NO	YES	---	U	U
OHIO PUC	YES, NG	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	14-30	NO	YES	---	---	---
OKLAHOMA CC	YES 22/	NO	NO	CR	YES	NO	N/A	20-25	VARIES	NO	---	---	---
ONTARIO EB	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR 44/	NO	---	3 PRIV. GAS	16	VARIES	YES	---	U	U
ONTARIO TSC 48/	YES, CC	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	21	YES	YES	---	U	U
OREGON PUC	YES 45/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	5-15	NO	YES	---	U	U
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES, LPC	YES	28/	CR, S	NO	---	0	15-20	NO	YES	---	U	U
QUEBEC EGB	YES, LPC 29/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	---	16	YES	YES	---	U	U
QUEBEC PSB	YES, CC, LPR	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	20	YES 46/	YES 3/	---	U	U
RHODE ISLAND PUC 48/	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	---	30	NO	NO	18/	U	U
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	36/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES, LPR	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	---	25	NO	YES	---	U	U
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	N/A	20	YES	YES	---	---	---
TENNESSEE PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	GAS, ELECTRIC	10-25	NO	YES	---	U	U
TEXAS PUC	YES 30/	YES	YES	CR	YES	NO	0	16	NO	NO	18/	0	U
TEXAS RC	YES 31/	NO	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	NO	---	---	U	U
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	---	60	YES	NO	32/	U	U
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	---	0	---	34/	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS 48/	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	1	15-25	NO	YES	---	5	5
VIRGINIA SCC	YES, LPC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	NONE	30	NO	YES	---	U	U
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	YES	NA	CR, S	NO	---	0	---	YES 2/	---	---	---	---
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	1	20	NO	YES	---	10	5
WISCONSIN PSC 47/	YES, LPC	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	20	NO	YES	---	U	U
WYOMING PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	---	YES	---	---	U	U

NOTES: a. NG (net-gross), CC (collection charge), LPR (late payment rate), LPC (late payment charge).
b. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
c. U (unknown), N/A (not available or not applicable).

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 69A - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART I

1/ All utilities except Alberta Government Telephone.

2/ At company's discretion.

3/ Pertains to energy tariffs only.

4/ Percent of bill only authorized by tariff.

5/ Only a few utilities include penalty for late payments: 1.5% - .83% of overdue amount. Does not apply to energy and water utilities.

6/ Tariff requirement is 15 working days plus 5-7 days notice period. (PUC investigation for telephone companies to consider changes.)

7/ Connecticut Light & Power Company has late payment for residential and commercial after 28 days.

8/ Percent added to bill.

9/ Tariff provision.

10/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.

11/ One percent interest per month on unpaid balance of bill unless deferred payment arrangements made; option of charging is available only to gas and electric utilities.

12/ 1.5% of the unpaid balance for those utilities that have a tariff on file.

13/ Twenty-one days for residential and all telephone customers; 14 days for non-residential gas and electric customers. Preferred payment date available for customer receiving certain benefit checks within 10 days of normal due date.

14/ Limited to maximum penalty of 5% after minimum of 20 days.

15/ Commission's general authority under Constitution.

16/ Interest on arrears over 30 days.

17/ None on residential; 1.5% of outstanding balance after 25 days on non-residential.

18/ Residential.

19/ Two percent of bill, net of taxes, not compounded - residential; up to 2% of bill, net of taxes, not compounded - commercial.

20/ Administrative rules specify payment period - 26 days - residential; 21 days - commercial.

21/ Minnesota has adopted LPC rules. The amount is 1.5% per monthly billing period on delinquent amount or minimum fee of $1.00. No late payment charge unless delinquent amount exceeds $10.

22/ Late penalty varies.

23/ Electrics exclude residential customers.

24/ Policy varies between utilities and bodies politic have 60 days before incurring a penalty.

25/ Late payment charge of 1.5% per month of unpaid balance.

26/ Minimum standards are set forth in regulations; some utilities have chosen to adopt more liberal standards; ie no late payment charges for residential customers.

27/ Board sets rates for payment on due date and rates 10% higher for payment after 30 days for water, 5% for electricity and 1.5% interest for telephone utility.

28/ Yes, for residential gas, electric, water, sewer utilities and telephone; no, for commercial accounts.

29/ Net amount plus 1/365 X 20% of the unpaid balance of the net amount for every day after the due date.

30/ One-time penalty not to exceed 5% may be made on commercial and industrial bills only.

31/ Depends on rate structure approved for specific utility company.

32/ Some utilities impose late charges on commercial or industrial only.

33/ Residential accounts.

34/ Customers may not be disconnected for delinquent amount of less than $50. This exception may be used only twice (two months or billing periods) per calendar year.

35/ Residential Class - 25 days; Commercial and Industrial - 15 days.

36/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

37/ Residential, except for one electric utility and several water companies which charge residential customers a late payment fee.

38/ Classes excluded: residential service, residential heating service, residential load management, water heating rate, water heating storage rate and street lighting.

39/ Some utilities apply an LPC to all classifications, others exclude residential customers.

40/ Except Southern Bell has in place a trial 1.5% late payment penalty.

41/ Gas and electric utilities must consider certain mitigating circumstances prior to imposing late payment charges.

42/ Customers in special protection program.

43/ Not all companies assess late penalties. Approved late penalty is assessed every time a customer pays late with the exception of one company which allows one delinquency before assessing penalty. Due and payable period is 21 days for residential customers; three companies require commercial customers to pay within 10 to 15 days.

44/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers have been issued by the Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.

45/ 1.5% of balance carried forward. Each company threshold set by tariff.

46/ Sometimes some smaller utilities do not charge late payment penalties when the payment is not very late.

47/ If the utility is authorized to make a one-time late-payment charge, such charge shall comply with the following requirements: the amount of the late-payment charge shall be 3% of the bill, with a minimum charge of $.30. If the utility is authorized to make monthly late-payment charges, such charges shall comply with the following requirements: the amount of the charge shall be no more than 1.5% per month and shall be filed with and approved by the Commission before it can be applied.

48/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 69B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART II

AGENCY	A10	A11 Usual Billing Period(s)				B1	B2 Deposit		B3 Deposit Returned				B4
	Studies	Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water	When Deposit Required	Earn Int.	%	Req-est	Auto	When	Adopt NARUC	Authority (c)
ALABAMA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Company discretion	YES	7	YES	NO	Credit established	NO	CR
ALASKA PUC	NO	M	M	M	M	Establish/reestablish credit	YES	varies	YES	YES	Varies with utilities	NO	CR
ALBERTA PUB	NO	B	M	M	M	Varies	YES	varies	varies		Varies	NO	CR
ARIZONA CC	NO	M	M	M	M	New customer 1/	YES	2/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	New customer	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	CR, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	M	M	M	M	New customer	YES	29/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	T, CR
CANADIAN RTC 37/	YES	---	---	M	---	Company discretion	YES	varies	NO	YES	Credit established	---	T, CR
COLORADO PUC	NO	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	YES	3/	NO	YES	Credit established	YES	CR
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	M	M	M	Q	To establish credit 31/	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit established	NO	S
DELAWARE PSC	NO	M	M	M	Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	T
DC PSC	NO	M	B	M	Q	30/ 4/	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments 5/	---	CR
FLORIDA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service	YES	8-9	NO	YES	25 mos. sat. payments	---	CR
GEORGIA PSC 28/	NO	M	M	M	N/A	Company discretion	YES	7	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. payments 6/	NO	CR
HAWAII PUC 37/	NO	M, B	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit established	NO	CR
IDAHO PUC	NO	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
ILLINOIS CC	NO	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 7/	YES	32/	NO	YES	7/	NO	CR
INDIANA URC	NO	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 4/	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
IOWA SUB	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
KANSAS SCC	YES	M	M	M	M, B	3 mos. of delinquency	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Company discretion; initial service	YES	6	NO	YES	Utilities' option or termination	NO	CR, S
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit est./termination	NO	CR, S
MAINE PUC	NO	M	M	M	Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	9.5		YES	12 months	NO	CR
MARYLAND PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	8	---	YES	33/	---	CR
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	M	M	M	Q	New customer 8/	YES	9/	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. payments	NO	CR
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	21	21	21		New customer 30/	YES	9 34/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments34/	NO	CR, S
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	M	M	M	10/	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	New customer	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit est./termination	---	CR
MISSOURI PSC	YES	M	M	M	M, Q	11/	YES	6-9	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
MONTANA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M,B,Q	Credit not established	YES	1/MO	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	10/	10/	M	10/	Credit not established	YES	7	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. payments	NO	CR
NEVADA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Initiate service 4/	YES	6.83	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	M	M	M	Q	13/	YES	10	NO	YES	1 yr res, 3 yrs others	NO	CR
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	M	M	M	Q	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	Termination 14/	---	CR, S
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	M	M	---	M	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	Varies 15/	NO	CR, S
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	---	---	M	---	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	9 mos. sat. payments	NO	S
NEW YORK PSC	NO	M	M	M	Q	16/	YES	6.75	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts. 17/	NO	CR, S
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	M	M	M	M	18/	YES	8	NO	YES	19/	NO	CR
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	M	M	M	10/	To establish credit 4/	YES	8 12/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 37/	NO	B	---	M	Q	Credit not established	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
OHIO PUC	NO	M	M/B	M	1-3 M	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Varies	NO	CR, S
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit est/term./12 mos	NO	CR
ONTARIO EB	NO	---	M	---	---	To establish credit 4/	YES	20/	NO	YES	2 years sat. payments	NO	CR
ONTARIO TSC 37/	NO	---	---	M	---	Credit not established	YES	Prime	NO	YES	---	CR	
OREGON PUC	NO	M	M	M	M, Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	9	NO	YES	1 year/termination	NO	CR, S
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	M	M	M	M, Q	PUC rules	YES	11	NO	YES	21/	NO	CR
QUEBEC EGB	NO	M	M	---	---	22/	YES	Prime	NO	YES	One to two years	---	CR
QUEBEC PSB	NO	---	---	M	---	Credit not established	YES	8	NO	YES	6-9 months sat. pmts.	NO	CR
RHODE ISLAND PUC 37/	NO	M	M	M	M,Q23/	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./termination	NO	CR
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	35/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./2 years	---	CR, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	M	M	M	10/	Credit not established	YES	7	NO	YES	Credit est./1 year	NO	CR
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	1-2 years/termination	NO	CR, T
TEXAS PUC	NO	M		M		To establish credit 4/	YES	7.29	NO	YES	1-2 yrs sat. pmts.	---	CR, S
TEXAS RC	NO	---	M	---	---	Initial service	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
UTAH PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 4/	YES	varies	YES	---	Credit est/1-2 yrs/term	NO	CR
VERMONT PSB	NO	M, B	M	M	1M-YR	Company discretion	YES	10	NO	YES	1 yr. sat. pmts./term.	NO	CR
VIRGIN ISLANDS 37/	YES	M	---	M	M	Always	YES	5	---	YES	1 year	NO	CR, S
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	M	M	M	M, Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	25/	NO	YES	1-2 yrs. 36/	NO	CR, S
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	B, M	M	M	B, M	26/	YES	6.69	NO	YES	1 year no disconnects	NO	S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	M, B	M	M	M,B,Q	Company discretion	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	M	M, B	M	M,Q,S	27/	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year	NO	CR
WYOMING PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 4/	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs) d. M (monthly), B (bimonthly), Q (quarterly)
SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in Appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 69B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART II

1/ If delinquent more than twice in last 12 months of service or if disconnected for non-payment.

2/ Pursuant to tariff.

3/ Rate of interest paid is established each year based on the average for the period 10/1 through 9/30 (of the immediately preceding year) of the 12 monthly average rates of interest expressed in percent per annum, payable on one-year US Treasury Bills, as published in the **Federal Reserve Bulletin**.

4/ Or bill delinquency.

5/ One year satisfactory payments for electric and gas; nine months for telephone service.

6/ Two years satisfactory payments for electric and gas; nine months for telephone service.

7/ In accordance with Commission Rules - Administrative Code Part 280.50 and .60 contain detailed information regarding deposit.

8/ After termination for non-payment; after 2 payments are more than 45 days past due in any 18-month period.

9/ The average rate on two-year US Treasury notes for the preceding calendar year as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Review G.13(415).

10/ Not regulated by the Commission.

11/ Initial service when satisfactory credit not established. Existing customers (electric, gas and water) delinquency on five of 12 consecutive billings. Existing customers (telephone) delinquency on two of 12 consecutive billings; all customers - after disconnection for nonpayment.

12/ Changes January 1 every year to level paid by Bank of ND on smallest denomination six-month CD.

13/ Usually all commercial/industrial accounts; residential accounts with poor credit, viz disconnect for non-payment.

14/ Residential account review by company once a year; non-residential account review every two years.

15/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.

16/ Residential: After two consecutive months without reasonable payment, defined as one-half of total arrears. Business: Deposits permitted unless customer not delinquent for three years. Additionally, a deposit may be required for seasonal or short-term telephone customers.

17/ Three years - business.

18/ Credit not established, had service discontinued or two or more late payments in previous 12 billings.

19/ Service discontinued; when bills paid for twelve consecutive payments without having service discontinued, or did not have more than two occasions in twelve consecutive billings in which a bill was not paid when it was due.

20/ Current rate on bank savings accounts.

21/ All commercial/industrial - varies; residential gas, electric, water, sewer and telephone - 12 consecutive months without having service terminated or without having paid subsequent to the due date on more than two occasions.

22/ Commercial and industrial- when no experience of credit exists or bad experience; residential- only when service cut off for late payment.

23/ Annually.

24/ Nine percent for private utilities, 6.25% for municipals; both rates updated annually.

25/ Currently 5.5%, but revised annually to equal average of the one-year Treasury Bill notes for October, November and December of the previous year.

26/ When credit requirements cannot be met on initial application or upon restoration of service following disconnection for non-payment; also may be requested for excess toll not paid in full upon demand.

27/ Deposits for new residential service required if customer has outstanding debt with utility which occurred within past six years. Deposits bear 8% interest and are returned if not disconnected for 12-month period.

28/ Data submitted is for gas and electric utilities only.

29/ Variable commercial rate as defined in Rule 7 of Tariff 1.

30/ Credit not established, service discontinued for non-payment, unauthorized usage of utility service, new customer owing previous utility service or unable to show previous utility service, new temporary service.

31/ Any company may require a deposit from any commercial customer and may request a deposit from a residential customer. However, a gas, electric, or water company may not refuse residential service to a potential customer because of that customer's inability to pay a security deposit.

32/ Annual determination based on rate of interest on one-year US Treasury Bills.

33/ Upon discontinuance of service when there are no arrearages. Non-residential deposits must be refunded after four years if customer has established a good payment record. Residential deposits must be refunded after twelve months if customer has a good payment record.

34/ Residential deposits earn 9% annual interest, commercial deposits earn 6%; residential deposits are returned after 12 months of prompt payments; commercial deposits after 18 months satisfactory payments.

35/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

36/ After one year of satisfactory bill payment for residential customers; two years for non-residential.

37/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 69C - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART III

	C1	C2	C3	D1				D2			E	F
								Bills Itemized				
AGENCY	Discon. notice (days)	NG Disc.	Authority (c)	Method of Checking Bill	Back-up Info.	Comm. Analysis	Billing Info	Service Charges	Recurring Charges	Special Charges	Conducted Analysis	Comments
ALABAMA PSC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of company	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	---	NO	
ALASKA PUC	Varies	---	T, CR	Assistance of company or PUC	YES	YES	Usually	Some	Some	Varies	NO	
ALBERTA PUB	48 HRS	YES	CR	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ARIZONA CC	5-15	YES	CR	Assistance of ACC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	varies	NO	
CALIFORNIA PUC	15	NO	CR, T	Assistance of company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NONE	2/	
CANADIAN RTC 46/	Varies	YES	CR, T	Assistance of company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
COLORADO PUC	10	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	13	---	S, CR	Assistance of DPUC or company	YES	YES	Some	Some	Some	Some	YES 3/	
DELAWARE PSC	5-7	NO	T	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4/	NO	
DC PSC	15 5/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company38/	YES	YES	6/	YES	YES	YES	NO	
FLORIDA PSC	5	N/A	CR, T	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	
GEORGIA PSC 7/	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO 8/	---	YES	
HAWAII PUC 46/	5 9/	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
IDAHO PUC	7	NO	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	Varies	Varies	Varies	no	10/
ILLINOIS CC	5-8	YES 1/	CR, S	Assistance of ICC or company39/	YES	YES	NO 13/	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	12/
INDIANA URC	14/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	
IOWA SUB	12	YES	CR, S	Assistance of company or UB	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
KANSAS SCC	7	YES	CR	Assistance of KSCC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	---	YES	
KENTUCKY PSC	15/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	NO	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES 16/	
LOUISIANA PSC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	---	YES	YES	NO	NO	17/
MAINE PUC	14	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	
MARYLAND PSC	Varies	NO	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	36/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	18	NO	CR, S	Assistance of DPU or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MICHIGAN PSC	10	YES	CR, S	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	18/
MINNESOTA PUC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	5	NO	CR	Assistance of PSC Consumer Div.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	19/	YES 20/	
MISSOURI PSC	40/	YES	CR, S	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	41/	YES	YES	YES	NO	
MONTANA PSC	3 21/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEBRASKA PSC	---	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	
NEVADA PSC	Varies	NO	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	42/	NO	CR, S	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW JERSEY BPU	30	YES	S	Assistance of BPU or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO PSC	15	---	CR, S	Assistance of company or PSC	YES	YES	Varies	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	10-20	---	T	Assistance of SCC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	23/	---	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES 11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	24/	YES	CR	Assistance of NCUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	25/	YES	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	10	YES	CR, T	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 46/	Varies	YES	T	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OHIO PUC	MIN. 14	NO	CR	Rate sheets available/Co & PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OKLAHOMA CC	30-35	YES	CR	Assistance of CC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
ONTARIO EB	27/	NO	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	YES	YES	28/	YES	YES	YES	NO	29/
ONTARIO TSC 46/	Varies	---	CR	---	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OREGON PUC	5-15	---	S, CR	Contact PUC and/or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	30/	YES	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3-10	YES	T, CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Varies	YES	
QUEBEC EGB	2	YES	31/	Rate Structure on Invoice	YES	YES		YES	YES		YES	
QUEBEC PSB	10	YES	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 46/	10	NO	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	43/											
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10 32/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	NO	NO 33/	NO 33/	YES	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	34/	YES	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
TENNESSEE PSC	Varies	NO	CR, T	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	
TEXAS PUC	10	YES	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Varies	NO	
TEXAS RC	5	---	CR, S	Rate schedule from RC or Co.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	---	NO	
UTAH PSC	Varies	YES	CR	Test meter, assistance of PSC or company	YES 35/	YES	NO	YES	NO	---	YES	36/
VERMONT PSB	14	---	CR	Assistance of PSB or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 46/	10	YES	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	10	---	S,CR,T	Assistance of SCC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
WASHINGTON UTC	37/	---	44/	Assistance of UTC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	45/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
WISCONSIN PSC	26/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	22/
WYOMING PSC	3-7	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	

NOTES: c. CR (Commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 69C - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART III

1/ Late charge.
2/ Pursuant to utility tariffs on file with this Commission.
3/ With reference to termination of service and Connecticut's moratorium (winter) for residential hardship customers.
4/ Deposit, late charge, return check charge, repair charges, connection and installation.
5/ Two attempts actual contact - at least 15 days prior to date of proposed disconnection.
6/ Gas - yes; electric and telephone - no.
7/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.
8/ For instance, Atlanta Gas Light shows PGA and franchise tax separately on bill, but Georgia Power does not show fuel cost recovery and franchise taxes separately.
9/ Exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
10/ Billing procedures are reviewed by the Consumer Assistance division staff for testimony in general rate cases.
11/ New York Commission recently (Fall 1985) directed utilities to provide plain language bills to enable customers to make calculations.
12/ In process of investigating the establishment of a uniform bill format.
13/ Some utilities periodically send rate brochures to customers from which they can calculate bills.
14/ Seven days for gas, water and electric; five days for telephone.
15/ For gas and electric - 10 days written notice but no earlier than 27 days after mailing date of bill. For water, sewage and telephone - 48 hours written notice, but no earlier than 20 days after mailing bill.
16/ In connection with rate cases or complaints on a case-by-case basis.
17/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.
18/ Audits of utility companies practices as they relate to Commission Billing Rules.
19/ Fuel adjustment, pipeline gas adjustment, taxes, connection charges.
20/ Recently revised rules pursuant to utility service and maintain ongoing analysis for individuals at their request.
21/ Excluding Saturday & Sunday.
22/ Has expanded number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.
23/ For electric and gas 15 days notice - residence, 8 days for business; for telephone 20 days notice-residence, 13 days for business.
24/ Normally, five to ten days, depending on type of service. Under certain conditions, service may be interrupted on one day's notice.
25/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.
26/ Eight days for gas, electric and water; five days for telephone.
27/ Two notices: First - seven days; second - two days.
28/ Usage - yes; rate schedules on request.
29/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers have been issued by the Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.
30/ Varies per industry and company.
31/ Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act, Section 73 (LRQ, C44).
32/ After bill is delinquent; water - 5 days, sewer - 40 days.
33/ Included on telephone only.
34/ Five days - telephone; ten days - electric and gas.
35/ Not required by regulation, but will provide upon request.
36/ Commission has analyzed billing procedures in general and especially with regard to winter terminations.
37/ Eight business days following mailed notice; by 5:00 PM of following business day if notice is personally delivered.
38/ Customers may contact a Customer Service Representative by visiting or calling the Business Office.
39/ Utility must provide rate books and assistance in using them to any customer on demand. The customer may also contact the Commission or Company for assistance. Some utilities periodically send sample calculation cards with sufficient data and information to calculate the bills.
40/ Five days for telephone; six days for gas, electric and water.
41/ All charges are explained on the original bill, including usage, but rate structure is not given.
42/ Gas and electric, 14 days; water 12 days; telephone varies.
43/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
44/ Washington Administrative Code.
45/ Various studies for billing improvements.
46/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

Date ____

Name of State ____

Name of Agency ____

A. Time of Payment

1. Do billing practices in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, or other. Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", what type of penalty:
   a. Net-gross rates ____
   b. Collection charge (flat fee) ____
   c. Other (please specify) ____
   ____

2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on:
   a. Due and payable periods? Yes ____ No ____
   b. Late payment penalties (discounts)? Yes ____ No ____

3. What authority exists for use of such practices?
   a. Statutes? Yes ____ No ____
   b. Commission rules? Yes ____ No ____
   c. Other (please specify) ____
   Please attach copies.

4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? Yes ____ No ____
   (If "yes", please give case citation.)

5. List utilities in your State which use net-gross rates:
   ____

6. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)?
   ____
   If less than 30 days, please give reasons:
   ____

7. Are customers allowed any "late" payments without incurring any penalty? Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", how many per year? ____

8. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? Yes ____ No ____
   If "no", what classes are excluded?
   ____

9. What percentage of late payments are incurred by:
   a. Residential customers? ____
   b. Commercial and industrial customers? ____

10. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? Yes ____ No ____ If "yes", please identify and, if practicable, enclose a copy of the study.
    ____

11. What is the usual billing period for:
    a. Electric utilities? ____
    b. Gas utilities? ____
    c. Telephone? ____
    d. Water? ____

B. Deposits

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.) ____
   ____
   ____

2. Do deposits earn interest? Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", at what annual rate? ____

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES
(continued)

3. When is a deposit returned:
   - a. At customer's request? Yes ___ No ___
   - b. Automatically by utility? Yes ___ No ___ If "yes", When? ___

4. What authority governs deposits?
   - a. Statute
   - b. Commission rules ___
     (Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) Yes ___ No ___
   - c. Other (please specify) ___
     Please provide copies.

C. Disconnections

1. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for failure to pay bills? ___

2. Can a customer's service be disconnected for failure to pay the difference between net and gross, if net amount is paid? Yes ___ No ___

3. What authority governs disconnections:
   - a. Statutes ___
   - b. Commission rules ___
   - c. Other (Please specify) ___
     Please provide copies.

D. Rate Information

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing? ___
   - a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the backup information? Yes ___ No ___
   - b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request? Yes ___ No ___
   - c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)?

2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for:
   - a. Service charges? Yes ___ No ___
   - b. Other recurring charges? Yes ___ No ___
   - c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, extension telephone, etc.)? (Please specify) ___

E. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction? Yes ___ No ___ If "yes", please summarize. ___

F. Comments ___

___
Name of Official Completing Questionnaire

___
Title of Official

INTRODUCTION

SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

In July 1984, the NARUC conducted a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State. In January 1987, the survey was updated to reflect State policies as of December 31, 1986.

Information was obtained concerning the procedures followed by the various companies to notify customers prior to disconnection of service. In addition, information is included which explains whether or not customers must pay additional fees in order to have their service reconnected.

Restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months were also obtained. All but six state commissions presently have formal or informal restrictions on service disconnection during those months.

Please note that complete questions can be obtained in appendix following the table by number at head of each column.

TABLE 70 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
ALABAMA PSC	PSC Regs.	5	Yes, 10 days	PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Special orders issued in extreme weather	1980-81	PSC
ALASKA PUC	Utility Tariff	Varies, Electric 15 days	Varies, 3rd party notification, electric- "door hanger", pers. contact	Utility Tariff	May total 2 months service	Yes	Yes, varies by utility	Serious illness handicapped, etc.	January 1987	AS 42.05
ALBERTA PUB	Statute/CR	48 hrs	No	PUB	In some cases	Some	$30 minimum	No		
ARIZONA CC	Statute	5 written	Yes, if 3rd party designated on application	CC	No	Yes	Varies, by utility tariff	No disconnect when next day's temp to go below 32 deg F	March 1982	CC
ARKANSAS PSC	PSC regs.	5 written	Yes, customer designates individual to be notified	PSC	Yes, total deposit cannot exceed sum of 2 max billings	Yes	Yes, approved by PSC in company's tariffs	Yes, temperature actual or forecast 32 deg F or below	12/8/78	PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC	Statute, PUC, Utility, Tariff rules	15	3rd party notification, additional notice.	PUC, Utility, Tariff, Statute	Yes, new deposit of 2 months estimated billing	Yes	Varies $2.50 - $80.00	Cannot disconnect if detrimental to health & safety	1982	PUC
COLORADO PUC	PUC	10	3rd party notification; notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Est. 60-day bill payable in 2 monthly installments	Yes	$15	Any period when it would be detrimental to health (certified by licensed physician & inability to pay has been established	4/29/80	PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Statute	13 written	Yes, any 3rd party designated by customer. In English & in Spanish	Statute, utility policies	Yes	Yes	Yes $10 - $35	Yes, hardship cases from Nov. 1 to April 15	1980	Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	PSC regs.	Tariff regulations require 5.	Yes, in winter 2nd notice must by mailed & 2 attempted phone calls, 1 after 6:00 PM	PSC	Yes, if service disconnected twice for nonpayment in past 12 months, deposit is 2/12 of est. annual revenue	Yes	$20 in working hours; additional $10 after normal working hours	Yes, no disconnects from Nov. 15 to Mar. 31 when 8:00 AM ambient air temp on day disconnect is scheduled is 20 deg F or less	10/30/79	PSC
D C PSC	PSC Title 15, Ch. 3, Sec. 310	15	3rd party notification; 2 attempts to contact customer; notices in writing go 1st Cl.	PSC	Amount equal to actual or est. cost of gas for 60-day period of max. usage or $100, whichever is less	Yes	Varies, $10-$15	No disconnects when temp. is forecasted to be 32 deg F or below during next 24 hours	5/79	PSC
FLORIDA PSC	PSC regs.	5 days separate & apart from regular service bil	Yes, designated 3rd party w/in service area	PSC	Yes, twice the average monthly bill based on the last 12 months	Yes	Varies ($5 - $16)	No, but restricts service disconnection on weekends and holidays		
GEORGIA PSC	PSC	5	Yes	PSC, Utility Policies	Gas $15; Electric, not to exceed 2.5 X the bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $27)	ELECTRIC - No disconnects between 11/15 and 3/15 if customer agrees to pay past due by 10/15, & to pay all bills by due date & temp for 24-hr period is forecast below 32 deg F GAS - No disconnects when temp forecast below 32 deg F during next 24-hr period	ELECTRIC 1/1/80 GAS 11/21/79	ELEC PSC GAS Stat
HAWAII PUC 1/	PUC, Util. Tariffs	7	Report to PUC 5 days before terminating	PUC and Utility Tariffs	Not less than $10, not more than max. est.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $10)	No		

TABLE 70 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
HAWAII PUC (Continued)			certain elderly & handicapped customers		charge for 2 consecutive months service					
IDAHO PUC	PUC	7	3rd party notification, personal contact in winter	PUC	Max. of 1/6 of amount of reasonably est. billing for 1 yr. at current rates; customer may provide letter of guarantee in lieu of deposit	Yes	Varies ($8 - $40)	No terminations in Dec., Jan., Feb., unless utility can certify there are no minors, elderly, or infirm in household	12/1/78	PUC
ILLINOIS CC	Statute PUC	8 mailed 5 by hand	3rd party notification, personal contact 12/1 - 3/31	Statute CC	Yes, but not more than 1/6 est. annual charge	Yes	All utils. must waive 1 reconnect charge each yr. Subsequent reconnects, charges vary	No disconnect when forecasted temp for next 24 hrs is 32 deg F	1979	Orig. ICC order Into law 1984
INDIANA URC	URC	14	3rd party notice	URC	ELECTRIC not to exceed 1/6 est. ann. billing. GAS not to exceed 1/3 est. annual billing	ELECTRIC Yes	Varies	Customers eligible for State Assistance may not be disconnected 12/1 through 3/15	9/1/83	Stat.
IOWA SUB	Winter moratorium for low-income by Statute; other by Rule	12	3rd party notification, try to contact by phone or in person	UB Utility Tariffs	No	Yes	Yes, most utilities have reconnect charge set by company tariff	Customers eligible for energy Assistance may not be disconnected 11/1 through 4/1	7/1/84	Stat.
KANSAS SCC	SCC	7 written	3rd party notification, 1 phone call try, 1 personal contact attempt	SCC	No	Yes	$15	Cold weather rules restrict shut-offs 11/15 through 3/31	10/17/83	SCC order
KENTUCKY PSC	Statute, PSC	Varies, Gas or Electric 10; Water Sewer, Phone-2	No	PSC	No	Yes	Varies	No disconnect Nov.-Mar. if customer presents certificate of need, pays 1/3 bill & agrees to a repayment schedule	8/25/82	PSC
LOUISIANA PSC	PSC	5	No	PSC	May be required, should not cover more than 2.5 month service	On a case by case basis	Varies	No terminations when it would be especially dangerous to health & customer is unable to pay for service or is able to pay only in installments	11/30/80	PSC
MAINE PUC	Ordered by State Legislature to promulgate Rules	14 written	10 days written notice to tenants	PUC	Amount equal to 2 average bill. periods or to 2 seasonal variation billings	Yes, after a deposit may have been collected	Varies	ELECTRIC & GAS No disconnect if customer enters into payment arrangements	Fall 1981	PUC
MARYLAND PSC	PSC	14	3rd party notification, customer can designate 3rd party to receive notices	PSC	No	Yes	Yes, by individual company tariff	Between 11/1 & 3/31, utility must provide an affidavit that disconnect will not endanger health; disc. prohibited if low-income customer makes minimum payment	10/12/82	PSC by statute
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	DPU, Stat.	2nd notice-27;	3rd party notice for elderly	DPU, Stat.	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	11/15-3/15, DPU approval re-	9/81	Stat.

TABLE 70 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
MASSACHUSETTS DPU (Continued)		Final notice-3	customers and DPU approval in winter					quired for heat related account Customer below 150% poverty level will not be shut off		
MICHIGAN PSC	PSC Rules approved by Legislature	10	3rd party notice	PSC, Statute	May request deposit based on lesser of residence or utility system average use	Yes	Varies ($6 - $100)	Winter protection plan for qualified customers Dec 1 - March 31	11/80 Revised 4/84	PSC
MINNESOTA PUC	PUC	10 written, 7 personal delivery	Welfare agency notified if terminated 10/15 - 4/15	PUC	Not to exceed 2 months bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $20)	10/15 - 4/15	1980	Stat.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	PSC	5 written	Discretion of indiv. utility	Utility Tariff	No	Yes	Varies	December - March	1986	PSC
MISSOURI PSC	PSC Statutes 386.250 (11) & 393.140 RSMO 1978	6	3rd party notice; notice must contain specific information	PSC 4CSR240-13	Not to exceed 2 X highest bill from previous 12 billing periods, if service has been disconnected or payment has been late 5 times.	Yes	Approved on company by company basis	Cannot disconn. those customers eligible for Energy Assistance who pay $75 or 1/4 of monthly bill or others who pay $75 or 1/4 of total bill.	11/1/77	PSC Stat.
MONTANA PSC	PSC, Statute	20-Gas & Electric only	3rd party notice	No rules	No	Yes	Varies ($10-$30) - Gas, Electric, Telephone	No termination between 11/1 & 4/1 without PSC approval	1980	PSC Stat.
NEVADA PSC	PSC	10	Yes	PSC	Varies	Yes	Varies ($5-$17.50)	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	PUC Company Tariff Statute	14-gas & electric 12-water telephone varies	Must contact adult occupant or leave sealed note with instructions on reconnection	PUC Company Tariff	No	Depends on utility	Varies ($10 - $30)	No disconnects for arrears less than $175 for non-heating or $300 for heating customers-Dec.-April	1980	PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU	BPU, S	30	3rd party notice	S	Deposit must be related to likely charge for service in billing period	Yes	Varies	No disconnect 11/15 - 3/15 if customer is on welfare or other public assistance	11/24/82 Original 11/84 New	BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC	PSC, S	15	3rd party notice, personal contact	PSC, S	Up to 1.5 X max. monthly bill	Yes	Varies	No, but informal agreement that customers are not to be put in jeopardy		
NEW YORK PSC	PSC Statute Utility Tariff	15	3rd party notice; cold weather rules;medical emergency, elderly or disabled tenants receive special notice	Statute PSC Tariffs	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $55)	11/1 - 4/15, special notice required. Disconnect prohibited if impairment to health or safety or if customer unable to manage resources due to physical or mental handicap	10/19/81	Stat.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NCUC	10	3rd party notice personal contact	NCUC	May be required	Yes	Varies	11/1-3/31 for elderly or handicapped who qualify for low income energy assistance	11/80	Stat.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	PSC	10	Special notice package; age, health & 3rd parties	PSC	GAS: 1.5X est. bill. ELECTRIC 60-day est. charge	Yes	$ 9 - $12	No		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	PUB Reg.	7-14	No	PUB	No	Yes	$25	No		
OHIO PUC	Statute, PUC, Ohio Admin Code	14	3rd party notice, county welfare dept.,	Statute, PUC	Not to exceed 1/12 est. billing for all	Yes	Varies	Percent Income Payment Plan - 10% of income	11/83	Stat.

TABLE 70 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
OHIO PUC (Continued)	Sec 4901: 1 - 18		landlord		service for next 12 mos., plus 30% of monthly est. charge			to primary energy source if income at or below Federal poverty level. Disconnect usually prohibited if dangerous to health as certified by doctor		
OKLAHOMA CC	CC	25-Gas & Electric 21-Telephone	3rd party notice posted in apartment bldg, notify CC in case of elderly or handicapped customer	CC	No	Yes	Varies	Special procedures 11/15-4/15 CC can ban disconnection in severe weather or if dangerous to health	11/7/80	CC
ONTARIO EB	Statute, EB	7 plus 48 hours	Customer can arrange 3rd party notice	EB	No	Yes	Varies	Voluntary guidelines-winter disc. unusual	1976	
OREGON PUC	Statute PUB	5-phone, 15-all other utilities	3rd party notice, personal contact. Notify Commissioner, multi-family master meter disconnections	Statute, PUC	Yes, 1/6 annual usage	Yes (Gas, Electric)	Varies ($5 - $40)	Yes, if disconnection endangers health (year-round)	1979 Amended 1983	Stat.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Statute, PUC	10 days, 3 personal contacts	3rd party notices	Statute & PUC for landlord/tenant cases; PUC all others	No	Yes	Varies	12/1-3/31, no disconnection w/out PUC permission unless safety hazard exists	1980 Amended 1983	PUC
QUEBEC EGB	Que. Prov. Law Ch 285	48 hrs		Agreement reached or civ. court			Varies ($50 - $160)	No		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	PUC	10	Personal contact in winter moratorium	PUC	No	Yes	Varies	11/20-3/31 balance for primary source of heat must exceed $375	1978	PUC
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87 Commission abolished.									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	PSC	10 written, 2 phone, day of disconn.	3rd party notice, medical certificate, deferred payment plan	Statute, PSC	If needed, not to exceed highest 2 consecutive months bills	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	Dec. to March with medical certificate	ELECTRIC 1980 GAS 1981	Stat. PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Statute PUC	10	Tenant must be notified if landlord does not pay bill, Add'l 30 days for health conditions.	Statute, PUC	1/6 annual bill	Yes	Yes	11/1 - 3/31, 30 days additional notice required	1976	Stat.
TENNESSEE PSC	PSC	10	3rd party notice, medical emergency	PSC	Est. charge for 2 months service	Yes	Varies ($10 - $25)	No		
TEXAS PUC	PUC	10	Notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Not to exceed 1/6 est. ann. bill if needed	Yes	Varies	If health endangered. Written statement of physician required. Also if high temp is 32 deg. or below or alert for excessive heat.	8/1/84	PUC
TEXAS RC	RC	5	Notice in English & Spanish	RC	Yes	Yes	Varies		1983	RC
UTAH PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact, 3rd party notice/pamphlet	PSC	GAS-based on charge for 2 high-use month not to exceed $120. ELECTRIC can be equal to average 90-day bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	GAS & ELECTRIC-PSC approval of affidavit between Nov. 1 & April 30	1/83	PSC

TABLE 70 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
VERMONT PSB	PSB	14	Written notice approved by PSB	PSB	Varies, but no more than 2/12 est. charge per unit yr.	Yes	Varies (based on co. tariff)	Special notice procedures 12/1 through 3/31	12/81	PSB
VIRGINIA SCC	Statute, SCC	10	No, but some utilities provide written notice.	Tariff	May be equal to 2 highest bills.	Yes	Varies	SCC urges utilities to avoid disconnection in extreme weather.	1977	SCC
WASHINGTON UTC	WA Admin. Code	8-mailed 1 - personal	5 business days after 3rd party notice.	UTC	NO	Yes	Varies ($10 - 40)	No disconnect Nov.-March if consumer pays 7% of income.	1985	Stat. RCW 34.04 04(2)
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact 24 hrs. prior to termination, 3rd party notice if over 65 or disabled.	PSC, Tariff	Up to 1/12 estimated annual charges may be required.	Yes	Varies ($5 unless otherwise in tariff)	No disconnect 11/1-3/31 for residential.	1/81	PSC
WISCONSIN PSC	PSC	8, hand delivered.	Notice to County welfare/ & local law enforcement offices, 3rd party notice.	PSC	Not to exceed highest est. gross bill for for 2 consecutive billing periods.	Yes	Varies ($8 - $53)	No disconnect if PSC declares winter emergency PSC 113.1323 Cold Weather Disconnections	1985	PSC
WYOMING PSC	PSC	3-comm. 7-res.	3rd party notice.	PSC	Not to exceed aver. est. 90-day bill.	Yes	At cost	Personal contact by utility before disconnect November - April.	1979	PSC

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

Date ____ State ____ Agency ____

1. What authority governs residential customer service disconnection for nonpayment? ____ Statute, ____ Agency Regulations, ____ Other (Please specify) ____

2. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for nonpayment? ____

3. (a) Does your Agency have any additional notice requirements regarding service disconnections, e.g. notification to third party? ____ Yes, ____ No.

(b) If your answer to Question 3(a) was yes, please specify the additional requirements: ____

(c) If your answer to Question 3(a) was no, have any of the electric utilities in your jurisdiction adopted special notice procedures? ____ Yes (Please specify) ____

____ No.

4. What authority governs residential service reconnections where service has been disconnected for nonpayment? ____ Statute, ____ Commission Rules or Regulation, ____ Other (Please specify) ____

5.(a) Is an additional deposit (ie beyond that required prior to disconnection) required for service reconnections? ____ Yes, ____ No.

(b) If your answer to Question 5(a) was Yes, please explain how the deposit amount is calculated. ____

6. Can customers make arrangements to pay outstanding balance in future installments in order to have service reinstated? ____ Yes, ____ No.

7. Is there a charge for service reconnections? ____ Yes (Please specify) ____

____ No.

8.(a) Does your agency have restrictions on residential electric service disconnections during the winter months? ____ Yes, ____ No. If yes, please specify: ____

(b) If your answer to Question 8(a) was yes: When were the restrictions instituted? ____

Under what authority? ____

TABLE 71 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

AGENCY	Law Requires Excavator to Inform Himself of Underground (UG) Location of:					Law Requires Excavator to:					Law Requires Utility:	
	Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Minimize interference w/ UG plant	Notify utility in advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Back-fill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG plant	Encourage Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark location of UG Plant on Request
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ALASKA PUC 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DC PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA PSC 11/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC 15/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SUB 7/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 12/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 12/
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES 13/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 15/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC 10/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
ONTARIO EB		YES						YES		YES		YES 2/
ONTARIO TSC 15/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES 4/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 15/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC PSB	N/A	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 15/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 14/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	15/											
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 71 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

1/ Alaska adopted triple damage civil liability for damage intentionally done or resulting from gross negligence. AS 42-20-030 amended in 1980. Also, Municipality of Anchorage (containing over 50% of the population) adopted ordinance No. AO-204-76 in 1976 relating to damage to underground facilities.

2/ Gas utility plant.

3/ Regulated by Statute SDCL 4.

4/ Gas utility only.

5/ Twenty local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established in the state to accomplish these objectives. Thirteen are one-call systems.

6/ Regulated by Rule 153.64, Title 1, Part 2, Ohio Revised Code.

7/ Laws apply only to pipelines in rural areas and buried electric cables.

8/ DPU enforces law in 1986 with fine of $200-$1,000 for violation. Excavators also required to notify cablevision companies. The latter are required to mark out UG facilities.

9/ Legislation passed 1985 to prevent damage to underground plant. Miss. Code 1972, Sec. 77-13-1 to 77-15 effective July 1, 1985.

10/ Statewide "Call Okie" system effective January 1, 1982 (The Oklahoma Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act. Program is administered by non-profit Oklahoma One-Call System, Inc. Membership consists of operators of various utilities in the State.

11/ The Georgia General Assembly introduced and passed into law House Bill 1489 on July 1, 1986. The law affects all telephone, electric and natural gas utility facilities. The law requires all utility facilities to locate their underground plant within seventy-two hours after being notified by anyone. Also, they must mark their facilities within twenty-four inches of their actual location. The law does establish a fine to anyone who violates the provisions of the law. Anyone who fails to perform the requirements of the law shall be guilty of a crime punishable by a payment of $1,000 for the first offense and $3,000 for any subsequent offenses occurring within a 12-month period. Furthermore, the person shall also be strictly liable for any cost incurred by the utility in repairing its damaged facilities.

12/ Gas and electric utilities only.

13/ Private water companies only.

14/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

15/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 72 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

	Abandonment Recovery				
STATE (Including FERC and Ontario)	Recovery of Abandonment Costs?	Amortization Period	Unamortized Balance In Rate Base?	Cost Recovery of AFUDC	CWIP POLICY CWIP in Rate Base
FERC	YES	5, 10 1/	NO	YES	YES 2/
ARIZONA 3/	NO				NO
CALIFORNIA 4/	YES	4	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT 5/	YES	3	NO		NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 6/	YES	10	NO	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	5	YES	YES	YES (to maintain financial integrity)
GEORGIA	NO				33/
ILLINOIS	YES	36/	NO	YES	NO
INDIANA 7/	NO		NO	NO	NO
IOWA 8/	YES	5, 10	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY 31/	YES	12	NO	YES	YES 32/
LOUISIANA	YES	5, 10	(treated on a case-by-case basis)	YES	(AFUDC offset in operating income)
MAINE 37/	YES	Varies	Varies	Varies	AFUDC offset in operating income
MARYLAND 10/	YES	7	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 11/	YES 35/	5	NO	YES (but common equity excluded)	NO
MICHIGAN 38/	YES	10	NO	YES	YES
MINNESOTA 12/	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSOURI	YES	17/	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	NO				NO
NEVADA 13/	YES		NO		YES 34/
NEW HAMPSHIRE 14/	NO				NO (State law)
NEW JERSEY 15/	YES	15, 20	NO	YES	YES
NEW YORK 16/	YES	3, 5, 10	YES	YES	NO 9/
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA 18/	YES		NO		NO
OHIO 19/	NO				YES (if 75% complete)
OKLAHOMA 20/	YES	10	21/	YES	22/
ONTARIO EB	YES	(same as plant account)	NO	YES	NO
OREGON 23/	Partial	5	NO	Partial	NO (State law)
PENNSYLVANIA 24/	YES	10	NO		YES
QUEBEC PSB	YES	(same as plant account)	YES		NO
SASKATCHEWAN 39/					
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 25/	YES	5 1/	NO		NO
TEXAS PUC 26/	YES	10, 15	NO	YES	YES
TEXAS RC 17/					
VERMONT 27/	YES	10	YES		YES
VIRGINIA 28/	YES	10 & 15	NO	YES	YES 29/
WASHINGTON 30/	YES	5 and 10	NO	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	Various	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	17/	5	17/	17/	17/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 72 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

1/ No specific amortization period is necessarily mandated. Factual and equitable factors are considered. See New England Power Co., Opinion No. 49, 8 FERC 61,054 (1979), Aff'd NEPCO Municipal Rate Committee et al v. FERC, 668 F. 2d 1327 (DC Cir. 1981).

2/ Inclusion of pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and additional CWIP provided that severe financial difficulty and other specified criteria are met. 18 CFR 2.16 (1982). Order No. 298, Docket No. RM81-38 (May 16, 1983) provides for broader inclusion of CWIP in rate base by electric utilities (up to 50% of all CWIP, subject to a 2-year rate impact limitation of 6%).

3/ Arizona Pub. Service Co. (AZ PSC 1980) 38 PUR 4th 547.

4/ RE: Southern California Gas Co. (CAL PUC 1980) Decision No. 92497, Application No. 59316; Southern California Edison Co. (CAL PUC 1982) 50 PUR 4th 317; Pacific Gas and Electric Co., Decision No. 85-08-09-49, undepreciated plant amortized in rates over adopted period without allowance for return on rate base. Amortization period is not mandated.

5/ Connecticut Light & Power Co. (CT DPUC Nov. 25, 1981) Docket Nos. 810602, 810604 (Montague).

6/ Potomac Electric Power. (DC PSC Dec. 29, 1982) 50th PUR 4th - Formal Case No. 785, Order No. 7716.

7/ Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (IN URC Aug. 11, 1982) Cause No. 36689 (Bailly, N-1). All AFUDC included in amortization. Indiana's appellate and Supreme courts overturned IURC's decision.

8/ Union Electric (RPU-85-9), Iowa Electric Light & Power Co. (RPU-86-7), Interstate Power Co. (RPU-86-8). Allowed recovery of abandonment costs, but disallowed return on those costs (plant abandoned during its construction).

9/ Except where necessary to maintain financial integrity.

10/ RE: Pinto Utilities, Inc. (1979) 70 MD PSC 11. Amortization period of 7 years adopted for abandoned plant and treated as amortization of extraordinary loss. Potomac Electric Power (1980) 71 MD PSC 157.

11/ RE: Commonwealth Electric Co. DPU 956 (MA DPU May 28, 1982). Two- and three-year amortization: the common equity component of AFUDC disallowed from recoverable amounts. (Montague units I and II; Pilgrim unit 2) RE: Boston Edison Co. (MA DPU April 30, 1982) 46 PUR4th 431. (Pilgrim unit 2).

12/ RE: Northern States Power Co. (MN PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 339.

13/ RE: Nevada Power Co. (NV PSC 1980) 41 PUR4th 367.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 72 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS
(Continued)

14/ No cases decided under anti-CWIP statute. Staff believes statute prevents any recovery from ratepayers. For most recent review of construction program see RE: Pub. Service Co. of New Hampshire (Dec. 27, 1982)-NH-, -A2d-, No. 82-366.

15/ RE: Atlantic City Electric Co. (NJ BPU Jan. 13, 1983) Docket No. 8012-914. Built solely to save fuel; abandonment recovered through levelized energy adjustment clause. Hope Creek Unit 2 RE: Jersey Central Power & Light Co. (NJ BPU 1981) 44 PUR4th 54. AFUDC subsequent to abandonment is disallowed. CWIP allowed on a case-by-case basis.

16/ RE: Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. (NY PSC 1982) 45 PUR4th 386, Financing Plans for New York State Gas & Electric Co. (NY PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 329. RE: Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc. (NY PSC 1981) 45 PUR4th 235. Opinion No. 84-25 (9/19/84) Long Island Lighting Co. and New York State Electric and Gas Corp. proposed nuclear units in the town of New Haven.

17/ On a case-by-case basis.

18/ RE: Northern States Power Co. (ND PSC Dec. 31, 1980) Case No. 10,097. Northern States Power Co. v. Havan et al. (ND PSC 1981) Civil No. 10,017-ND-, 45 PUR4th 141, 314 NW2d 32. ND Commission held to be without jurisdiction to consider Tyrone losses.

19/ RE: Toledo Edison Co. (OH PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 568 (Davis Besse), Unamortized expenses excluded from rate base. Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Ohio Pub. Utilities Commission (1981)- Ohio St 2d-, 423 NE2d 820. Commission unreasonably and unlawfully exceeded its statutory authority when it approved amortization of company's investment in four nuclear power plants. RE: Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co. (OH PUC) 1982) 50 PUR4th 37.

20/ Commission allowed a 10-year amortization of the Black Fox Station Nuclear Plant abandonment costs.

21/ Common equity portion not allowed to earn a return while preferred stock and debt costs were allowed.

22/ CWIP related to improvements and non-revenue-producing items are allowed in rate base.

23/ Portland General Electric Co. and Pacific Power & Light. PUC Order 83-879, Case UM-13.

24/ Pennsylvania Pub. Utility Commission v. Duquesne Light Co. (PA PUC Jan. 27, 1983) Docket No. R-821945 C001 et. al. Also legislation (CG PA CSA).

25/ RE: Northern States Power 328 NW2d 852, Jan. 5, 1983. RE: Black Hills Power & Light Co. (SD PUC 1981) 36 PUR4th 391. FERC determination was not controlling as to amortization period for ratemaking purposes.

26/ RE: Houston Lighting & P. Co. (TX PUC Dec. 6, 1982) Docket No. 4540. RE: Gulf States Utilities (TX PUC July 13, 1984) Docket No. 5560.

27/ RE: Green Mountain Power Corp. (VT PSB Dec. 20, 1982) Docket No. 4661. RE: Central Vermont Pub. Service Corp. (VT PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 372.

28/ RE: Virginia Electric & Power Co. (VA SCC 1981) 44 PUR4th 46.

29/ With an above-the-line AFUDC income offset in most instances. AFUDC no longer accrued as of December 1985.

30/ Washington Utilities & Transp. Commission v. Pacific Power & Light Co. (WA UTC Feb. 1, 1983) Case Nos. U-82-12, U-82-35. (Pebble Springs WNP -5).

31/ Per case 8373, ULH&P - Eagle Creek.

32/ AFUDC included in operating income.

33/ Generally No, except for short-term, but actually decided on a case-by-case basis.

34/ For significant additions to plant.

35/ Recovery permitted for prudent expenditures on plant begun before July 31, 1985, per Western Mass. Electric, DPU-84-25 (1984); see also Fitchburg G&E. DPU 84-145A (1985).

36/ No specific period is mandated.

37/ RE: Central Maine Power Co. v. Maine Pub. Utilities Commission (ME 1981) 433 A2d 331. No amortization of AFUDC. Most recent Commission Order and Discussion Maine Public Service Company RE: Proposed Increase in Rates Docket No. 84-80.

38/ RE: Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. (MI PSC 5/12/81) Case No. U-6148; The Detroit Edison Co. (MI PSC 7/26/76) Case No. F-762.

39/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) was initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January 1987 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each state regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1986.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies? Yes _____ No __

2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

Rates	Existing	Proposed or Test Program
Time of Use Metering		
Life Line Rates		
Marginal Cost Pricing		
Inverted Rate Structure		
Flat Rate Structure		
Other (Please specify)		
Other Measures		
Insulation		
Energy Audits/Surveys Residential		
Commercial/Industrial		
Solar Energy Utilization		
Waste Heat Utilization/Cogeneration		
Load Management (Specify Type)		
Other (Please Specify)		

TABLE 73 - AGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY 1/

AGENCY	POLICIES 2/	RATES 3/						CONSERVATION MEASURES 3/					
	Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies	Time of Use Metering	Life Line Rates	Marginal Cost Pricing	Inverted Rate Structure	Flat Rate Structure	Otner Rates	Insulation	Energy Audits Res&C/I	Solar Energy Utilization	Waste Heat Util/Cogen	Load Management	Other Measures
ALABAMA	X						X, i	54/	X e		X d		
ALASKA	X	X a 25/	26/			X 27/	28/		X a		X 16/	28/	17/
ALBERTA PUB	NO					X							
ARIZONA		X a	X a	X	X	X	X h,i		X			X w,l	
ARKANSAS	X	X				X	h,i		X e,f		X b	X l	41/
CALIFORNIA	X	Xa,d,u,e	X47/	X d	X e	Xf 21/	X h,i	X	X	X 18/	X 11/	X 10/	x r,s
COLORADO		X				X					X	X	
CONNECTICUT	X	X d				X		X	X	X	X	X	
DELAWARE	X	X				X			X		X	X	
DC	X	X	X	X				X	X e		X b	X a	
FLORIDA	X	X			X 45/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA	X 29/	X a	X 30/		X 31/				X		X	X 32/	
HAWAII 62/	X					X		X				X	X
IDAHO	X			X	X a	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 12/
ILLINOIS	X	X b		X		X	X 51/	X a	X b	X a	X 22/	X a	
INDIANA	X	X a							X	X	X		
IOWA	X	X b	46/	X	46/	X	X,f,a52/	X a	X	46/	X	X n	X 53/
KANSAS	X					X	19/		X		X	X	X n,h,l,m,p,z
KENTUCKY	X	X b,d				X	X i		X e		X	X a,n,y	
LOUISIANA 33/													
MAINE	X	X		X	X	X	X 55/	X	X	X	X	X	
MARYLAND	X	X		X z		X	X h, i	X b, d	X z	X a	X	X b,d,l, m,n,o,p	X a, r, y
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X	X		X			X		X		37/
MICHIGAN	X	X		X	X	X	X 9/	X	X	X 48/	X	X	Xa,n,p,y 13/
MINNESOTA	X	X b	X d	X i		X		X b	X	X	X	X	49/
MISSISSIPPI	X	X	46/			X e			X		X	X a	
MISSOURI	X	X		X 14/		X	Xh,i,p,w	X	X e		X	X	42/
MONTANA	X	X a	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEBRASKA 5/													
NEVADA	X	X	X	X		X		X	X a		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X	X	X			X e			X	
NEW JERSEY	X	X b,d		X 15/	X b,d 44/		i,w,h	X	X	X	X	X r	56/
NEW MEXICO 6/	X	X		X	X	X			X e,f,a	X	X	X	
NEW YORK	X	X b	X a	X		X	X a 57/	X	X e 58/	X b	X	X a	50/
NORTH CAROLINA	X	X d	X a,d			X b	X i	X	X	X	X d	X p,h	
NORTH DAKOTA		X							X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA 4/ 62/		X a	X a	X a	X a								
OHIO	X	X 38/				X 39/		Xb83-303	X		X	X 43/	X 40/ h,i,k, l,n,r,w,y
OKLAHOMA	X	X	X	X g	X	X	Xl,w,i,h	X	X	X	X	X n	
OREGON	X	X		X	X d	X c	X i	X	X		X		59/
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X b			X e,g	X e	X i,k,l	X 34/	X e	X z	X 35/	Xi,p,b,l	36/
RHODE ISLAND 62/	X	X b			X e	X		X	X e	X	X		X 20/
SASKATCHEWAN 60/													
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X	X	X i,m,p	X	X e		X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	X b,d				X	X i		X e		X d	X	X h,n
TENNESSEE		X a				X e			X				
TEXAS 7/	X	X				X	X		X e		X		23/
UTAH 8/	X	X u				X d		X c				X i,n,u	
VERMONT	X	X b		X								X b	
VIRGINIA	X	X a				X a	X i	X	X a		X	X b	
WASHINGTON	X	X i			X			X	X				
WEST VIRGINIA		X a							X e				
WISCONSIN	X		X a		X	X h	X	X	X	X	X	X b,h,p	61/
WYOMING	X	X	24/			X	X				X	X	

MATRIX KEY

- a proposed or test program
- b existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures
- c gas utilities only
- d electric utilities only
- e residential sector only
- f commercial/industrial sector only
- g activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state
- h controlled curtailable/interruptible rates
- i summer/winter differential rates or services
- j energy efficiency standards mandatory for new gas service
- k experimental storage rates
- l demand metering
- m self-generation
- n radio-controlled appliances
- o positive load control notification system
- p air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility
- q elderly residents only
- r voltage reduction
- s gas furnace pilot turn-off
- t swimming pool tripper
- u voluntary irrigation
- v temperature sensitive rates
- w demand ratchet
- y heat storage program
- z measure in use or being tested by utility without being required to by Commission order or state law

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73 - AGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY

1/ Considering the changing nature of the regulatory commissions' conservation activities, the diversity and scarcity of informational sources, and the incompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool together available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.

2/ The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated they have adopted conservation policies through: (a) issuance of commission policy statements, (b) enactment of a commission order for implementation of specific conservation measures or rates by utilities and (c) enactment of commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by Commissions ranged from mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.

3/ Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.

4/ Nova Scotia Public Utilities Board has ordered its largest electric utility to conduct a study relating to time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.

5/ Gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly owned and not subject to regulation by Nebraska PSC.

6/ New Mexico PSC approved rulemaking proceedings (Case No. 1394 Proposed General Order No. 33) in May 1980. The goal of these proceedings is to establish comprehensive conservation policies which will consider the utility implementation of all conservation policies, rates and measures listed.

7/ The conservation activities listed for Texas are a combination of information received from Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates state's gas utilities and Texas PUC which regulates state's electric utilities. Utilities are required to investigate all alternatives to constructing conventional power plants. Each utility selects programs for implementation based on the characteristics of its service area.

8/ Utah PSC is currently undertaking generic hearings to investigate time-of-use, lifeline, marginal cost pricing and flat rate structures.

9/ Senior citizen rates.

10/ **Load Management:** proposed or test program, air conditioning controlled by utility, swimming pool tripper, cold and heat storage program, radio-controlled appliances.

11/ All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to cogenerators and have done so.

12/ Loans on rebates - up to 70% of the cost of various conservation measures; loans on rebates for high efficiency gas furnaces; energy rating program to monitor total energy use; building standards pilot program; irrigation efficiency audits; rebate for installation of low pressure irrigation nozzles.

13/ Specialized energy audits for low income customers with extensive follow-up repairs and weatherization.

14/ Tail block rates for some gas and electric utilities are marginally cost priced.

15/ Marginal energy adjustment charge for hotel-casino in Atlantic City electric service territory is being phased out.

16/ Commission has adopted regulations applicable to all economically regulated electric utilities implementing the FERC rules (PURPA Sec 210) on cogeneration and small power production.

17/ Commission adopted regulations in December 1981, implementing the following PURPA regulatory policy standards (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings, with some exceptions, construction of which began after 12/31/82; and (2) upon request of an electric consumer, an electric utility is required to transmit clear and concise statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.

18/ Program concluded in 1985.

19/ Other rates: controlled curtailable/interruptible rates; summer/winter differential rates or services; demand metering; self-generation; radio-controlled appliances; air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility.

20/ Cosponsor of US Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.

21/ The flat rate in this case means uniform commodity charge.

22/ Illinois Commerce Commission has initiated hearings on rate standards of PURPA.

23/ Electric utilities with more than 20,000 customers are required to file energy efficiency plans that identify and evaluate conservation and load management alternatives and present implementation plans for those that are cost effective.

24/ Ruled illegal under Wyoming Law.

25/ Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates applicable to residential and commercial consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 30 kw. However, these time-of-day rates were **not** enacted in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide a significant incentive for electric consumers to shift to off-peak usage. Presently there are only about 70 consumers choosing to use this rate schedule.

26/ While Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, in 1984 the Alaska State Legislature passed legislation providing financial assistance on up to 750 kwh/month to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 8.5/kwh.

27/ The Commission has promulgated regulations stating that flat rates are preferred.

28/ Commission promulgated General Order establishing load management guidelines and timetables.

29/ Through rate structures.

30/ Through low-user blocks in rate structure.

31/ Georgia Power has inverted summer blocks.

32/ No specific type. Commission encourages on a generic basis.

33/ Louisiana PSC has considered time-of-use metering, marginal cost pricing and inverted rate structures on case-by-case basis during electric utility rate increase applications. Conservation policies such as RSC program are handled by Department of Conservation in Louisiana. Generic hearings held on lifeline rates and cogeneration.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73 - AGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY
(Continued)

34/ State law establishes minimum thermal and efficiency standards for new buildings. Commission has proposed similar standards for existing buildings converted to electric or gas heating.

35/ September 17, 1982, Commission adopted regulations implementing Sec 210 of Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

36/ Commission has proposed a policy statement regarding regulatory treatment of conservation programs.

37/ Market-oriented conservation program based upon marginal cost. Policy established by Commission in DPU 84-25, DPU 1720.

38/ Special studies have been carried out to determine if time-of-day metering is appropriate. Such rates are available on an experimental and/or optional basis.

39/ Flat rates are approved when no proven cost differentials exist. Rate structure is reviewed on a continuing basis during rate proceedings before the Commission determined primarily by cost information and customer bill impact.

40/ Rates and conservation measures are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

41/ **Other Measures:** (1) All regulated utilities were ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorize such prices to cogeneration; (2) Free energy audits and interest-free loans to those participating in the Residential Conservation Program; (3) Commission prohibits master metering, with some exceptions; (4) Load management, air conditioning, water heaters, irrigation.

42/ Some utilities have weatherization programs such as low interest home insulation loans where the difference between cost of money and loan rate is recovered in rates.

43/ Rates pursuant to Sec 201/210 PURPA; (1) specific demand charges; (2) off-peak discounts; (3) residential hours use-rate.

44/ Inverted rates for summer residential electric customer only.

45/ Florida Power & Light has a two-block inverted rate with a one cent differential for residential class.

46/ Considered and rejected.

47/ Baseline rates have replaced Lifeline in California.

48/ Solar tax credit.

49/ Statute requires that utilities with operating revenues of $50 million operate one or more programs, under periodic review of Commission, which make significant investments in and expenditures for energy conservation improvements. Also, at least one utility must establish a pilot program to make investments in and expenditures for energy from renewable resources such as solar, wind or biomass. MN Statute 216 B.241.

50/ The PSC has required selected utilities to spend 1/4 percent of gross annual revenues to develop cost effective conservation and load management programs.

51/ Pilot Utility Conservation Program.

52/ Incentive rates for industrial customers.

53/ Investor-owned utilities ordered to develop five-year conservation plans.

54/ At least one local utility (Alabama Gas Corp.) has instituted a program of providing insulation (window caulking) for low-income housing.

55/ Interruptible rates.

56/ BPU currently participating in statewide cost-benefit analysis of selected gas and electric utility conservation programs.

57/ Peak Load Pricing Experiments.

58/ Commercial/industrial being tested.

59/ Institutional Buildings, studies and financial assistance (ends December 1987).

60/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Public Utility Review Commission as a functioning entity.

61/ Financial incentives (rebates, loans, shared savings); Energy Rating Systems (rental, residential); Low-Income Weatherization Program.

62/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION P

CABLE TELEVISION

Table 74 shows the scope of agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Four agencies reported they have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts for cable television companies.

TABLE 74 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

STATE/AGENCY	Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies														
	Entry	Operating territory	Abandonment	Subscriber Rates	Service	Accounting	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers & Acquisitions	Insurance	Plant Siting	Reporting	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	LIMITED 2/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	LIMITED 3/	NO	LIMITED 4/	NO	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ALBERTA PUB 5/														YES
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
CANADIAN RTC 18/	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
FLORIDA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII 9/ 18/														YES
IDAHO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
INDIANA														NO
IOWA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA														NO
MAINE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 6/														YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 12/
MINNESOTA 8/														NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA														NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO PSC														NO
NEW MEXICO SCC 16/														YES 13/
NEW YORK 10/														YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC														NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 18/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 11/
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 7/	NO 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
PENNSYLVANIA														YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 18/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 15/
RHODE ISLAND PUC 18/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	18/													NO
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 14/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN 17/														NO
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies:

Alaska PUC	NARUC USOA
Connecticut PUC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
New Jersey BPU	Modified FCC Accounting System
Rhode Island PUC	NARUC USOA

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 74
REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

1/ Pursuant to Sec 1.1414(b) of the FCC's Rules on Cable Television Pole Attachments, the following states have certified that they regulate rates, terms and conditions for pole attachments and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services. (Certification by a State preempts the FCC from accepting pole attachment complaints under Subpart J of Part 1 of the Rules.) "State", by Sec 1.1402(q) of the Rules, means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

2/ "Entry" regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ "Construction" regulated by rules requiring systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to have a specified channel capacity.

4/ "Mergers and Acquisitions" regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television system companies.

5/ During December 1978 the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the Public Utilities Board to inquire into the provision of all local non-broadcasting telecommunications services and to make recommendations respecting the regulatory framework in which these services may be offered. Report No. E 80111 issued September 1, 1980. Most cable operators are currently licensed by the federal Canadian Radio-Television & Telecommunications Commission.

6/ Massachusetts CATV Commission.

7/ Regulation is limited to construction standards as set forth in NESC for safety considerations.

8/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

9/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

10/ New York Commission on Cable Television has jurisdiction over cable TV companies. NYPSC has authority over attachments by cable TV companies to utility pole.

11/ Effective November 2, 1981, HB 223.

12/ Act conferring jurisdiction to regulate pole attachments effective March 31, 1981.

13/ Corporation Commission jurisdiction of cable television presently before New Mexico Supreme Court.

14/ Private poles only.

15/ The Regie fixes the rates, terms and conditions of pole attachments when no contractual relationship exists between the owner of the pole and the utility which attaches its cables to the poles. The Regie also fixes such rates, terms and conditions when the conditions for renewal of a contractual relationship are tantamount to a refusal to continue relationship (this last affirmation is subject to formal Commission approval).

16/ Two-way telecommunications, data, etc.

17/ No regulation of television services. A cable provider with telecommunications services can qualify as an Alternative Telecommunications Utility (ATU) in which there is little regulation beyond an entry filing and use of a Uniform System of Accounts. An ATU providing telecommunications services that exceed 10% of the ATU's revenue is considered a public utility subject to PSC jurisdiction.

18/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION Q

COMMUNICATIONS

Table 75 shows the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 76 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1986. Tables 77 and 78 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for them.

Tables 79 through 83 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, directory listing and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Tables 84 and 85 reflect statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction

Tables 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service and coin telephone rates.

Tables 91 and 92 indicate the extent of reduced telephone rates for non-profit organizations and handicapped persons.

Table 93 gives information on State taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 94, 95 and 96 concern accounting for telephone station connections, use of telephone directory advertising revenues in State ratemaking and telephone equipment for hearing impaired people.

Tables 97 through 102 set forth the results of a survey regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition.

TABLE 75 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Number of Communications Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction								
			Telephone						
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Co-op	Private	Mobile Radio	CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telegraph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FCC	1/	47 USC Sec 151 et seq							
ALABAMA PSC	34	Sec 37 AL Code 1975	3	31	13		Sec 37 AL Code 1975	1	Sec 37 AL Code 1975
ALASKA PUC	26	SLA 1970	6	17 4/	7	21	Sec 6, Ch 113		SLA 1970
ALBERTA PUB	1	PUB Act		1 7/					
ARIZONA CC	16	Art XV AZ Const	2	14	15 20/	0	Art XV AZ Const	1	Art XV AZ Const
ARKANSAS PSC	33	AR Act 324, 1935	2	31					
CALIFORNIA PUC	117 17/	CA PU Code, Sec 233-234	0	117	134 2/	100 3/	CA PU Code Sec 215.5, 767.5, 768.5	1	CA PU Code, Sec 235-236
CANADIAN RTC 34/	4	S.320 Railway Act		4	1	853	S.91, S.92(1)(a), Radio Ref & Other Jurisdict.	1	S.320 Railway Act
COLORADO PUC	33	Sec 40-1-103 CRS 1973	9	24	22	0		0	Sec 40-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	CT Gen Stats Title 16	0	3	0	26	CT Gen Stats Title 16	0	CT Gen Stats Title 16
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code Title 26	0	1	0	9	DE Code Title 26	0	DE Code Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	DC Code Title 43 et seq	0	1		0		1	DC Code Title 43 et seq
FLORIDA PSC	96 12/	Ch 364, Part I, Part II	0	96 12/	0	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	38	Title 46 GA Code	4	34	30	0	Title 46 GA Code	2	Title 46 GA Code
HAWAII PUC 34/	1	Ch 269 HI Rev Stats	0	1	8	0	Ch 269 HI Rev Stats	2	
IDAHO PUC	16	Title 61, ID Code		16	0	0	Title 61 ID Code	0	Title 61 ID Code
ILLINOIS CC	49	IL Rev Stats Ch 111 2/3 Par 13-100 et seq	6 4/	43	31			1	IL Rev Stats Ch 111 2/3 Par 13-100 et seq
INDIANA URC	46	8-1-2-1, 8-1-9-2	6	38	46	0	IN Code 1971, 8-1-17-1, 8-1-17-29	1	IN Code 1971 8-1-2-1
IOWA SUB	171 6/	476 IA Code	48	123	0	0		1	476
KANSAS SCC	43	KS Stats Ann Ch 66	12	31	0 21/	0		0	
KENTUCKY PSC	25	278.040(2)	10	20 22/	32	0		0	278.040(2)
LOUISIANA PSC	29	State Constitution	0	29	14	0	LA Statutes	1	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	19	35 MRSA	0	19	5	0	35 MRSA	1	35 MRSA
MARYLAND PSC	18	Art 78, MD Code Ann	0	18 26/	18/	0	Art 78 8/		Art 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	5	Ch 159 and 166		10	40				Ch 159 and 166
MICHIGAN PSC	46	Act 206 PA 1913 amended	0	42	0	0		0	
MINNESOTA PUC	99 11/	Chapter 237	21	77	0 15/	0	Separate Board	1	Chapter 237
MISSISSIPPI PSC	56	PU Act 1956 & 1983	0	22	19	0	No jurisdiction	1	PU Act 1956 & 1983
MISSOURI PSC	46	Sec 386.250 RSMO 1986	11	35	0 23/	0		1	Sec 386.250 RSMO 1986
MONTANA PSC	10	Title 69 MCA 1979	0	10	0	0	No jurisdiction	0	Title 69 MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	42	75-601 to 75-615		42	14	0		0	75-601 to 75-615
NEVADA PSC	13 24/		0	13	4 27/	0		0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	RSA 362.2	0	13	3	0		0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	13	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	0	7		38	NJSA 48:54-1 et seq	2	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq
NEW MEXICO SCC	15 28/	Const Art 11 Sec 7-8	8	7	8	0			Const Art 11 Sec 7-8
NEW YORK PSC	123	PS Law Sec 2(17)(18), 5(1)(d) & Art 5	0	95	28	0		0	Ch 414, Laws of 1981
NORTH CAROLINA UC	45 29/	Gen Stat Ch 62 3(23)a.6		45 29/	19 30/	0			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	30		15	14	10			1	49 NDCC
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 34/	1	PUB Act	0	1	0	0		0	
OHIO PUC	44	Title 49 OH Rev Code	0	44 19/	38	0		1	Title 49 OH Rev Code
OKLAHOMA CC	51 31/	01575--131	6	45 32/	14	0		1	
ONTARIO TSC 34/	31	Tel Act RSO 1980 C 496	16 5/	15	0	0		0	
OREGON PUC	33	OR Rev Stat Ch 756, 757	10	23	0	0		0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	45	52 PA Code, 66 PA CSA	0	57	45			0	
PUERTO RICO PSC 34/	0		0	9/	2	1			
QUEBEC PSB	16	RSQ C.R-8	1	15	0			0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 34/	1	Title 39 Ch 2	0	1	0	12	Title 39 Ch 19 Sec 1-8	1	Title 39 Ch 2
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	33/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	29	SC Code 58-351	6	23	7	0		0	SC Code 58-251
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	SDCL 49-31		3	9	0	SDCL 49-31	0	SDCL 49-31
TENNESSEE PSC	19	65-4-101, 65-4-104		19	13	0	65-30-101	0	65-4-101, 65-4-104
TEXAS PUC	68	PU Reg Act 1975, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446C, as amended	24	44	0 13/	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction
UTAH PSC	33	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(21)	3	30	5	0		1	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(24)
VERMONT PSB	9		0	9	0	42		0	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 34/	1	Title 30 VIC Sec 1		1					
VIRGINIA SCC	20 25/		5	15	22	0		0	Title 56 Vol 8 Code VA
WASHINGTON UTC	52	Title 80 WA Rev Code	0	52	0	0		1	Title 80 WA Rev Code
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	16	WV Code Ch 24	2	14	9			0	WV Code Ch 24
WISCONSIN PSC	100 16/	Chapter 196	12	88	37	2		0	Ch 196
WYOMING PSC	17	WS 37-1-101(a)(vi)(B)77	0	17	7	0		1	WS 37-1-101(a)(vi)(B)77

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 75 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Of the 1,540 local telephone companies, about 40 are subject to the full jurisdiction of FCC; the remainder are subject only to partial jurisdiction. All interstate carriers and carriers of US-foreign traffic are within the FCC's jurisdiction.

2/ Mobile radio, cellular and cellular resellers.

3/ Regulated for safety only.

4/ Limited Jurisdiction.

5/ Eleven of these systems are owned by subscribers, held in trust and operated by the municipal government. Five of the systems are owned and operated by the municipal government.

6/ Nine companies rate and service regulated; 162 companies are service regulated only.

7/ System owned by Government of Province of Alberta.

8/ Because of a 1984 Amendment to the MD Ann. Code, Article 78, Sec 55A, it is expected that the number of radio common carriers under agency jurisdiction will increase sharply.

9/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by law May 6, 1974, purchased the Puerto Rick Telephone Company.

10/ This column reflects the total number of cooperative and private telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction as reported by NARUC member agencies.

11/ Cooperatives and investor-owned telephone companies serving fewer than 15,000 subscribers are no longer required to obtain the advance approval of the Commission before changing rates, but remain subject to the other requirements of regulation.

12/ Includes 14 LECs, 16 IXCs, 54 resellers and 12 share tenant.

13/ Regulate only if a part of a line telephone's system.

14/ Three of these are municipally-owned.

15/ RCC's deregulated by 1984 Legislature.

16/ Does not include ATT Communications, MCI, GTE Sprint, Western Union, or various types of Alternative Telecommunications Utilities.

17/ Twenty-two local exchange companies; 83 interexchange companies and resellers.

18/ Nineteen RCCs, four cellular.

19/ Includes seven "mutual" companies.

20/ Included in this number are four cellular utilities.

21/ Deregulated for two years as of January 1, 1986.

22/ Includes four cellular, seven WATS resellers and four inter/LATA long distance carriers.

23/ Missouri Senate Bill No. 596 deregulated mobile, paging and cellular effective 1/1/86.

24/ Four long-distance carriers.

25/ Does not include 11 certificated interexchange carriers.

26/ Includes 2 local exchange companies, 6 interexchange companies and 10 resellers of WATS and MTS.

27/ In addition to mobile operations of line telephone companies.

28/ Does not include 5 regulated resellers, AT&T Communications.

29/ Twnety Local Exchange, sixteen interexchange and nine cooperative carriers.

30/ Eleven radio-common carriers and eight cellular carriers.

31/ Local exchange = 46, long distance carrier = 5.

32/ Local exchange = 40, long distance carrier = 5.

33/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

34/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
ALABAMA PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
	1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
	2/5/75	1/6/76	59.0	59.0
	8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
	8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
* Settled 1/4/83.	4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
	2/2/81	9/4/81	146.8	* 0.0
	1/6/84	8/6/84	186.7	35.0
ARIZONA CC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	8.1
	10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
	11/6/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
	5/14/80	4/16/81	76.0	41.2
	12/4/81	5/21/82	84.8	49.9
	2/22/83	12/22/83	78.3	41.0
ARKANSAS PSC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/4/75	22.3	16.3
	3/1/76	9/1/77	18.1	6.3
	1/20/78	1/15/79	42.0	2.5
	1/20/78	7/5/79		1.0
	8/8/80	8/6/81	57.5	41.5
	1/28/82	11/29/82	25.1	18.7
	3/3/83	1/30/84	137.8	46.7
	7/84	5/3/85	60.9	19.3
CALIFORNIA PUC				
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
		8/8/72		(143.0)
		8/8/72	198.2	55.4
	8/6/71	4/4/72	77.4	68.9
	9/15/72	7/23/74	289.8	183.3
		2/13/80		(66.1)
	9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
		9/7/77		(7.5)
	2/13/75	12/13/77	119.6	12.8
		6/5/79		(5.8)
	5/15/78	7/13/79	469.8	(42.2)
		10/10/79		1.3
		12/18/79		36.6
	11/13/79	4/2/80	336.9	227.2
		5/20/80		(9.4)
		7/29/80		(21.6)
		7/29/80		30.1
		12/16/80		(30.1)
	8/1/80	8/4/81	789.9	610.1
	5/4/81	11/13/81	280.0	264.0
		5/4/82		3.0
	1/17/83	12/7/83	1248.1	445.5
		6/13/84		130.9
		3/6/85		(18.2)
* Includes $132.0 M premium on AT&T-C.	6/30/83	12/7/83	1290.0	* 1415.0
	1/22/85	1/10/86	935.0	(123.8)
		3/5/86		3.2
	10/30/85	3/5/86	425.5	(120.7)
COLORADO PUC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company	10/1/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.2
	1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.8
	3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.8
	3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.0
	3/1/74	4/24/74	29.8	0.0
	5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
	3/7/75	10/7/75	40.3	11.5
	2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7
	1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	0.0
	4/12/82	12/7/82	127.4	38.5
	11/28/83	5/22/84	202.4	84.6
	11/28/83	5/22/84	51.4	51.4
	11/28/83	5/22/84	33.2	33.2
CONNECTICUT DPUC				
Southern New England Telephone Company	11/5/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
	1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
	6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
	5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
	6/25/82	11/7/82	127.9	89.0
New York Telephone Company	6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
	12/8/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
	3/22/82	8/3/82	3.3	2.5
	5/11/84	10/9/84	6.9	4.2
DELAWARE PSC				
Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
	2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
	2/27/81	10/8/81	15.5	8.5
	7/27/82	6/7/83	18.5	7.4
	6/1/83	2/12/85	25.9	13.0
	11/28/84	6/11/85	22.4	8.9

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	8/31/71	7/6/72	22.6	13.2
		6/6/73		4.4
	4/19/73	4/5/74	21.6	8.1
	1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
	10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
	11/12/81	4/16/82	75.0	40.3
	3/15/83	11/10/83	82.0	41.9
	8/24/84	8/9/85	54.2	31.0
		1/1/87		3.6
FLORIDA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
	6/28/71	1/4/72	54.2	47.1
	12/15/72	8/2/73	105.1	32.8
		12/27/73		48.6
	11/22/74	2/10/75	216.5	85.9
		12/4/75		71.7
	11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
	1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8
	11/23/82	1/27/83	349.4	72.4
		7/13/83		42.3
		12/7/83		8.5
GEORGIA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/5/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
	7/30/71	9/5/72	24.4	11.3
		1/16/73		10.4
	6/14/74	12/9/74	81.6	55.3
	8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
	6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
	1/5/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
	10/3/80	3/27/81	159.4	85.6
	7/2/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4
	3/4/83	8/30/83	158.5	37.7
	3/30/84	9/26/84	112.1	34.7
	3/8/85	9/4/85	103.9	27.0
IDAHO PUC				
Mountain Bell	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
	1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
	10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
	10/1/81	4/15/82	23.9	8.2
	9/24/82	10/21/82	4.2	4.2
	12/20/82	7/19/83	34.0	13.0
	10/21/83	5/18/84	21.8	10.2
	7/3/85	9/6/85	4.8	4.2
ILLINOIS CC				
Illinois Bell Telephone Company	1/25/73	12/21/73	84.0	58.6
	3/7/75	2/4/76	186.3	70.4
	3/26/76	2/18/76	20.0	10.0
	7/2/76	5/25/77	110.2	9.0
	12/28/77	11/21/78	201.9	
	2/16/79	1/8/80	15.6	7.5
	7/13/79	4/16/80	(75.0)	(75.0)
	12/21/79	11/14/80	211.1	159.6
	5/2/80	2/18/81	1.3	0.5
	2/18/81	1/13/82	73.7	28.0
	4/2/81	2/17/82	1.5	1.3
	6/30/81	5/26/82	406.0	217.7
	12/6/82	7/13/83	42.5	21.2
	1/5/83	12/21/83	274.0	92.8
* Restructuring of rates; not a formal	1/5/83	4/24/85	47.0	47.0
rate case.	7/31/85	6/25/86	* -0-	-0-
INDIANA URC				
Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/9/71	26.6	24.0
	12/1/71	8/4/72	14.8	13.2
	12/6/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
	12/6/72	10/5/73	30.5	23.4
	11/20/74	9/3/75	44.5	38.4
	11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
	12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
	5/30/80	4/9/81	65.0	54.4
	12/18/81	9/7/82	66.7	
	5/6/83	10/17/84	127.7	104.9
	12/20/84	12/30/85	80.4	46.3
IOWA SUB				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
	10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
	2/28/75	6/7/77	12.1	**
	10/31/75	6/7/77	10.8	**
	9/2/77	9/15/81	18.6	**
	9/2/80		31.8	31.8
* Partial interim increase.	9/2/81	6/25/82	76.7	* 18.9
** Information not readily available.	12/15/82	10/4/83	49.7	(4.5)
	3/16/84	1/16/85	88.5	58.5
ATT Communications of the Midwest	8/19/85	Pending	10.5	Pending
KANSAS SCC				

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/8/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
	11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0
KANSAS SCC (Continued)	3/4/76	11/9/76	4/ 25.9	5.7
	3/4/77	3/7/78	24.6	8.5
	1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
	5/30/80	3/3/81	62.2	28.4
	6/30/81	2/19/82	84.5	46.7
	7/8/82	3/4/83	68.5	32.4
	5/5/83	12/23/83	213.6	96.7
KENTUCKY PSC				
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
	12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
	11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
	3/20/81	9/9/81	8.3	4.9
	10/11/82	3/31/83	6.5	6.5
	6/10/85	12/30/85	4.9	4.9
South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
	1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
	9/6/74	2/26/75	9.9	6.0
	3/14/75	9/3/75	39.0	15.0
	7/16/76	9/21/76	44.5	0.0
	10/6/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
	7/15/77	1/3/78	54.3	14.8
	2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
	3/14/80	9/2/80	71.0	37.0
	2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1
	4/23/82	10/13/82	66.1	14.5
	7/29/83	1/18/84	163.2	56.8
	10/12/84	5/2/85	76.0	21.3
	5/13/85 (Amended)	5/21/85	2.8	2.8
LOUISIANA PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
	12/20/71	3/12/73	11/ 48.1	18.2
	1/4/74	3/13/74	23.7	* 9.8
	1/3/75	3/19/75	52.8	** 15.4
* Increase in net operating income.	4/18/75	6/15/76	*** 89.0	11.4 6/
** Increase after income taxes.	4/12/77	4/10/78	**** 120.5	39.0 10/
*** Amended November 1975.	3/2/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
**** Amended.	5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
	5/14/82	8/1/83	238.6	40.5
	11/4/83	10/1/84	418.8	255.1
MAINE PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
	9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
	10/8/74	7/3/75	21.0	9.5
	9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
	7/1/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.5
	7/27/82	4/26/83	5.0	12.2
	10/13/82	6/1/84	43.0	19.0
	9/27/85	12/20/85	43.5	16.3
MARYLAND PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/23/71	1/6/72	42.6	27.5
	4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
	12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
	9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
	11/5/76	5/5/77	86.3	19.1
	9/7/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
	4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
	7/31/80	1/30/81	71.5	25.3
	8/27/81	3/24/82	202.0	95.3
	7/26/82		165.0	
			reduced to 125.4	
		2/18/83		28.2
		4/15/83 15/		16.1
	6/3/83	12/30/83	221.6	168.0
	8/31/84	5/29/85	123.0	28.6
			reduced to 108.2	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/15/69	1/21/72	56.8	23.8
	10/1/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
	7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
	2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
	11/26/74	11/23/75	210.0	93.0
		6/8/77		20.0
	9/4/80	4/3/81	176.0	56.6
MICHIGAN PSC				
Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/1/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
	12/10/70	* 12/1/71	59.7	18.0
		** 4/28/72		25.8
	2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
	4/23/74	* 12/19/74	111.4	27.5
		** 2/20/75		32.2
	4/24/75	5/4/76	88.1	52.2
	6/17/76	4/4/77	178.2	59.0

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
MICHIGAN PSC (Continued)	8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
	12/7/78	* 6/5/79	142.0	41.2
	12/7/78	4/1/80	142.0	** 45.2
	6/2/80	10/17/80	110.2	*** 110.2
* Partial interim increase	6/1/81	10/3/81	115.0	*** 115.0
** Additional final increase	6/1/82	9/28/82	72.2	72.2
*** CPI adjustment clause	11/30/82	12/22/83	49.5	182.0
MINNESOTA PUC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
	4/18/74	11/22/74	56.7	38.7
	11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
	2/18/77	7/6/77	11.8	8.6
	12/2/77	11/22/78	63.1	0.0
	4/6/79	4/4/80	28.3	20.8
	12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
	4/20/82	4/20/83	89.9	56.5
	9/29/83	7/27/84	109.5	57.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
	10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
	11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
	9/2/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
	3/4/80	8/29/80	58.5	38.6
	4/6/82	9/8/82	98.2	0.0 16/
	11/18/83	3/16/84	131.4	57.4
MISSOURI PSC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/1/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
	7/2/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
	1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.3
	4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
	4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
	1/9/81	12/9/81	129.5	88.3
	2/16/82	1/14/83	147.1	63.7
	2/1/83	11/1/84	254.8	181.6
	12/6/85	7/1/86	125.6	25.0
MONTANA PSC				
Mountain Bell	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
	2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
	2/82	12/82	31.0	6.4
	3/83	12/83	18.2	5.5
* Merged with previous case.	11/83	8/85	25.1	18.5
	4/84	8/85	28.0	* 18.5
NEBRASKA PSC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
	3/6/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
	8/31/73	1/3/74	6.0	2.2
	11/7/74	7/3/75	16.0	5.3
	8/4/75	4/5/76	7.1	5.3
	9/6/77	8/5/78	17.0	4.9
	10/23/79	5/6/80	14.8	8.0
	1/7/81	10/20/81	16.6	7.1
	1/22/82	1/11/83	42.4	8.0
	11/19/84	12/8/84	34.4	22.6
	6/7/85	12/23/86	14.4	7.9
NEVADA PSC				
Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
	1/22/81	7/9/81	10.6	8.2
	11/4/82	6/27/83	14.9	5.9
	11/30/84	4/1/85	13.6	5.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/6/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
	5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
	7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
	2/1/80	12/1/80	22.0	14.9
* Interim increase only.	8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3
	4/12/82	7/9/82	13.7	8.4
	6/15/84	6/3/85	33.5	* 21.6
NEW JERSEY BPU				
New Jersey Bell Telephone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
	2/28/72	12/29/74	137.1	55.2
		12/13/73		* 17.0
	7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
	7/18/74	12/24/74		* 19.4
	12/2/75		174.6	Denied 11/5/76 5/
	11/30/77	1/7/79	148.8	51.2
	2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
* Comprehensive adjustment clause.	5/14/81	4/15/82	225.1	85.3
		9/17/82		21.1 22/
		1/10/83		15.7 23/
		5/13/83		15.8 24/
	11/18/82	10/18/83	215.8	41.4 25/
	8/15/83	6/11/84	147.2 25/	46.4
	8/1/84	5/1/85	259.7	94.3
NEW MEXICO SCC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
NEW MEXICO SCC (Continued)	4/16/75			Denied 1/12/76
		1/1/79		(3.8)
		11/1/79	21.7	17.1
* Depreciation.		7/15/81	48.3	21.2
		2/20/83	76.5	30.0
	6/17/83	12/16/83	86.1	33.7
		6/16/85	10.2	* 10.2
NEW YORK PSC				
New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/1/70	189.3	125.0
	2/16/71	1/17/72	391.0	350.6
	12/18/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
	9/12/74	8/11/75	52.6	46.8
	11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
		8/1/76		47.1
	11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	232.2
		8/6/78		70.2
	5/8/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
	12/11/78	11/9/79	9/ 160.3	164.3 17/
		8/28/80		97.7
	2/21/80	1/19/81	18/ 288.4	230.8
		8/9/81		116.6 19/
	5/6/81	4/3/82	888.9	402.6
		8/8/82		99.3 20/
	6/21/82	5/1/83	877.8	223.9
		9/7/83		54.4 21/
	8/1/83	6/29/84	1107.0	423.9
		10/9/84		23.3
	11/19/84	10/11/85	775.0	226.2
	5/15/86	8/30/86	274.0	156.0
NORTH CAROLINA UC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	11/27/70	8/2/71	23.1	13.3
	10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
		10/17/72		5.8
	6/20/74	4/30/74	32.2	8.3
	7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
	8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
	7/3/79	2/7/80	45.3	25.5
	9/4/80	4/3/81	68.2	41.3
	8/3/81	3/3/82	129.1	81.8
	2/8/83	9/14/83	122.5	36.7
	1/16/84	11/9/84	95.8	50.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
	12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	0.5
		6/12/75		4.4
	3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
	10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
	6/26/81	12/2/81	18.1	10.5
	7/22/83	12/14/83	15.2	8.9
OHIO PUC				
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
	12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.2
	11/17/75	3/9/77	35.0	28.8
	7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6
	11/6/81	1/7/83	42.7	22.5
	2/7/85	10/29/85	53.8	25.2
Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/1/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
	8/9/71	8/7/73	165.0	98.0
	11/7/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
	2/29/80	12/3/80	99.6	83.2
	7/2/81	4/21/82	124.3	102.2
	3/1/82	12/22/82	187.5	103.6
	5/25/83	1/31/84	178.0	113.0
	1/18/85	12/10/85	140.8	65.8
OKLAHOMA CC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	11/2/79	7/1/80	19.7	15.6
	12/12/80	7/24/81	73.8	58.6
	11/12/82	12/29/83	233.6	135.2
	11/9/84	2/13/85	61.6	32.5
	4/12/85	1/29/86	117.2	47.5
OREGON PUC				
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
	9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
	12/20/74	8/29/75	35.7	22.3
	12/14/79	9/1/80	43.9	22.6
	8/19/81	10/1/81	81.3	35.5
	2/12/82	5/5/82	36.7	36.7
	2/25/83	3/30/83	73.9	48.8
	9/30/83	1/1/84	41.9	23.7
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				
Pennsylvania Telephone Company	12/3/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
	12/7/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
	11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
	11/4/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
	12/10/78	4/18/80	1/ 77.3	72.2

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TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC (Continued)	7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
	12/15/81	9/13/82	426.0	256.0
	3/30/83	12/28/83	378.9	198.5
	1/22/85	10/24/85	325.0	36.4
RHODE ISLAND PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	4/1/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
	4/16/71	5/4/72	14.8	8.0
		7/20/73		6.8
	8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
		7/2/76		0.6
		12/10/76		0.7 7/
		1/18/77		9.0 8/
	12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
		9/81		13.4
	1/4/82	4/16/82	17.4	6.5
	1/12/83	10/7/83	37.4	24.7
	9/29/84	Pending	47.0	Pending
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
	8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
	12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
	7/1/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
	8/1/78	3/1/79	73.0	38.0
	8/5/79	3/5/80	35.0	21.0
	9/3/80	4/3/81	39.6	29.7
	5/9/81	1/8/82	78.5	35.9
	8/12/82	3/8/83	72.1	23.7
	8/12/83	2/10/84	128.8	40.5
	8/13/84	1/8/85	72.4	34.1
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	0.7
		3/19/74		0.2
	3/28/75	4/9/75	2.1	1.3
	3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
	12/10/76	8/15/77	0.7	0.3
	12/16/77	2/2/78	1.0	--
	11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
	8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
	1/30/81	2/2/82	16.5	3.2
	1/30/81	6/23/82		3.6 13/
		8/24/82		4.7 14/
	5/28/82	10/22/82	13.9	4.9
	5/13/83	11/13/83	21.5	Rollback (.2)
		12/30/83		** 4.9
*Ordered by Circuit Court.		7/1/84		* 1.5
**Over rates in effect 5/1/83.	12/14/84		9.3	
		1/14/85 26/		
	2/1/85		9.9	
		7/31/85		4.6
		5/19/86 28/		.5
TENNESSEE PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
		12/29/72		3.7
	6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
	11/12/74	6/2/75	65.6	62.0
	11/5/76	5/4/77	79.5	25.8
	7/1/77	12/31/77	92.0	0.0
		6/28/79		48.9
	5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
	4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.8
	2/19/82	9/20/82	130.0	50.2
	7/8/83	1/18/84	279.7	39.3
** Rate reduction due to excessive earnings.	8/31/84	3/4/85	79.8	18.6
		8/21/86		(24.3) **
TEXAS PUC				
Mountain Bell	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
	1/4/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
	12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
	1/28/80	8/5/80	7.0	4.1
Southwestern Bell	9/1/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
	3/9/78	8/2/78	214.3	124.5
	6/28/79	11/9/79	145.2	138.7
	7/7/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3
	6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	243.7
	6/21/82	12/30/82	471.5	243.9
	6/24/83	5/14/84	1700.0	816.7
	3/22/85	6/26/86	323.9	35.4
UTAH PSC				
Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.		12/30/74	19.6	14.1
		1/28/76	1.7	1.3
		12/4/76	6.2	5.2
		7/14/77	19.2	8.1
		9/15/77		2.9
		7/23/80	27.9	13.5
		10/29/80		(1.4)

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
UTAH PSC (Continued)	8/14/81	9/29/81	33.5	15.2
	8/14/81	3/5/82		7.7
	6/18/82	7/22/82	82.6	36.6
	5/13/83	11/30/83	43.2	12.4
	1/3/84	10/15/84	48.5	21.0
	3/8/85	12/31/85	48.5	22.2
VERMONT PSB				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/2/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
	9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0
	1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
	6/24/75	3/24/76 3/	7.2	4.0
	2/13/79		10.5	
	3/30/81	11/13/81	9.1	9.1
	12/1/82	8/11/83	16.5	8.5
	3/29/85	12/13/85	22.4	16.5
VIRGINIA SCC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
	6/15/72	1/9/74	32.7	12.6
	1/28/75	8/19/75 2/	87.7	45.4
	3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
	4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
	8/25/78	3/3/79 12/	24.2	22.7
	8/25/78	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
	6/2/80	12/17/80	65.6	34.8
	8/14/81	11/4/81	81.0	(Under bond) 77.6
	8/17/82	4/5/83	133.5	63.8
	8/19/83	12/23/83	134.8	96.2
WASHINGTON UTC				
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
	6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
	3/1/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
	7/9/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
	11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	(4.8)
	9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
* Customer access line charge.	5/27/81	9/25/81	69.3	59.7
	5/5/82	4/7/83	146.0	71.9
	2/2/84	5/14/84	24.9	* 24.9
	7/26/85	1/10/85	13.9	13.9 27/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/22/69	5/4/72	11.3	7.6
	6/19/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
	11/8/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
	3/9/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
	5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
	5/15/79	10/2/80	19.8	11.6
	5/5/80	3/4/81	46.6	28.6
	7/13/81	5/7/82	67.7	32.0
	7/2/82	4/30/83	67.6	26.9
	8/3/83	2/17/84	94.0	42.0
	11/9/84	9/6/85	75.4	33.6
WISCONSIN PSC				
Wisconsin Bell (formerly Wisconsin Telephone Company)	12/30/68	7/70	17.8	12.1
	11/9/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
	7/22/71	1/72	41.3	10.2
		5/73		15.1
	6/5/74	4/75	9.5	6.1
	8/22/75	10/7/75	14.3	12.1
	8/2/76	4/77	46.6	19.1
	6/30/77	12/77	19.2	19.3
	2/78	8/78	54.3	13.9
	1/26/79	11/29/79	23.5	19.9
	2/29/80	12/4/80	49.7	47.3
	3/13/81	8/11/81	44.6	42.7
	10/81	12/81	6.7	6.4
	11/27/81	6/8/82	N/A	61.8
	11/12/82	5/24/83	N/A	44.3
* Opened on motion of PSC	7/12/83	12/20/83	N/A	88.7
** Refunds only	* 5/84	12/84	N/A	** (23.7)
*** Combination refunds and reduction		3/85		*** (16.0)
		3/86		*** (13.7)
		8/86		*** (34.7)
		4/87		** (2.2)
WYOMING PSC				
Mountain Bell	11/4/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
	12/9/74	5/19/74	4.0	1.4
	7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
	6/4/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
	5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8
	3/2/82	7/8/82	26.6	4.5
	8/4/83	11/22/83	16.0	1.4
	2/3/84	1/3/85	19.6	3.8

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

1/ Initial request was $156.3 million but reduced to $77.3 million on 1/22/79.

2/ Included in the permanent increase granted on August 19, 1975, was an interim increase of $28,749 through surcharge of 10.58% effective March 10, 1975.

3/ Remanded by the Vermont Supreme Court on 11/8/77. Final order on Remand, 8/27/80; appealed to Vermont Supreme Court.

4/ Reduced from 33.1 to 25.9 after Kansas SCC granted Southwestern permission to charge for directory assistance.

5/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Lifeline Service". (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.

6/ Amount awarded by the Supreme Court of State of Louisiana.

7/ Award stayed by Rhode Island Supreme Court.

8/ Amount authorized by Rhode Island Supreme Court in place of $.7 million.

9/ Over the $80.0 M required in May 1978.

10/ 19th Judicial District Court granted an additional increase of $4.4 million over $39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.

11/ Amended in October 1972 - originally requested $36.1 million; granted $18.1 million increase in net operating income.

12/ Temporary surcharge of 5.72% subject to hearing at a later date.

13/ Granted upon reconsideration - expensing station connections (flash-cut).

14/ Amount granted after reviewing Court's decision.

15/ Per US District Court - Baltimore.

16/ Case is on appeal with State Supreme Court.

17/ Over the $15.2 M allowed in April 1979.

18/ Over the $97.7 M allowed in August 1980; $97.7 M increase estimated to have a $92.8 revenue effect in this case.

19/ A 4.51% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.

20/ A 4.4% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.

21/ A 2.3% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.

22/ Phase II Capital Recovery - Realistic Lives, Whole Lives.

23/ Phase II Capital Recovery - ELG, Remaining Life (except 231, 234, a/c) Step 3 EDC, Dial-it.

24/ Phase II Capital Recovery - Remaining Life (231, 234 a/c's).

25/ This proceeding was split into two phases. Phase I increase was awarded based upon "business as usual" circumstances. Phase II proceeding was established to examine the impact of divestiture. Phase II requested the amount included in the original filing above.

26/ Case dismissed because estimated data filed as part of rate base.

27/ Interim order for depreciation increase.

28/ South Dakota PUC Staff and NWB stipulation and agreement of State Supreme Court order.

INTRODUCTION

REGULATION OF RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?

2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction:

   a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity
   b. Tariffs
   c. Rates
   d. Service (conditions of service)
   e. Financing

3. Does your jurisdiction extend to:

   a. All radio common carriers?
   b. Only those radio common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?

4. Indicate total number of RCCs that you regulate.

5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio common carriers, do you regulate?

   a. Two-way mobile telephone service?
   b. Radio paging service?
   c. Other?

6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio common carriers:

   a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities?
   b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio common carriers?

7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.

8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio common carriers?

9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?

10. Has your state taken a position that it has authority to regulate Multi-Point Distribution Service (MDS) with respect to requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity?

11. Have any proceedings been conducted before your Commission to determine the status of unregulated entities alleged to be operating in the manner of a radio common carrier, eg, pseudo-common carrier, quasi-common carrier, entrepreneur-operated community repeaters, radio paging by a telephone answering service, etc.?

12. If the answer to 11 is yes, please indicate the number of such proceedings.

13. Are radio common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?

14. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio common carriers:

   a. By signal contours (eg, 37 dbu)
   b. Other

15. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?

16. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?

17. With respect to accounting procedures for radio common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCCs?

18. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?

19. Do you regulate radio activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?

20. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCCs and land-line telephone companies?

TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION:	FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	16/ HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS
1. Regulate RCC's	YES1/	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
2. a. CPC&N	YES9/	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	16/	YES	-		15/	-	YES	YES	8/	YES	YES	-	14/
b. Tariffs	YES2/	YES	NO	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-		-	-	YES	YES		YES	NO	-	-
c. Rates	YES2/	YES	NO	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-		-	-	YES	YES		YES	NO	-	-
d. Service	YES2/	YES	NO	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-		-	-	YES	YES		YES	YES	-	-
e. Financing	NO10/	YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	-	NO	-		-	-	YES	YES		YES	NO	-	-
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	YES	YES	YES	-	-	-	YES	-	-	-		-	-	YES	YES		-	NO	-	-
b. Interconnected only	-	-	-	-	YES	NO	-	-	YES	-			-	-	-		YES	YES	-	-
4. Number RCC's regulated	NA	28	6	-	15 12/	NA	86	-	29	-			-	31	YES		28	36	-	0
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-			-	YES	6		YES	YES	-	-
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	YES	-	NO	YES	YES	-	YES	-		-	-	YES	YES		NO	YES	-	-
c. Other	3/	-	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	YES		-	-	-	-
6. a. General Statute.	YES		YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-		YES	-	-	-		YES	YES	13/	-
b. Special RCC Statute.		YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	YES	YES		-	-	-	YES
7. RCC Statute Year.		'71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1972	-		-	-	-	14/
8. Year of Regulation	1948	'72	1964	-	1913	NA	1961	-	1962	-		1968	-	1970	-		1962	1972	-	-
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	1973		NO	NO	-	NO
10. MDS CP&N Req'd	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	-		NO	-	NO	NO		NO	NO	-	NO
11. Status Proceeding	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	-		NO	-	YES	NO		NO	NO	-	-
12. No. of Status Proceeding	4/	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	NO		-	-	-	-
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	-	YES	-		NO	-	YES	-		YES	YES	-	-
14. a. Signal contour area	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-		-	-	-	NO		-	-	-	-
b. Other	-	-	-	-	YES	-	-	-	-	-			-	YES	-		YES	YES	-	-
15. Exclusive areas	NO	YES	NO	-	YES	NA	NO	-	YES	-		NO	-	YES	-		NO	NO	-	NO
16. FCC licence req'd first	-	NO	YES	-	YES	NO	YES	-	NO	-		NO	-	NO	NA		NO	YES	-	NO
17. Special RCC accounts	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	NA	YES	-	YES	-		NO	-	YES	NO		YES	NO	-	NO
18. Encourage transient service	YES5/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	-	NO	-		NO	-	NO	NO		NO	NO	-	NO
19. Regulate Telco Mobile Radio	YES	YES	YES	YES6	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	NO
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	YES	YES	YES	NO7/	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES			YES	NO	NO	YES		YES	YES	-	-

NA = No Answer
- = Item does not apply

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.

2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by state or local authority, the FCC assumes jurisdiction, but generally forbears from regulations.

3/ Air-Ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-shore Radio Telephone Service

4/ Three major rulemakings (Dockets 18921, 18962, 20846) and multiple informal proceedings conducted by the Commission or its staff.

5/ Services to roamers is required of cellular radio licensees.

6/ Network services only, terminal services not price regulated.

7/ Land-Line telephone company files terminal rates for acknowledgement. No requirement for RCC's to file.

8/ Deregulated in 1983.

9/ FCC makes public interest finding before granting authorization.

10/ Except in the case of cellular radio.

11/ FCC has jurisdiction pursuant to the general licensing authority contained in title II and title III of the Commissions Act.

12/ Included in this number are four cellular utilities.

13/ Statute could possibly be applied. Code has not been tested.

14/ Kansas 1985 Legislature deregulated all RCC mobile and paging for a 2-year period (1/1/86 to 12/31/87). 1987 Legislature extended to 7/1/88.

15/ DC PSC has the authority to regulate, but forbears from regulating.

16/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (continued)

QUESTION:	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	N.S.
1. Regulate RCC's	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO2/	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO3/	YES	YES	NO
2. a. CPC&N	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	4/	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	16/
b. Tariffs	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
c. Rates	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
d. Service	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
e. Financing	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	-	-	-	NO	NO	YES	-	-		YES	YES	-
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	-	-	YES		YES	YES	-
b. Interconnected only	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	-	-		-	YES	-
4. Number RCC's regulated	30	13	5	23	28	-	-	19	-	-	14	12	1	-	8		19 5/	10	-
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	NO	-	YES		YES	YES	-
c. Other	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	YES	-	-		-	YES	-
6. a. General Statute.	YES	-	YES	-	-	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
b. Special RCC Statute.	-	YES	-	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		YES	-	-
7. RCC Statute Year.	-	1968	-	1971	1974	-	-	1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1969	-	-
8. Year of Regulation	1960	1968	1974	1972	1974	-	-	1956	-	-	1968	1919	1963	-	1967		1966	1960	-
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	YES	-	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	-
10. NBS CP&N Req'd	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	-
11. Status Proceeding	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	-
12. No. of Status Proceeding	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		2	-	-
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	NO	-
14. a. Signal contour area	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	-	-	YES		-	-	-
b. Other	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES		YES	-	-
15. Exclusive areas	NO	YES	-	NO	NO	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	NO		YES	NO	-
16. FCC licence req'd first 6/	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	YES	-	NO		NO	NO	-
17. Special RCC accounts	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	-	-	YES	NO	NO	-	NO		YES	YES	-
18. Encourage transient service	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	-	-	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	-
19. Regulate Telco Mobile Radio	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	1/	YES		YES	NO	-

NA = No Answer
- = Item does not apply

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

1/ Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.
2/ RCCs deregulated in 1984 Legislature Session.
3/ All PSC regulation of RCCs was suspended in New York on July 27, 1984. Reinstatement of regulation can only occur if, after hearing, it is shown that competition is lacking.
4/ Missouri Senate Bill No. 596 deregulated mobile, paging and cellular effective 1/1/86.
5/ Consists of 10 radio common carriers and nine cellular telephone companies.
6/ If FCC approval not granted prior to CPC& N, conditional on filing approval.

TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (continued)

QUESTION:	OH	OK	OR	PA	QUE	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VI	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
1. Regulate RCC's	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Y 8/	YES
2. a. CPC&N	YES	YES	5/	YES	-	9/	YES	YES	YES	3/	YES	-	9/	YES	6/	YES	NO	YES
b. Tariffs	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	NO	YES
c. Rates	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	NO	YES
d. Service	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	NO	YES
e. Financing	YES	NO	-	YES	-	-	-	NO	YES		-	-	-	YES	-	-	NO	NO
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	-	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	NO	YES		-	-	-	YES	-	YES	YES	YES
b. Interconnected only	YES	-	-	NO	-	-	-	YES	-		YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Number RCC's regulated	507/	14	-	48	-	-	7	9	13		4	-	-	22	-	8	37	7
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	YES	YES
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	YES	YES
c. Other	7/	NO	-	YES	-	-	-	YES	-		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	-	-
6. a. General Statute.	YES	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	-		YES	-	-	-	-	YES	YES	YES
b. Special RCC Statute.	NO	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	NO	YES		-	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	-
7. RCC Statute Year.	-	1970	-	1939	-	-	1975	-	1972		-	-	-	1970	-	-	1986	-
8. Year of Regulation	1966	1975	-	1964	-	-	1966	1968	1965		1962	-	-	1970	-	1965	1952	1973
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	NO	NO		NO	-	-	NO	-	NO	NO	NO
10. MDS CP&N Req'd	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	NO	YES		NO	-	-	NO	-	NO	NO	NO
11. Status Proceeding	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	NO	YES		NO	-	-	NO	-	NO	NO	NO
12. No. of Status Proceeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	NO	-	-	-	-
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	Y 2/	NA
14. a. Signal contour area	YES	NO4/	-	YES	-	-	-	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES
b. Other	YES	-	-	-	-	-	YES	YES	-		-	-	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES
15. Exclusive areas	NO	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO		YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	NO	NO
16. FCC licence req'd first	YES	YES	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO		NO	-	-	YES	-	NO	YES	YES
17. Special RCC accounts	YES	YES	-	NO	-	-	YES	YES	YES		NO	-	-	YES	-	NO	YES	NO
18. Encourage transient service	NO	NO	-	NO	-	-	NO	NO	YES		NO	-	-	YES	-	YES	NO	NO
19. Regulate Telco Mobile Radio	YES	YES	NO	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		NO	-	-	YES	-	YES	YES	YES
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	YES	NO	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO		NO	-	-	NO	-	YES	NO	YES

NA = No Answer
- = Item does not apply

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

1/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.
2/ By FCC license.
3/ Vernon's Annotated Texas Statutes Art. 1446 C, Sec. 3(c)(2) removed the RCCs from Texas PUC jurisdiction effective May 1
4/ Under Commissions Consideration.
5/ Deregulated 1984.
6/ Deregulated July 1, 1985.
7/ Includes 14 cellular companies and 1 ship-to-shore.
8/ Under 1985 Wisconsin Act 297 RCCs have entry notification mandate but no ongoing regulation.
9/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 78 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION -- HAS YOUR AGENCY PRESCRIBED A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS (USOA) FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS? PLEASE LIST SYSTEM PRESCRIBED.

		SYSTEM PRESCRIBED				
AGENCY	NO JURISDICTION	NARUC USOA	NO USOA PRESCRIBED	OWN USOA	FCC USOA	COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC		X				
ALASKA PUC		X				
ALBERTA PUB			X			
ARIZONA CC		X				
ARKANSAS PSC	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		
CANADIAN RTC						RCCs not regulated
COLORADO PUC		X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X					
DELAWARE PSC	X					
DC PSC			X			
FLORIDA PSC	X					
GEORGIA PSC		X				Modified for Georgia purposes.
HAWAII PUC			X			Currently in consideration for rulemaking
IDAHO PUC	X					Deregulated in 1983.
ILLINOIS CC			X			
INDIANA URC			X			
IOWA UB	X					
KANSAS SCC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
KENTUCKY PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
LOUISIANA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC				X		Modified telephone.
MARYLAND PSC		X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X					
MINNESOTA PUC	X					Deregulated 1984.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X			
MISSOURI PSC	X					Deregulated 1/1/86.
MONTANA PSC	X					Deregulated 1986.
NEBRASKA PSC				X		
NEVADA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK PSC						RCC regulation was suspended 7/27/84
NORTH CAROLINA UC					X	Required to file copy of FCC form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X					
OHIO PUC		X				
OKLAHOMA CC		X				
OREGON PUC	X					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
QUEBEC RSP	X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC		X				
TEXAS PUC	X					
UTAH			X			Carrier is sent telephone report required of telco of comparable size.
VERMONT PSB	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					
VIRGINIA SCC		X				
WASHINGTON UTC			X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X			
WISCONSIN PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications
WYOMING PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.

INTRODUCTION

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Tables 79 and 80 show the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conversations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscribers' conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 USC Sec. 2510 (5)(a) and 2511 (2)(a),(d).

TABLE 79A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA UB 11/	KS	KY	LA
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X1/		X	X		X	X2/	X			X		X			X3/						
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES								X														
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																						
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY							X4/															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY					X																	
	OTHER																			X5/			
	NONE		X							X	X				X				X		X	X	X
2. (a) Does telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																						
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																						
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.							X6/															
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	74/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING												X										
	REPORT ON TYPES, BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																						
3.(a) Does telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE							X4/															
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE																						
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X7/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS							X															
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES																						
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE																						
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS																						
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																						
	OTHER							X8/				X9/											
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING				X9 /	X		X8/				X9/	X9/				X9/			X9/			
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																		X10				
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X			X		X	X7/	X		X13	X	X		X13				X	X	X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																						
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.	X14							X														
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X	X		X	X		15/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?													16/							17/			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.									X	X		X			X		X	X	X				
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.		X		X	X	X					X			X							X		
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.			X				X	X															
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION				X		X	X2/	X			X			X		X						
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES										X				X								
	PENDING AGENCY RULES	78/																					
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY	79/						X4/															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			X18			
	OTHER												X19				X		X19				
	NONE		X	X		X				X				X				X			X	X	X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?			N/	Y	Y20/	Y	N	Y2/ 4/	N	Y	N	Y21	Y19	Y20	Y22		Y19	Y	Y23	N	N	Y	N

TABLE 79A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	NS	OH	OK
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X		X					X	X										X
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES											X	X							
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X							
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS														X					X
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY				X															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		24/			X								X						
	NONE						X	X			X					X	X	X	X	
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED			X																
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING			X																
	REPORT ON TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.												X							
3.(a) Does telephone utility have obligation to inform subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE				X								X							
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE								X 26/				X							
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS												X							
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES				X								X							
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE																			
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS			X					X				X							
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																			
	OTHER								27/				80/				28/			
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING	X9/		X	X			X9/				X9/	X		X9/				X9/	
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING					X 29/											12/			
	NO DISCLOSURE		X			30/	X			X	X			X						X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING			X																
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																		X	
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X		X	X	X	31/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?		32/																		
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.						X											X			
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.			X	X	X		X	X	X	X				X	X 33/	X				X
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.													X						X	
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION	X		X												X				
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES												X			X				
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY				X								X							
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		19/							35/		19/			19/					
	NONE					X	X	X	X					X			X	X	X	X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?		Y	X 36/	Y		Y			Y 37/			Y 19/	Y		X 19/	Y 38/			N	Y

TABLE 79A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		ONT	OR	PA	PR	QUE	RI	81/ SASK	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VI	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X	X	X		X	X									75/		X	X	X
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES					X						X								
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY		X																	
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER													X	39/					
	NONE								X	X	X		X				X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																X			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.									X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																			
	REPORT ON TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.									X										
3. (a) Does telephone utility have any obligation to inform subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE		X 40/															X		
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE						X 41/													
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X				X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS																			
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES																	X 25/		
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE		X																	
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS		X											X						
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																			
	OTHER					71/														
4. (a) To what extent are subscribers and employ- informed of service monitoring by telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING		X9/										X9/		42/					X9/
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING					X 43/	X 41/							X		X		X		
	NO DISCLOSURE	X		X					X	X	X	X					X		X	
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																			
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																			
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																				
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																	X		76/	
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.			X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.																				
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION			X		X	X									X		X	X	
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES					X														
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY		X																	
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		19/				19/						19/						77/	
	NONE	X							X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?			Y 44/				45/		Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	N/A	Y 46/		N	Y	Y

TABLE 79B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

Y = YES N = NO
N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA UB 11/	KS
8.(a) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wire wire tapping.	COURT ORDER	X47		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI							X 48/				X 49/									
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wire tapping?	COURT ORDER	X		X	N/A		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist state police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	X	X					X	X		X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE						X				X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wire tapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	50/	X					X			X	X	51/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X								X				X					X	
9. Does telephone utility report to agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 52/	X	X
10 Is telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N	N
11 Does telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
12 (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y 53/		N	54/		Y	Y 55/	N	N	N	Y	54/		Y 56/		N	N	57/	N	Y
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?				N	N		N		N		N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N
13 Does telephone utility report to agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED												60/						60/		
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14 Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wire tapping.								59/					X								
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X 61/							X		X					X					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X														X		X	X	
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X	X		X			X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X

TABLE 79B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	NS PUB	OH PUC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI							58/	X	X 62/	X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wiretapping?	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS								X												
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	63/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X								X											X
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers i wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N 64/	N	N 65/	N	N	N	N		Y 66/		34/	Y
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N 64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED													N							
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.															X		X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.														X							
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X

TABLE 79B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		OK CC	ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	PR PSC	QUE RSP	RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X			X	81/	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	68/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI			X				X 67/			X	X					X 67/		X 67/		
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wiretapping?	COURT ORDER	X		X	X			X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS			X						X	X	X									
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE			X							X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE			X							X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X		X		X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	68/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.															X	X		X	X	X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers i wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED			X																	
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS										X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	69/	N		N	N		N	N	N	N	N 70/	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y 71/	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N		N	Y		N	Y	N	N	72/	N	N	Y 73/		Y 73/	N	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N		N	N		N	N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipement is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS										X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X			X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.			X															X			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.			X																		
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		X																	X		X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

1/ 47 CRF 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls without a "beep tone".

2/ See Sections 630-637.2 of California Penal Code.

3/ See Idaho Code Section 18-6705

4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447(64 CPUC 526); D-73146(67 CPUC 528) and D-78442(72 CPUC 78), D.92860, D.93361.

5/ Per Northwestern Bell tariff - Part IV, Section 16, p. 36

6/ The utilities must comply with the California PUC decisions listed in footnote 4.

7/ Affected employees know.

8/ See California PUC Decision D-73146(67 CPUC 552).

9/ Telephone utility employees are informed as to nature and conditions under which service is monitored.

10/ Telephone company employees are informed that service monitoring takes place. Service monitoring is done solely to provide information concerning the quality of service rendered to customers.

11/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves approximately 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served independent telephone companies of Iowa.

12/ Disclosure to employees.

13/ No disclosure to subscribers.

14/ The FCC forbids its employees from monitoring telephone communications by or to its officials and employees without the knowledge of both parties.

15/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.

16/ The DC PSC stated, "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."

17/ The Iowa SCC states, "No opinion established."

18/ Per NWB Tariff, Part IV, Sec. 16, p. 36.

19/ By tariff provisions.

20/ The obligation is carried out in accordance with company operating practices.

21/ Tariff restrictions exist as to conditions under which customers may observe service.

22/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain the approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.

23/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business.- Business subscribers are required to enter into written agreements to abide by the conditions spelled out in telephone companies' tariffs. Any complaint alleging improper use of service-monitoring equipment furnished to a business subscriber is promptly and thoroughly investigated and corrective action taken, if required.

24/ Utility provides "service monitoring" for its quality only.

25/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory; obligation extends to employees. Sec. 61-3-24C.

26/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.

27/ Employees are informed periodically that service monitoring is being done; customers are not informed.

28/ Obligation to disclose only to employees; companies do not monitor subscribers.

29/ Employees.

30/ Subscribers.

31/ No service monitoring is done by the Montana PSC.

32/ The Maine PUC states, "only monitor conversations involving employees."

33/ The New York PSC states, "We have not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for the conducting and evaluating of the company's quality of service."

34/ Section 4931.28 of the Ohio Revised Code prohibits reading or copying a communication "in an unauthorized manner".

35/ Commission Decision did not allow.

36/ The tariff provides, "As a condition to the furnishing of supervisory observing equipment, the customer shall agree in writing to use the equipment solely for the purpose stated preceding and to keep all employees fully informed of its use."

37/ Company policy permits furnishing service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating for quality control and for employee training and development purposes.

38/ Commission adopted the standard for equipment provided by Southern Bell on 3/7/77. Docket P-100, Sub 41, was approved by the Commission which adopts standards governing use of service monitoring equipment and is applicable to all telephone utilities serving North Carolina. The standards in part provide that the following language shall be included at the front of the telephone directory: Service observing equipment is furnished to the subscriber solely for the purpose of determining the need for training or improving the quality of service rendered by his employees in handling telephone calls to or from the subscriber of an impersonal business nature."

39/ Utility's own rules for checking on quality of service.

40/ Tariff content re employees: Chief Operator plugs in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.

41/ It is the practice of the telephone company to ensure that all affected employees are individually informed, as part of their initial orientation and periodically thereafter, that their work is subject to service monitoring. There is complete disclosure to all such employees of both the type and scope of such service monitoring.

42/ Employee training sessions and public hearing disclosures.

43/ Telephone company employees know in general that their conversations are being monitored at random by phone company supervisors (in certain utilities).

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY
(Continued)

44/ TELCO must review customer use twice annually.

45/ It is Telephone Company policy to furnish service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating, for quality control and for employee training and development purposes, the quality of service being individually rendered by those of its employees handling large volumes of routine, impersonal calls to the business. The implementation of this policy relies on adherence to intrastate tariff - PUC RI No. 15, Part III, General, Sec 15, "Service Training and Assistance Equipment" and administrative practices which, in general, impose preconditions on the provision of this service.

46/ See Virginia SCC General Regulations Tariff.

47/ 47 USC 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority".

48/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.

49/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.

50/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

51/ Drug Enforcement Administration.

52/ Disclosure by telephone company expressly prohibited without the consent of the Court [18 USC Sec 2518(8)(b)].

53/ Under 18 USC 2511 2(a) a carrier is permitted to intercept wire communications when it is necessary for the protection of the rights and property of the carrier of the communications.

54/ Telephone company conducts investigations of toll fraud to protect revenues. These investigations may include a sixty-second recording of conversation, but this does not constitute wiretapping.

55/ This is done to protect revenues from electronic toll fraud. It is performed only under authorization of Legal Department and offices of the Company using strict Bell System and PT&T Standards. Only illegal calls (2600 cycle) are tape recorded for a maximum of 2 minutes; there is no personal monitoring of calls.

56/ Electronic fraud equipment is connected to subject's line and a recording is made for one minute or less to document that telephone call actually exists and subject is connected to another.

57/ Telephone company security personnel collect evidence of electronic toll fraud which entails recording a limited portion of a telephone conversation, customarily not more than 60 seconds, in order to prove the fact that a call was completed. Evidence relating to these cases is safeguarded and, in connection with any prosecution, is disclosed only pursuant to subpoena.

58/ Telephone utilities will not honor informal requests of law enforcement agencies for wiretap; must be done by Court Order.

59/ See General Order No. 107A.

60/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

61/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552 (80 Stat 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC but excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat 1896).

62/ Southwestern Bell requires that FBI requests must be approved in writing by the US Attorney General and involve national security.

63/ The attorney general and county attorney.

64/ Southwestern Bell will not cooperate or assist persons in wiretapping. The Commission does not know how other companies under its jurisdiction handle this situation.

65/ Communications common carriers have the power to do so under Sec 86-702(2)(A), RRS 1943.

66/ Only for electronic toll fraud detection.

67/ Only upon specific written letter request personally signed by the US Attorney General or the FBI Director, exercising the Presidential power to protect the national security.

68/ Only if permitted by 18 USC 2510-2520.

69/ Telephone company policy requires that records be maintained.

70/ Mountain Bell does keep records.

71/ The utility assists anyone who secures a court order.

72/ Mountain Bell can't consider it wiretapping, but to get evidence.

73/ In order to provide admissable evidence that a fraudulent call has been completed, the telephone company does at times record the first 30 seconds of calls made from stations suspected of being the origin of fraudulent toll calls.

74/ Unless requested by Commission.

75/ Telephone utilities in Virginia conduct service observations to determine the percent call completion rate; results are forwarded to the Virginia SCC on quarterly basis.

76/ Agency has expressed no opinion.

77/ Covered by utility tariff.

78/ See FCC Docket No. 20840.

79/ Tariff provisions generally prohibit recording two-way interstate and international telephone calls.

80/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.

81/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

TABLE 80A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	57/ CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPU	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	57/ HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB 1/	KS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X3/					X	X4/				X			X			X			
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES	X						X5/			X		X		X						
	PENDING AGENCY RULES								X								X55				
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS	X						X							X						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY														X						
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY								X												
	OTHER								X											X	
	NONE		X6/	X	X					X				X					X		X6/
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?					8/															10/	7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION						X	X9/				X	X9/		X			X			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X		X12	X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X		X12	X			
	OTHER RECORDS		X12				X	X9/					X9/	X			X12	X			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION										X14	X	X9/	X	X						X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS										X14	X	X9/	X							X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES							X15				X	X9/	X							X
	OTHER RECORDS						X10	X9/			X16		X16	X16			X13				X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION									X											
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																				
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																				
	OTHER RECORDS						X10	X9/									X13				
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION						X17														X14
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																				X14
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																				
	OTHER RECORDS						X10	X9/									X13				
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION	X17																		X14	
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS							X18												X14	
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES							X18												X14	
	OTHER RECORDS							X19									X13		X20	X14	
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																				7/	
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X21	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS						X	X15						X	X			X		X22	
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS													X							
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X				X	X		X	X	X	X16	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS	X23						X15					X14	X						X14	X
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS	X23											X14							X14	X
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X				X		X				X			X	X			
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?			24/																		24/
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																					
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.		X25			X						X	X	X26		X		X		X	X	
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.							X			X				X			X	X			

TABLE 80A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 2/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	57/ NS PUB	OH PUC	OK CC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS			X				X27			X			X				X				
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																					
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																					
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS														X		X					
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																					
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																					
	OTHER																					
	NONE	X	X		X		X	X 28/	X	X		X				X			X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?									8/			29/		X								
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X	X		X	X		X		X	X9/								X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS	X	X		X			X		X	X9/					X		X9/	X			X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES	X	X					X		X	X9/			X				X9/	X			X
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X	X9/					X		X9/	X			X
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X		X	14/							X14	X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X					X	14/					X		X14	X			X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X	X 14/			X				X14	X			X
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X	14/					X		X14	X			X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X		X									X			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X					X									X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X				X					X			
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X									X			
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION				X			X		X						X			X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X					X						X			X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X				X					X			
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X						X			X			
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION			X14	X					X31												
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS			X14	X					X31												
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X31												
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X31	X32											
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																						
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33		X34	X32											X
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33														
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33													X35	
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33													X35	
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X			X		X	X33	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?																						
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X	X			X	X						X	X		X		X			X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X			X				X	X												

TABLE 80A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		57/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	57/ PR PSC	QUE PSB	57/ RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	57/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS		X				X	56/					X							
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																			
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X							
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS		X																	
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER																			
	NONE	X		X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION		X	X			X		X	X	X		X36			X				
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS		X	X		X	X		X	X	X					X				
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES		X	X			X		X	X	X					X				
	OTHER RECORDS						X		X											
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION														X					
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS		X				X		X	X			X							
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS									X					X14					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?																				
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.														X						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X				X				X	X	X			X		X		X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X		X		X			X	X					X					

TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	57/ CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPU	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	57/ HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB 1/
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT AGENCY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND AGENCY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X38	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																				
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW							40/		X							X44			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES		39/									X	X42		X43				X45	X46
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER			X	X		X				X			X				X		
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW							40/												
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES		39/																	
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER								X		X	X	48/	X				X		X
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW								40/											
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																			
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X							X		48/	X				X		X
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.							X	X49	X	X	X	X	X		X-			X		
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																				
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			41/		X									X			X		X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY

1/ All answers relating to specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves 63% of Iowa subscribers. Remaining 37% are served by independent telephone companies.

2/ Missouri replies in Part II involving telephone company policy and internal practice apply only to Southwestern Bell.

3/ 47 USC 605 prohibits carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts not consistent in interpretation of "other lawful authority".

4/ Federal Privacy Acts.

5/ Bell System Practices.

6/ However, utilities will not furnish except to the subscriber or authorized representative.

7/ Dependent upon individual company policy.

8/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.

9/ Under subpoena.

10/ By Court order, subpoena, or government administrative summons; records released according to Court order.

11/ Commission has no law or rules regarding release of credit information or unlisted numbers; but utilities within its jurisdiction make it a practice not to release this information without court order. Washington UTC states that it has no knowledge regarding questions 16, 18 and 20.

12/ Requires Court order.

13/ All customer-related information pursuant to valid court order or subpoena.

14/ Disclosure to the Board only.

15/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.

16/ Any records requested by the Commission.

17/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in thorough interstate service and perform billing for interstate communications.

TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KS SCC	KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 2/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	57/ NS PUB
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT AGENCY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND AGENCY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?		7/																N			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW								50/											51/	
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES											X				X					
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X		X	X			
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																				
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																				
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.		X				X	X	X	X				X			X		X		X	
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.															X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X	X	X					X		X					X				X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

18/ Utility may also disclose to California PUC and FCC under subpoena or administrative order.

19/ "Other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to PUC and FCC under subpoena or administrative order.

20/ Independent consultants with written consent of the subscriber.

21/ In connection with National Security investigations, records may be disclosed on authority of a specific letter request personally signed by the Attorney General or his designee.

22/ Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.

23/ To FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.

24/ Not required by law to challenge action of utility; depends on circumstances in each case.

25/ AT&T has challenged authority of the Federal Government to require it to disclose subscriber records.

26/ If the legal document appears invalid on its face.

27/ Federal level.

28/ State level.

29/ Records made available only upon Court order; subscribers have access to their own records.

30/ From time to time, subscribers notified by copies of utility's letters to Virgin Islands PSC.

31/ Disclosure to the Missouri PSC and the FCC.

32/ Name and address upon written request.

33/ Listing information.

34/ Only by the US Attorney General alleging national security.

35/ Requests by the Commission.

36/ Place of employment only.

37/ Sec 4905.07 ORC provides "All facts and information in the possession of the Public Utilities Commission shall be public...

38/ Except in special circumstances.

39/ Notification not required by law and it is unknown if utility notifies.

TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		OH PUC	OK CC	57/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	57/ PR PSC	QUE PSB	57/ RI PUC	SAS PUR	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	57/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED				X					56/												
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																					
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT AGENCY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS											X		-								
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND AGENCY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?				X 25/																		
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																					
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES				X 52/				X 53/						X 54/			X 47/		X 47/		X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X			X	X	X			X	30/					
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																					
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES								X 53/													
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X			X	X	X			X	30/					
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																					
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																					X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X				X	X			X						
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																						
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X			X			X			X		X		X	XII			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		37/	X	X		X			X			X	X		X		X				X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

40/ Notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise; verbal within 24 hours, written confirmation thereafter of subpoena for customer toll records. Not required for nonpublished information.

41/ There is no enabling legislation; Commission policy is to protect subscriber's right to privacy.

42/ Utility voluntarily notifies unless otherwise directed by law enforcement officer. Notification is achieved immediately by telephone and followed up within 24 hours with written confirmation.

43/ Utility volunteers notification on toll records; notification is accomplished by telephone and letter.

44/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order; IPUC rules pending legislative review.

45/ Utility voluntarily notifies except where agency requests non-disclosure and certifies notification could impede or obstruct investigation or interfere with law enforcement. Notification by telephone and letter.

46/ Utility voluntarily notifies only on toll records released. Notification is by telephone and letter on release of toll records unless the subpoena specified not to do so.

47/ Voluntary notification unless law enforcement agency certifies that notification could impede or obstruct investigation or interfere with law enforcement. When notification will not interfere with law enforcement activities, notice is attempted by one telephone call and a written mailed confirmation. For C&P of Virginia and West Virginia, this would apply in case of subpoena for toll records.

48/ As regards requests by the District of Columbia PSC.

49/ See Gov C 8250, et seq, Gen Order 66 C.

50/ For toll records unless stopped by Court Order.

51/ Notification made within 24 hours by telephone and in writing unless Court order requests waiver.

52/ Notification in writing.

53/ For toll billing, notification by mail within 24 hours (policy, not required by law or regulation).

54/ Notification by telephone call.

55/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

56/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

57/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

The following table was developed from answers to the following questions:

1. If any telephone company within your State currently has a directory assistance charge for information calls, what is the name of the company, the charge per billed call, how many free calls per month are included in the basic rate, and is there an exemption for the disabled or handicapped (D/H) within this charge system?

2. If there are exemption provisions for the disabled or handicapped within the charge system, what are the requirement procedures?

3. If there is currently a directory assistance charge for information calls in your State, please answer the following questions:

   a. What was the estimated built-in charge per telephone subscriber for directory assistance services, prior to the directory assistance charge plan?

   b. What percentage of your State's telephone subscribers are billed for directory assistance? Of this percentage, how many are residential users (%) and how many are commercial users (%)?

   c. Has the number of directory assistance calls diminished in your State? If yes, by what percentage?

   d. What is the Statewide annual savings due to directory assistance charging?

   e. What is the estimated savings per subscriber in your State?

TABLE 81 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	CHARGE PER CALL	NUMBER OF FREE CALLS	DISABLED OR HANDI-CAPPED EXEMPTIO	BUILT-IN CHARGE PER SUB-SCRIBER PRIOR TO DA CHARGE	% OF SUB-SCRIBERS BILLED FOR DA	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE RESIDEN-TIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE COM-MERCIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% DIREC-TORY AS-SISTANCE CALLS HAVE DIMIN-ISHED	STATEWIDE ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO DA CHARGES	SAVINGS PER SUB-SCRIBER DUE TO DA CHARGES
ALABAMA PSC	So. Central Bell	.40	---	YES		---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALASKA PUC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ALBERTA PUB	AGT	.35	None	YES 29/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell	.20 24/	2	YES	---	30.4 33/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	SW Bell	.10	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	GT SW	.20 28/	3	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
B.C. NETC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CALIFORNIA PUC	All 19/	.25	5 34/	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CANADIAN RTC 44/	Terra Nova Tel.	.25	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Northwest Tel.	.50	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	B.C. Tel.	.50	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Bell Canada	.60	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	.32	2	YES 1/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Tel.	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond St.	.35	3	YES 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DC PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	.26 6/	5 40/	YES 15/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FLORIDA PSC	All	.25	3 3/	YES	.22/Call	25% 30/	27% 30/	35% 30/	30/	16,803,805	None 35/
GEORGIA PSC	22	.30 4/	4	YES 5/	.65/Mo.	5.6%	---	---	65%	8,700,000	$6.15 yr.
HAWAII PUC 44/	Hawaii Tel.	.20	10	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Pacific NW Bell	.15	6	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	General Tel.	.20	6	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Century Tel.	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Troy Tel.	.15	6	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois Bell	.30	0	YES	N/A	50%	54.5%	55%	---	---	---
INDIANA URC	Indiana Bell 20/	.40	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IOWA SUB	NWB to United	.25 - .60	2 - 4	YES	---	30%	---	---	36%	4,612,000	$6.24 yr.
KANSAS SCC	S W Bell	.25	3	YES 37/	---	15%	83%	17%	36/	---	---
KENTUCKY PSC	So. Central Bell	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	General Telephone	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Continental Tel.	.20	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	SC Rural Tel Coop	.20	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Cincinnati Bell	.40	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA PSC	So. Central Bell	.31	1	YES	N/A	49.6%	86%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
MAINE PUC	New England Tel.	.40	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	.25	12 25/ 3 26/	YES	$1.28Line	7.6%	64%	36%	N/A	3,700,000	.16Line/m
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Tel.	.35	10	YES	---	---	NONE	ALL	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell	.22	20 41/	YES	---	1.9%	92%	8%	35%	N/A	.22 mo.
MINNESOTA PUC	Most Companies	.25-.60	0-5	YES	.19	N/A	---	N/A	---	N/A	---
MISSISSIPPI PSC	So. Central	.30	0	YES	N/A	53%	84%	16%	N/A	N/A	---
MISSOURI PSC	S W Bell	.35	3	YES 10/	$1.04mo.	14.6%	86%	14%	59%	10,700,000	.96
	Continental Tel	.30	5	YES	$.45 mo	11%	85%	15%	30%	301,000	.19
	United Tel. 38/	.30	5	YES	$.62 mo	16%	68%	32%	45%	412,000	.23
MONTANA PSC	Montana Bell	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA PSC	N W Bell	.25	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	AT&T Nev.Bell	.25	3	YES	---	47%	38%	8%	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Bell	.23	10	YES	---	---	4.36	9.41	14%	500,000	---
NEW JERSEY BPU	N.J. Bell	.20	10	YES	No	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW MEXICO SCC	Bell	.30	0	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	N.Y. Tel.	.43	2	YES 7/	$1.00 mo	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Rochester Tel.	.36	None	YES	.30 mo	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/
	ATTCOM	.45	27/	YES 8/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Statewide	.19-.50	0-5	YES 12/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N W Bell	.25	5	YES	---	5.7%	74.7	25.3	22.7	$256,421	$0.11/YR
NOVA SCOTIA 44/	Maritime T.& T.	.25	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OHIO PUC	23/	20-30 13/	0-531/	YES 32/	No	7%	77%	23%	50% 39/	$12 M	$2.25
OKLAHOMA CC	18/	.25	5	YES	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ONTARIO TSC 44/	Independents	.25	None	YES 12/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OREGON PUC	Bell (Most independents)	.50	2	YES	N/A	57%	N/A	N/A	42/	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Statewide	.35	2	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
QUEBEC PSB	All	.25 21/	None	YES 16/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND 44/	New England Tel.	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	11/										
SOUTH CAROLINA	All	.40	3	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Bell	.40	1	YES	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TEXAS PUC	Bell	.30	3	YES 7/	---	30%	81%	19%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	GTE	.30	5	YES	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
UTAH PSC	Bell	.25	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel.	.40	0-5	YES 17/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Continental	.40	0-5		---						
VIRGIN ISLANDS	44/ None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA SCC	All	.29	0-5	YES 15/	$1.32	8.2%	83.2%	16.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	Pacific N W Bell	.25	4	YES 9/	---	4% est.	10% est.	90%	60%	---	---
	Most Independents	.25	4								
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Tel.	.20	5	YES	Yes	5.1%	36.2%	44%	Yes	---	$6.00 yr
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Tel. (Intra LATA)	.25	1 43/	YES 14/		12% est.	85%	15%			

TABLE 81 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES
(Continued)

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	CHARGE PER CALL	NUMBER OF FREE CALLS	DISABLED OR HANDI-CAPPED EXEMPTIO	BUILT-IN CHARGE PER SUB-SCRIBER PRIOR TO DA CHARGE	% OF SUB-SCRIBERS BILLED FOR DA	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE RESIDEN-TIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE COM-MERCIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% DIREC-TORY AS-SISTANCE CALLS HAVE DIMIN-ISHED	STATEWIDE ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO DA CHARGES	SAVINGS PER SUB-SCRIBER DUE TO DA CHARGES
WISCONSIN PSC (Continued)	ATTCOM(Intra LATA)	.75	3	YES 14/	---	12%	---	---	---	---	---
	General Tel.(Intra LATA)	.20	5	YES 14/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Most Others	.25	2	YES 14/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WYOMING PSC	Bell	.50	1	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

1/ Legally blind.

2/ Charges for Directory Assistance not applicable to the following types of calls: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks; (3) calls from patients of hospitals that have as their principal undertaking the medical and surgical care of sick and disabled and which provide telephones in the majority of patient rooms; (4) calls placed from residence where a member of the customer's household has been certified by a registered physician or designated agency as unable to use a directory because of visual or physical handicap, or from business telephone of certified handicapped customer where assistance is otherwise not available; (5) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations; (6) calls placed from interconnected lines of radio common carriers.

3/ 411 calls only. Each HNPA and FWPA DA call charged $.25.

4/ One at $.15; fourteen at $.20; one at $.25.

5/ Customer notifies telephone company of disability for permanent billing record adjustment. Directory assistance requests from pay telephones, motels, hotels and hospitals are also exempt.

6/ Directory assistance charge/dial tone.

7/ Certification from social service agency or physician.

8/ Other exemptions include requests made from coin telephone and calls placed from telephones served by central office equipment of Local Exchange Carriers other than New York Telephone.

9/ Subscriber completes and signs printed coupon attesting to handicap or illiteracy; accepted without verification.

10/ Exemption for physical, visual, mental or reading handicaps obtained by completing exemption form provided by telephone company and acceptance of application.

11/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

12/ Blind or handicapped subscribers to the extent they are unable to use directory.

13/ Charge per call is $.40-$.55 when subscriber places call to directory assistance via operator.

14/ Certification by physician that subscriber unable to use directory because of visual or physical handicap.

15/ Handicapped customers notify C&P Telephone to arrange exemption by completing exemption form supplied by the telephone company.

16/ Section 41 of regulation respecting telephone utilities states that: (1) subscriber or user incapable of consulting telephone directory because of blindness, illiteracy, infirmity or other similar reason, is entitled to exemption from the charge fixed in Section 40. (2) application form for exemption must be given to every person requesting it at a business office of the public telephone utility. (3) public telephone utility shall, within 10 days following receipt of an application for exemption: (a) either send a certificate of exemption to the person for whom the request is made; (b) or send a refusal stating the reasons therefor and indicating that the subscriber may contest the utility's refusal at the Board.

Section 40 States that: A charge of $0.25 applies to every request for a telephone number clearly listed in the telephone directory placed at the disposal of the subscriber from whose telephone the call is made, provided the information requested is supplied. This charge does not apply when the request:
(a) is made by a subscriber or user to whom an exemption was granted under Section 41; or (b) is made from a public or semi-public telephone; or (c) is made from a telephone in the room of a hospital, hotel or similar establishment; or (d) is made in an emergency related to public protection services such as fire, police, medical or ambulance services or any other similar emergency service.

17/ A New England Telephone brochure states that: "Under the plan approved by the PSB, visually or physically handicapped persons who cannot use the directory will be exempt from charges for directly dialed calls to 1-555-1212. No charge will be made for calls from coin telephones or for calls from qualified hotel, motel and hospital lines. "To determine if you or a member of your household qualifies for an exemption, the following guidelines from the Federal Register, Vol 35, #126, June 30, 1970, should be used. "Those whose visual acuity is 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective glasses, or whose widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees. "Those whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement with respect to 'legal blindness', are certified as unable to read normal printed material. "Those who are certified by competent authority as unable to read or use ordinary printed materials as a result of physical limitations. "For telephone company exemption, 'ordinary printed materials' include telephone book size characters. "When a user's handicap prevents the dialing of a telephone in a conventional manner or permits only the dialing of '0', the exemption will also apply to calls placed to Directory Assistance through the regular operator from an exempt line. "If you or a member of your household meets the handicapped guidelines, an exemption form, available from the telephone business office and at public and private agencies serving the handicapped, should be filled out and returned to the telephone company. "If you have service in more than one location, a separate exemption form will have to be submitted for each location."

18/ Southwestern Bell, General Telephone and independent telephone companies charge for directory assistance after the first 5 calls.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES
(Continued)

19/ Charges for Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to the following types of calls:
(1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones;
(2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks;
(3) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations: $.25 intraLATA; $.35 interLATA.

20/ Forty-four companies have D/A, including IBT; all have same plan.

21/ This charge has been increased to $.50 for certain companies following rate increase applications.

22/ Information not available.

23/ ALLTEL Ohio, Arcadia, Central, Champaign, Cincinnati Bell, Continental, Elyria, Fayetteville, General, Germantown, Ohio Bell, United, Western Reserve.

24/ $.20 per call for 3-5 calls; $.25 each for 6-10 calls; $.35 each for 11-20 calls; $.50 each for 21 calls +.

25/ Residence/month.

26/ Business/month.

27/ Charges for InterLATA D/A charges. Business customers charged $.35 for each request. Residence customers get one free InterLATA D/A request; beyond the one, charges are $.35 per request.

28/ $.20 for 4-25 calls; $.40 for all D/A calls over 25 and operator handled calls.

29/ Customer shall pay a charge for each telephone number provided by Directory Assistance when the telephone number provided appears in the most recent alphabetical telephone directory list provided to the Customer with Basic Service, except (a) for the provision of such telephone numbers to: (i) Person calling from Public or Semi-Public Coin Telephones; (ii) Person calling from hotel/motel telephones; (iii) calls placed from Federal or Provincially registered hospitals; (iv) calls placed from a mobile telephone; (v) calls placed by disabled/handicapped Customers who are registered with AGT.

30/ Staff estimated 15% repression. Charges and plans were implemented July 1, 1985.

31/ Number of free calls was typically three for business, five for residence and up to 24 for PBX. Recently, however, they are being reduced to zero. Ohio Bell limited handicapped to 100 free calls and Cincinnati Bell permitted only two numbers per directory assistance request.

32/ Common criteria are visual or physical handicap with visual acuity less than 20/60 or a visual field less than 20 degrees. Exemptions also commonly offered to hospitals, skilled nursing homes, hotels and pay phones.

33/ Number of free calls was reduced recently from three to two. Figure given here is for when DA offered three free calls. Figure not yet available for two free calls.

34/ Number of free calls is five for residence and two for business.

35/ DA revenues were used to offset revenue losses to LECs resulting from implementing access charge bill.

36/ Measured as directory assistance calls per line.

37/ Registration with the company is required.

38/ Approved effective 10/28/85. Annual savings based upon one month's experience at $49,000.

39/ The charge for Directory Assistance service was established in August 1976. Call volumes reduced by approximately 50% for the remainder of 1976. Since that time however, D.A. call volumes have continued to increase returned to the pre-charge levels after about 10 years. Specific cost savings due to DA charges cannot be quantified because the introduction of computers and audio response to DA has drastically reduced the amount of operator work time, independent of the DA charge.

40/ Business customers get no free calls.

41/ In NPA; outside NPA $.50 with 2-call allowance.

42/ From 1985 to 1986, Directory Assistance calls have diminished 15%.

43/ One call allowance provided an intraLATA toll call is made in the month. The plan is selective - the charge applies only if the requested number is in the directory.

44/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 82 - AGENCY REGULATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-	-8-	-9-	-10-	-11-	-12-	-13-	-14-
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	--	.35-85	NO	NO	.35-85	NO	NO	86%	.85
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		.50-1.66	--	YES	8/	NO	NO	--	--
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	--	--	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	--
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.85-1.25	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	68%	.85-1.25
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.15-2.30	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	70%	.50-3.50
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-1.00	NO	YES	.25-40 3/	NO	NO	--	.35-.75
CANADIAN RTC 14/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.85-2.15	NO	NO	.85-2.15	NO	NO	--	--
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 4/	.93-1.24	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	77%	.93
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.55-1.15	NO	YES	.55-1.15 9/	NO	NO	83%	.55-1.15
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.70	NO	YES5/	--	NO	NO	56%	--
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.78	NO	NO	.78	NO	NO	--	--
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO7/	.25-1.25	NO	YES12	.25-1.25	NO	NO	80%	.25-1.25
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.15	NO	YES	5.00-6.50 8/	NO	NO	--	.25-1.15
HAWAII PUC 14/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	--	.75	NO	YES	--	NO	--	--	--
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	.42-1.42	NO	NO	.42-1.42	NO	NO	78%	.42-1.42
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.35-.75	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	86%	0-1.10
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-1.65	YES	NO	.25-1.65	NO	NO	N/A	.25-1.65
IOWA SUB	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	.40-1.50	NO	YES	.25	NO	NO	87%	.40-.75
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.60-1.15	NO	NO	.60-1.15	NO	YES	88%	.60-1.15
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-2.50	NO	YES	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.25-1.62	NO	NO	1.25-1.62	NO	NO	--	1.25-1.62
MAINE PUC	NO	NO1/	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	.80-2.00	NO	YES	.80	NO	NO	88%	.80
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.68-1.05	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	80%	.68-1.05
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	0-1.70	NO	YES1/	NO	NO	NO	--	0-1.70
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	.25-1.19	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	94%	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-2.00	NO	YES	.50-1.25	NO	NO	--	.50-2.55
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	87%	1.05-1.55
MISSOURI PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.00	NO	YES	.25-1.00	NO	NO	78%	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.50	NO	YES	.50	NO	NO	--	.70
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.60-1.20	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	--	.60-1.20
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.50	NO	NO	.50	NO	NO	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.85-1.45	NO	YES	.85-1.45	NO	NO	--	--
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.55-1.04	NO	YES	.55	NO	NO	--	.55-1.04
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	1.25-2.50	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	--	1.25 - 2.50
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.35-1.76	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	80%	.35-1.82
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.24-1.46	YES2/	YES12	1.46	NO	NO	--	.24-1.70
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.70-1.55	NO	YES		NO	NO	44.2%	.70-1.55
NOVA SCOTIA PUB14/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.40-.60	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	.55-210
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-2.35	NO	YES	.25-1.50	NO	NO	83.6%	.25-2.50
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	90%	1.00-1.75
ONTARIO TSC 14/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	--	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	--
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	.50-1.25	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	--	.75-1.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	--	.25-1.00
PUERTO RICO PSC14/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
QUEBEC PSB	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-2.10	YES	NO	.50-2.10	NO	NO		.50-2.10
RHODE ISLAND 14/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	1.85-2.45	NO	NO	1.85	NO	NO	90%	1.85
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	13/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.35-2.00	YES	N/A	.35-1.00	NO	NO	80%	.35-2.50
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	1.00-1.50	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	75%	1.00-1.50
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05	NO	NO	--	1.05-1.55
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	--	.60-1.35	NO	YES	.60-1.35	NO	YES	90%	.60-1.35
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.06-1.58	NO	NO	1.06-1.58	NO	NO	88%	1.06-1.58
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	2.20-3.90	NO	YES	--	NO	--	--	2.20-3.90
VIRGIN ISLANDS 14/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.35	NO	NO	1.35	NO	NO	88%	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-2.00	NO	YES	11/	NO	NO	97.3	.25-2.00
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.25-1.10	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	56%	.50-1.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES1	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	YES	.45-1.00	NO	NO	72%	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	6/	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	47%	6/
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	--	--	YES	YES	NONE	NO	NO	--	--

KEY TO COLUMN HEADINGS

-1- Regulates yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-2- Regulates yellow pages advertising rates?
-3- Regulates yellow pages advertising contents?
-4- Regulates white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-5- Regulates white pages listing charges?
-6- Does Commission require white pages charges be based on cost of services?
-7- Range of charges for additional listing in white pages.
-8- Do any companies in state provide additional listings at no charge?
-9- Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with the same last name and address as subscriber?
-10- If any companies charge for additional listings of persons of the same last name and address, what is the charge?
-11- Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging sex discrimination Re: directory listing practices?
-12- Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging discrimination on any other grounds Re: directory listing practices?
-13- What % of directory assistance calls originating in state are local or intrastate?
-14- What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 82 - AGENCY REGULATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1/ Limitation of liability rate adjustment is currently subject of adjustment.

2/ Where a subscriber is located in an exchange border area or requests a foreign listing for better identification in order to facilitate the completion of calls.

3/ PT&T and General Tel. Co. which account for 98% of service plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about $.25-.40 for such additional listings.

4/ Uses value of service method.

5/ Proposed tariff providing free dual listing was approved.

6/ Twenty-five cents to $1.30 per month or $6.60 to $12.20 annual charge or $8.00 one time charge?

7/ Cost plus contribution to overall revenues based on value of service.

8/ Non-recurring charges.

9/ Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.

10/ Telephone rules tell what exchanges must be listed.

11/ Dual name listings as primary listing–no charge with initial order. C&P, Continental, Central, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge a non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.

12/ Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).

13/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

14/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, with specific reference to:

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?

2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate?

3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?

4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include extensions and what are the conditions under which extensions are granted and the number of extensions?

5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees – to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?

6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?

7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections and move charges?

8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. special services or other non-basic items?

TABLE 83 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY)												
		RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE							TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	NO. OF MAIN STA-TIONS	NO. OF EXTEN-SIONS	SERVICE CONNECT REDUC-TION	MOVE CHARGE REDUC-TION	OTHER SERV. REDUC-TION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	BELL	M,N	6 .MOS	40%	1		100%	100%	FEW NON BASIC ITEMS	M,N,O,R	NONE	100%	REASONABLE
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1	2	100%						
		O	NONE	100%			100%						
ALASKA PUC 1/													
ALBERTA PUB	ALBERTA GOV'T	N,R 2/	6 MOS	$1/MO									
		O	NONE	100%	1		100%	100%					
		M,6& ABOVE, R 2/				AS REQUIRED	100%	100%	EFRC 3/	M,6& ABOVE, R 2/			REASONABLE
		M,5,R 2/	NONE	100%	1	1	100%	100%		M,5,R 2/			REASONABLE
		M,3&4,R 2/	NONE	100%		NONE	100%	100%	EFRC 3/	M,3&4,R 2/			REASONABLE
		M,1&2,R 2/	NONE	$1/MO		NONE	50%DIS	50%DIS					
ARIZONA CC 4/													
ARKANSAS PSC		M,R	NONE	100%	1	1 5/	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		$10-$15MO
		N 6/	NONE	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	NONE		REASONABLE
BRITISH COLUMBIA METC	OKANAGA TEL.	M	NONE	50%	1	1	100%		50%				
		N	NONE	100%	1	1(50%)	100%		50%				
		M(SENIOR)		100%	1	1	100%		50%				
CALIFORNIA PUC	BELL	M(DISTRICT)	NONE	100%	1		100%	100%		M(DISTRICT)	NONE		$20 MO
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	1		100%	100%		M,N	3 YRS		$20 MO
		O,R	NONE	100%	1		100%	100%		O,R	NONE		$20 MO
		M,N	<30 YRS	≤50%	1		50%			M,N	<30 YRS		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M	NONE	50%	1		NONE	NONE		M	NONE		$30 MO
		N,R	NONE	50%	1		NONE	NONE		N,R	NONE		$30 YR
	GENERAL	M	NONE	100%			100%	100%		M			
		N,O,R	NONE	50%	1		50%	50%		N,R			
CANADIAN RTC 27/ 32/													
COLORADO PUC	BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	100%	31/					NONE			NONE
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK	M,(A) 28/,R	30 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH- TONE 100%	M,(A),R	30 YRS		$35 MO
		N	30 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH. 100%	N	30 YRS		$35 MO
		M(B) 28/	<30 YRS	50%	NONE	NONE	50%	50%	TOUCH- TONE 50%	M,(B)	<30 YRS	50% MESSAGE UNIT	
		N	<30 YRS	50%	NONE	NONE	50%	50%	TOUCH- TONE 50%	N	<30 YRS	50% MESSAGE UNIT	
	SO NEW ENGLAND	M,R		100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH. 100%	M	25 YRS		$35 MO
		N	25 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH. 100%	N	25 YRS		$35 MO
	WOODBURY	M	<25 YRS	50%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	NONE	M	<25 YRS		NONE
		N		100%	1	AS REQUIRED	100%	100%		N			$10 MO
		R		100%	NONE	NONE	NONE			R			NONE
		M	5 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100% 2 PHONES	NONE		M	5 YRS		NONE
		N	<5 YRS	50%	100%	100%	100% 2 PHONES						
DELAWARE PSC		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,N,O,R			REASONABLE
		N	<30 YRS	50%	1	1	100%	100%	50%				
D.C. PSC	C&P TEL.	M,N,R		50%			50%	50%	50%	M	NONE		$25 MO
		N	<30 YRS	50%	1	NONE	50%	50%	50%				NONE
FLORIDA PSC	BELL	M	30 YRS	100%	1	NONE	100%	100%	100%	M	30 YRS		$50
		M	<30 YRS	40%	1	NONE	40%	40%	40%	M	<30 YRS		$25
		N	30 YRS	100%	1	NONE	100%	100%	100%	N	30 YRS		$50
		N	<30 YRS	40%	1	NONE	40%	40%	40%	N	<30 YRS		$25
		R	PRE 1/84	100%	1				40%	R	PRE 1/84		REASONABLE
		R	POST 1/84	100%	1				40%	R	POST 1/84		$59
	GENERAL	M	NONE	100%	1	4			100%	M	NONE	25-100%	
		N	90 DAYS	50%	1	4			50%	N	90 DAYS	25-100%	
		R	NONE	100%	1	4			100%	R	NONE	25-100%	
	UNITED	M	NONE	100%*	1				50%	M	NONE		$11
		N	NONE	100%*	1				50%	N	NONE		$7-$8
		R	NONE	100%*	1				50%	R			$0
			* RESIDENCE ACCESS LINE, U-TOUCH AND REDUCED ZONE CHARGES (APPROX. A 100% REDUCTION)										
GEORGIA PSC	ALL 4/	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	70-100	1	REASONABLE	VARIES	VARIES		M,N,O,R	6 MOS		REASONABLE
HAWAII PUC 32/	HAWAII TEL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	REASONABLE	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	<30 YR	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%					
IDAHO PUC	MT. BELL & CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	<30 YR	50%									
		N	30 YRS	100%									
ILLINOIS CC	ILL.BELL	M,R		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			REASONABLE
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			REASONABLE
	GENERAL TEL 9/	M		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			NONE
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			NONE

TABLE 83 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES
(Continued)

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY)													
		RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE								TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	NO. OF MAIN STA-TIONS	NO. OF EXTEN-SIONS	SERVICE CONNECT REDUC-TION	MOVE CHARGE REDUC-TION	OTHER SERVICE REDUC-TION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
INDIANA URC	BELL	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	0	100%	100%	50%				REASONABLE
		N,R	6 MO	50%	1	0	50%	50%	50%				NONE
		M	6 MO	100%	1	0	50%	50%	50%				REASONABLE
	GENERAL	M		100%	1	0							NONE
		N	NONE	50	1		100%	100%					NONE
		R		100%	1		100%	100%					NONE
	UNITED	R	NONE	100%	1	0	100%	100%	SMALL # BASIC ITEMS				
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	NONE	100%	1	0			100%				NONE
IOWA SUB	BELL	M,N	6 MO	50% 24/	1		50%	50%	50%				
	GENERAL TEL	M,N,R	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%					
		M,N,O,R	20 YRS	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
	CONTINENTAL	M	3 MO	100%	1								
		N	3 MO	100%	1								
	UNITED	M,R	6 MO	100%	1		100%	100%					
		N	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%					
	CENTRAL	M,N	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%					
KANSAS SCC	BELL	N,O	6 MO	50%						N	NONE		NONE
		M,R	NONE	100%						M	NONE		$30 MAX
	UNITED	M,N,O,R	6 MO	100%	1	N/A	0	0	--	--	--		--
KENTUCKY PSC	29/	M,N,O,R	12 MO	100%	1	2	100%	100%					
LOUISIANA PSC	BELL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1		100%	100%		M	6 MO	100%	
		M,BN	6 MO	40%	1		40%	40%					NONE
	CENTRAL LA	M,N	3 MO	50%	1								NONE
	TEL CO	0	NONE	100%	1 25/								NONE
	KAPLAN TEL CO	M,N	12 MO	40%	1								NONE
		0	NONE	100%	1 25/								
MAINE PUC	NEW ENG T&T	M,R	6 MO	100%	1	2							
		N	6 MO	50%	1	2							
MARYLAND PSC	C&P TEL. CO.	M,N(Sr),R		50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				NONE
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENG TEL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%	M,N,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
		N	6 MO	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MO		7/
MICHIGAN PSC	BELL	M,N,R	1 YR	50%	1				50%				
	GENERAL TEL	M,N,R	1 YR	50%	1				50%				
MINNESOTA PUC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	INTRASTATE
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
	CENTRAL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
	UNITED	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SO CENTRAL	M	0	100%	1	2	100%	100%	40%	M	0	100%	$50 MAX
	BELL 30/	N	6 MOS	40%	1	2	40%	40%	40%	N	6 MOS	100%	$5 MAX
		N	30 YRS	50%	1	2	100%	100%	40%	N	30 YRS	100%	$25 MAX
MISSOURI PSC	CENTRAL	M,N,R	6 YRS	50%	1		100%	100%					
	CONTINENTAL	M,N	3 YRS	100%	1								
	GENERAL	M,R	6YRS	100%	1	1	100%	100%					
		N	6YRS	50%	1	1	100%	100%					
	SW BELL	M,N,R		100%									
	UNITED	M		100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		N		50%	1	2	100%	100%					
MONTANA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE				M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
NEBRASKA PSC	BELL	M,N,O		50%			50%	50%	50%	M,N,O		50%	
NEVADA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	1	ALL	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$20intra- LATA
	CENTRAL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	1	ALL	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	PERM		1	ALL	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$25 MO
NEW JERSEY BPU	N E T&T	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	50-100%	1	ALL	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	6 MOS		16/
	BELL	M	DATE OF EMPLOY	50%	1		50%	50%	LIMITED				
		N	30 YRS	100%	1	2	100%	100%	LIMITED	M			$25.00
		R		100%	1	2	100%	100%	LIMITED	N	30 YRS		$25.00
NEW MEXICO SCC	BELL	M,N,O,R	20 YRS	100%	1	2	100%	100%	LIMITED	R			$25.00
				100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	LIMITED	M			$15.00
NEW YORK PSC 8/													
NORTH CAROLINA UC15/	BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	40%	1	REASONABLE	40%	40%	40%	M	6 MO	100%	$50
			30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	N	6 MO	20%	$5
	CAROLINA	M	12 MOS	50%	1	REASONABLE				N	26 YRS	20%	$25
		O,R,M	12 MOS	50%	1	REASONABLE				BARGAINING			$7-10 MO
		M,O,R,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE				NON-BARGAINING			$12 MO
	CENTRAL	M,N,O	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE				M			$15 MO
		R	30 YRS	50%	1	REASONABLE							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	50%		REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	6 MO	50%	REASONABLE
		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%		REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 32/	MAR T&T	O	--	50%	--	--	--	--	--	--			
		M	12 MOS	25%	--	--	--	--	--				

TABLE 83 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENTS FROM COMPANY)

	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE									TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTIONS	NO OF MAIN STATION	NO. OF EXTENSIONS	SERVICE CONNECTION RATE REDUCTION	% OF MOVE CHARGE REDUCTION	% OF OTHER SERVICE REDUCTION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
OHIO PUC	BELL	M	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%	M	6 MOS	100%	OCCASIONAL
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
	GENERAL TEL	M	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
	UNITED	M	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
	CINCINNATI	M,N	6 MO	40%	--	--	40%	40%	40%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	--
		O	--	100%	--	--	100%	100%	100%	O	--	100%	--
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	--	--	100%	100%	100%				
OKLAHOMA CC	BELL	M,O,R		100%		NONE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R		100%	$30(intra-LATA)
		N		50%				100%					
ONTARIO TSC 32/	16 COMPANIES	M,N,O,R20/		100%	1	21/	100%	50%		M 22/			$25-35MO12/
OREGON PUC		M,N	NONE	50%	1	NONE							
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	ALL MAJOR COMPANIES	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
		O	NONE	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
PUERTO RICO PSC 32/													
QUEBEC PSB 26/													
RHODE ISLAND PUC 32/	NEW ENG T&T	M	6 MO	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M	6 MO		$60 MO
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	GTE & SO BELL	M,N	NONE	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	BELL	M	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%	50%				
		M	6 MO	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
TENNESSEE PSC	SO CENTRAL BELL	M	6 MOS	40%	1	REASONABLE	40%	40%	40%				
		M	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
		R		100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
		M		100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
	UINT	M,N,R		40%	1	1	100%	100%	100%				
	TENNESSEE	M,N	3 MOS	50%	1	1	0	0	0				
		R	10 YRS	50%	1	1	0	0	0				
	GENERAL	M,N,R		50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%				
TEXAS PUC	SW BELL	M,R	NONE	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		LIMITED intraLATA
		M	6 MOS	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	M	30 YRS		LIMITED intraLATA
	CONN. TEL.	M,N,R	NONE	50%	1	1	50%						
				100%	1	1	100%						
UTAH PSC	MTN STATES T&T	M,R	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	R			LIMITED
VERMONT PSB	NEW ENG T&T	M, 17/ M,R D18/,17/	6 MOS	50%	-	-	50%	50%	50%	M 17/ M,R D 18/ 17/	6 MO		$30 MO
		M 19/	6 MOS	100%	-	-	100%	100%	100%	M 19/	6 MO		$90 QTR
	CONTINENTAL	M	6 MOS	50%	1	1	0	0	0		N/A		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 32/	VITELCO	UNION 9/	6 MOS	50%	1	10/	11/						
		M,R 9/		100%	1	10/	11/			M,R 9/	NONE		$5-30MO12/
VIRGINIA SCC	BELL	M,R 9/	NONE	M-100%	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%				
	CENTRAL	M,R 9/	6 MOS	M-50%			50%	50%	50%				
	GEN. TEL.	M,N,R					50%	50%	50%				
WASHINGTON UTC 13/	C&P OF W. VA												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 23/		M	NONE	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	50%				
		N	NONE	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
		R	25 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	50%	REASONABLE			
WISCONSIN PSC 14/		M	30 YRS	100%	1								
WYOMING PSC													

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 83 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

1/ Although Commission has issued no regulations or general orders prohibiting telephone utilities from providing free service to employees as a fringe benefit, Commission has formally expressed its disapproval of such practice. It has permitted, however, free local service to telephone employees who are required to be on call during off duty hours. Requests to provide free telephone services other than local exchange have never been brought before the Commission.

2/ Employees who retire on pension retain the same concession class and rate for the duration of their retirement, providing they continue to reside within the limits of AGT territory. When a pensioner dies, the spouse receives the same concession class and rate as the pensioner received provided he/she does not move from AGT territory or remarry.

3/ Extended Flat Rate Calling and color telephone.

4/ Commission has not directed rules or policies pertaining to employees concessions, however, each company's policies have been reviewed. Since operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, Commission's view has been to allow latitude to companies to utilize this bargaining point within reason.

5/ All other extensions and supplemental services are 50% of actual rates.

6/ After 30 years, non-management employees receive the same benefits as management employees.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 83 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES
(Continued)

7/ Employee pays 50% of rate for all toll calls made to points served by New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

8/ The New York PSC has not set forth specific rules governing provision of free telephone service to telephone employees. Rather, individual companies have been permitted to set conditions under which free or reduced rate service is offered to employees. Of course, the reasonableness of these costs for setting rates is subject to review in Commission investigations involving general rate applications. In a 1973 New York Telephone Co. Rate Case, Commission Staff proposed disallowance of some of the cost of free service to company employees. Basically, New York Telephone Company offers two types of employee discounts - Class A or 100% discount and Class B or 50% discount. It was proposed that the revenue loss resulting from granting Class A rather than Class B discounts not be allowed for ratemaking. Staff argued that 100% discount is unduly generous and that it constituted an open-ended fringe benefit to a select group of employees. Commission rejected this argument determining that the discount is an understood form of compensation, that its withdrawal would affect employee morale and require offsetting wage increases, and that the net benefit, if any, did not warrant the labor relations and other difficulties that would follow. Since then, and at our behest, tighter controls have been implemented to prevent abuses of the discounts. Monitoring of these efforts show that gradual improvements have been achieved.

9/ Retired employees are entitled to same telephone benefits and rates as when they were employed at time of retirement.

10/ No monthly charge for first extension , supplemental extensions billed at 50%.

11/ No installation charge for first extension, supplemental installation charges billed at 50% of regular rates

12/ Monthly toll allowance increases with management grade.

13/ Washington state law provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate to their employees or employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies (RCW 80.36.130) No limits or restrictions to the authority are included in the statute. Since this is a statutory exemption from general anti-rebate provisions, companies are not required to file this information with their tariffs.

14/ Wisconsin Statutes, Sec. 196.60, provides in part that: "Nothing in this section nor in s. 196.63 or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit any public utility engaged in the conveying of telephone messages from furnishing service to its employees, pensioners and officers, at no charge less than those prescribed in its published schedules or tariffs. The Public Service Commission may prescribe rules except that such rules shall not prohibit the furnishing of service to employees, pensioners or officers or the receiving of service by employees, pensioners or officers at no charge or at charge less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs. No revenue shall accrue or be credited to the accounts of such utility with respect to such service furnished at no charge nor with respect to any amounts by which any charges for such services are less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs."

15/ Virtually all telephone companies operating in North Carolina provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees.

16/ $90 per quarter allowed intraLATA and interLATA. Only those retired prior to 1/1/84 are allowed interLATA, all others intraLATA only.

17/ American Tel. & Tel. residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

18/ American Tel. & Tel. and New England Tel. & Tel. Directors residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

19/ With 30 years.

20/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.

21/ With few exceptions, only one extension.

22/ One company only.

23/ West Virginia Code Sec. 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. C&P has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.

24/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.

25/ When in judgment of company employee is contacted concerning business after hours.

26/ Most telephone companies operating under Quebec RSP regulation provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

27/ Commission is aware that federally regulated carriers provide free or reduced rate service to its employees. It has chosen not to regulate these activities at this time.

28/ M(A),M(B) - A & B are position grade levels in Co. and receive different employee benefits.

29/ General Telephone, Cincinnati Bell, Continental Telephone, So. Central Rural Co-op, West Kentucky Rural Co-op, Brandenburg Telephone, Foothills Rural Cooperative and South Central Bell.

30/ Effective 4/1/85, the following concession rules are applicable to both Management and Non-Management employees: Less than 30 years service - 40% concession on local service, $25/ month concession on intraLATA toll; greater than 30 years - 100% concession on local service.

31/ Telephone sets have not been leased since 1/1/84.

32/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

Table 84 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
						Less:	Less:											
	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	2,487,886	72,405	0	21	19,614	604,555	0	1,975,371	832,299	167,391	118,159	53,589	290,324	629,463	202,836	5,866	1,237	207,465
AK PUC	104,088	1,747	199	76	803	33,974	0	72,939	42,721	8,526	2,798	2,016	21,727	35,067	7,654	337	3,146	4,845
AZ CC	2,749,282	71,518	(34)	60	18,187	741,547	0	2,097,466	1,265,253	188,120	60,904	121,848	707,831	1,078,703	186,550	9,432	68,074	127,908
AR PSC	63,377	1,073	79	4	586	(16,302)	0	48,817	25,473	4,405	2,298	1,460	14,399	22,562	2,911	226	(1,602)	1,535
CA PUC 1/	27,896,380	870,956	(52)	7,117	102,340	7,362,506 2/	0	17,668,717	10,840,087	2,164,338	752,009	784,873	5,200,342	8,901,562	1,938,525	3/	3/	3/
CO PUC	59,793,843	1,815,337	200,013	211,839	547,657	27125,460	5,540	35,437,689	17,178,347	3,690,589	259,943	1,108,702	7,911,624	12970,858	4,207,489	871,290	832,894	4,245,885
CT PUCA	2,860,523	127,562	0	115	24,824	1,063,946	0	1,949,078	1,368,137	205,529	101,444	177,677	688,911	1,173,561	194,576	11,457	57,390	148,643
DE PSC	308,511	3,262	0	0	1,079	83,524	0	229,328	129,140	28,218	12,689	8,107	54,982	103,996	25,144	0	202	24,942
DC PSC	601,518	14,609	0	0	3,382	197,667	0	421,842	315,534	60,387	25,300	34,681	148,855	269,223	46,311	2,199	13,984	34,526
FL PSC	7,864,715	188,160	140	979	64,178	2,114,513	0	6,003,660	3,065,044	588,080	311,962	193,998	1,417,875	2,511,916	553,128	18,120	183,606	387,643
GA PSC	16,834,254	264,845	2,572	1,697	166,002	4,386,909	0	12,882,461	6,356,559	1,174,911	628,911	430,320	2,814,148	5,048,290	1,308,461	23,581	---	---
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC 12/	855,345	9,502	0	0	1,366	(55,051)	---	811,162	314,299	58,510	24,511	17,519	156,629	257,169	57,130	1,226	484	57,872
IL CC	8,715,047	218,065	1,352	802	---	3,304,016	0	5,631,250	3,445,293	739,049	394,670	200,861	1,549,214	2,883,794	561,499	40,223	154,166	447,556
IN URC	4,072,460	78,983	(550)	317	23,504	1,258,747	0	2,915,967	1,524,841	318,706	154,123	99,046	663,536	1,235,411	289,430	49,867	94,148	245,149
IA SUB	1,940,112	20,058	419	0	13,447	638,529	0	1,335,507	679,811	131,166	62,302	42,514	332,664	568,646	111,165	---	---	---
KS SCC	1,321,021	22,919	907	107	18,830	369,019	39	994,726	454,755	90,310	26,498	43,238	232,203	392,249	62,506	3,299	(31,868)	33,937
KY PSC	2,731,515	78,370	106	168	26,947	763,478	0	2,073,629	940,020	175,479	104,498	49,639	420,028	749,644	190,376	4,954	60,522	134,808
LA PSC	3,747,685	72,423	6,858	1,048	28,036	986,002	0	2,870,048	1,225,738	166,490	12,756	245,247	542,940	967,433	258,305	1,855	1,286	258,874
ME PUC	687,019	10,394	0	171	4,795	208,794	16	493,570	280,619	47,764	31,200	22,754	131,056	232,744	47,845	456	1,144	47,157
MD PSC	3,657,440	83,487	---	214	5,448	1,184,525	0	2,562,064	1,411,895	306,771	102,207	108,514	667,147	1,184,639	227,256	7,980	76,515	158,721
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC	7,059,898	166,963	0	3,151	58,955	2,180,728	0	5,108,239	1,557,181	457,330	355,108	191,184	209,833	2,770,636	409,967	112,236	51,420	345,406
MN PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	1,474,912	31,623	1,047	204	13,184	(395,679)	0	1,125,291	549,169	(107,265)	(3,734)	(96,593)	(226,827)	(434,419)	114,750	2,185	(4,009)	112,926
MO PSC	3,161,178	7,351	111	66	29,564	820,853	12	2,377,405	1,078,420	214,553	57,444	82,414	567,422	921,833	156,587	2,773	3,372	155,988
MT PSC	787,747	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,829,619	---	---	---	---	2,523,389	---	---	---	1,306,220
NE PSC 10/	1,643,481	---	---	---	---	541,213	---	1,102,268	521,631	117,398	---	88,950	230,550	319,500	104,583	---	---	---
NV PSC	936,011	11,360	3,149	0	185	209,775	0	740,930	381,995	72,814	46,221	14,416	164,871	298,322	83,673	1,369	10,944	74,098
NH PUC	1,043,438	35,717	0	24	958	295,347	0	---	378,084	75,817	29,037	24,874	177,797	307,525	70,559	177	---	---
NJ BPU	4,359,602	72,481	0	235	15,213	1,217,873	151	3,229,507	1,972,412	314,947	181,711	172,220	989,892	1,657,904	313,642	10,552	80,280	243,914
NM SCC	1,015,802	14,157	6,546	---	6,796	267,910	0	---	370,472	38,889	48,643	18,346	184,478	290,356	80,116	4,748	1,484	83,380
NY PSC 4/	17,848,961	560,860	1,711	618	101,116	5,203,421	0	13,308,953	9,426,562	1,125,849	652,785	1,057,619	5,231,558	8,067,810	1,358,752	116,133	413,420	1,061,466
NC UC	5,060,458	95,169	4,471	527	50,130	1,519,165	0	3,691,590	2,413,750	380,746	236,376	95,282	1,318,350	2,030,754	382,996	13,136	104,705	291,427
ND PSC	342,418	1,296	0	25	1,951	106,927	0	238,763	130,824	22,254	12,287	5,328	68,202	108,071	22,753	1,043	10,217	25,415
OH PUC	5,708,449	172,521	656	46	50,168	2,442,552	0	3,487,288	3,177,511	586,490	287,004	346,838	238,573	1,414,185	519,174	98,008	50,168	408,836
OK CC 5/	1,631,995	24,192	259	106	11,664	406,833	0	1,261,383	594,576	103,981	41,184	39,235	317,979	500,285	94,291	91	866	91,419
OR PUC	2,418,306	50,452	114	180	14,100	750,813	0	---	971,708	191,573	99,061	69,761	437,539	797,934	173,774	1,448	---	---
PA PUC 11/	6,446,263	105,722	1,275	316	34,108	1,893,794	350	4,693,543	2,611,991	547,825	214,342	172,887	1,257,962	2,193,017	418,973	14,990	146,634	287,330
PR PSC	Telephone service in Puerto Rico is provided by two State public corporations.																	
RI PUC	Information not available.																	
SC PSC	2,603,442	64,674	412	916	2,020	764,828	0	---	975,743	174,877	83,304	65,912	466,972	791,065	184,678	13,751	---	---
SD PUC 6/	317,702	N/A	N/A	1	3,169	95,912	N/A	216,790	109,562	21,535	8,952	7,002	52,705	90,152	19,367	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	3,390,478	61,370	2	99	27,070	998,218	0	2,480,801	1,309,905	241,750	121,260	109,884	593,090	1,065,984	243,921	7,644	78,655	172,910
TX PUC 7/	11,115,460	251,420	32	798	94,814	2,546,640	25,199	8,890,685	4,149,153	725,129	371,388	254,798	2,012,337	3,363,652	785,501	N/A	N/A	N/A
UT PSC	964,956	26,279	(174)	15	8,956	(236,144)	0	763,888	358,387	83,432	36,348	21,879	156,607	298,266	60,121	3,257	724	62,654
VT PSB	528,882	7,138	7	48	---	45,238	0	490,837	200,109	38,445	17,382	14,472	91,019	161,318	38,791	518	2,281	37,028
VA SCC	3,505,402	83,990	(5)	0	10,127	1,032,358	208	2,566,948	1,382,829	278,272	139,693	75,132	632,564	1,125,661	257,168	7,010	65,704	198,474
WA UTC	4,345,520	81,574	72	157	2,366	1,160,094	---	3,269,595	1,523,479	307,753	122,322	113,075	700,553	1,243,703	279,776	5,907	140,950	144,733
WV PSC	1,594,957	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	664,020	115,566	96,512	8/	341,819	553,897	110,123	---	---	---
WI PSC	3,687,793	67,881	298	193	21,250	1,263,408	75	2,513,933	1,352,710	218,561	255,478	---	619,951	1,093,990	258,720	10,216	80,718	188,218
WY PSC 9/	310,141	---	---	---	42,629	79,179	0	273,581	97,913	20,561	---	13,381	45,315	79,257	18,656	---	---	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 84 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of Dec. 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

1/ Composite statistics for five largest California utilities only.

2/ Net Book Costs include a $3,845,518 debit for accumulated deferred income taxes and tax credits.

3/ Unable to define.

4/ Systemwide composite of statistics for all Class A and B privately-owned telephone utilities.

5/ Data submitted by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Oklahoma for access lines in service and calls per access line; all other information combines Oklahoma ALLTEL, ALLTEL Service Company and Southwestern Bell.

6/ Data for Northwestern Bell Telephone Company only.

7/ Data submitted for Southwestern Bell and General Telephone of the Southwest. Of the 42 privately owned telephone companies in Texas, only these two are required to report results of operations on an intrastate basis. Together, they encompass 92.63% of the telephone access lines in Texas.

8/ Income taxes and other taxes combined.

9/ Plant in Service includes working capital.

10/ Plant in Service figures are given for combined inter- and intrastate.

11/ Certain information was not reported by all companies; averages are for those companies that did report.

12/ Annual reports for individual telephone companies provided results for total Idaho operations, including both interstate and intrastate results of operations.

Table 85 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)
(N/A = Not Available)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)				Telephones in Service (Intrastate Only)							Avg. No. Calls Per Tel.			Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)	
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Business Yearly Average	Others Yearly Average	Total	Residential Main Stations	Business Main Stations	Sub-Total	PBX Telephone	Residential Extensions	Business Extensions	Total No. of Telephones	Local	Intra-state Toll	Inter-state Toll	Average Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
AL PSC	1,287,882	323,635	67,213	1,678,730	1,300,891	326,904	1,627,795	67,551	N/A	N/A	1,695,346	4,229	444	3/	18.42	1,552.00
AK PUC 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35,393	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AZ CC	1,184,896	192,962	20,888	1,398,746	1,180,795	423,600	1,604,395	50,444	N/A	N/A	1,654,839	3,571	50	79	15.62	1,941.00
AR PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CA PUC 2/	10,020,106	5,246,280	217,773	15,484,159	21/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,257	665	3/	N/A	1,802.00
CO PUC	1,201,689	235,023	5,600	1,442,312	1,224,798	18/497,200		22,202 19/			1,744,200				13.02	2,381.06
CT PUCA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,453,709	99,569	171,609	4/	1,724,887	6,079	1,071	3/	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	238,897	27,592	0	266,489	241,552	116,072	357,624	0	0	0	357,624	2,800	155	3/	24.50	1,157.69
DC PSC	284,513	150,730	302,586	737,829	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.85	14/ 815.25
FL PSC	4,593,302	790,638	164,020	5,547,960	2,886,742	757,863	3,644,605	132,377	23,573	188,098	3,988,653	3,769	496	10	24.96	1,609.00
GA PSC	Data not available.		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IL CC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,894.75
IN URC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,679,324	511,981	2,191,305	147,104	N/A	N/A	2,338,409	2,711	508	N/A	N/A	N/A
IA SUB 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,074,678	880,009	165,487	1,045,496	38,807	N/A	N/A	1,084,303	2,473	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,805.30
KS SCC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/ 852,865	1/ 268,372	1,121,237	31,674	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.77	N/A
KY PSC	17/	17/	17/	17/	765,156	559	961,857	7,488	34,759	8,840	1,012,944	4,819	452	3/	17.92	2,949.61
LA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,723,570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,723,570	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,174.00
ME PUC 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,366,685	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.14	1,117.36
MN PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	795,727	216,823	484	1,013,034	737,364	208,167	945,531	17,510	N/A	N/A	963,041	175/mo.	9.1/A.L.	N/A	30.12	1,455.94
MO PSC	363,969	102,008	824	466,801	253,635	49,544	303,179	1,118	17,498	3,933	325,728	167/mo.	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,701.00
MT PSC	---	---	---	336,313	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,342.30
NE PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	588,114	14/117,984	14/ ---	---	---	---	783,664	---	---	---	---	---
NV PSC	371,801	156,453	---	528,254	383,778	160,295	544,073	2	0	0	544,075	10,884	0	0	23.00	1,772.00
NH PUC	414,227	121,264	8,534	544,025	394,154	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	40.00	1,918.00
NJ BPU	3,107,008	1,290,558	---	4,397,566	3,197,000	368,000	3,565,000	0	0	0	3,565,000	6,710	1,350	193	12.76	1,367.00
NM SCC	402,000	75,000	---	477,000	403,191	139,410	542,601	11,858	553	390	555,402	---	---	---	18.00	1,398.00
NY PSC 6/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39	18	19	---	1,875.32
NC UC 7/	2,166,530	604,230	32,881	2,803,641	2,166,530	604,230	2,770,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,010	511	3/	22.71 16/	1,840.69
ND PSC 2/	188,537	39,902	16,251	256,762	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,669	176	N/A	27.56	1,375.00
OH PUC 1/	1,180,485	3,803,484	95,352	5,079,361	4,598,111	---	4,598,111	300,367	144,048	29,640	5,072,166	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OK CC 1/	939,187	151,926	19,806	1,110,919	928,469	339,735	1,268,204	---	---	---	---	3,008	134	---	25.37	1,496.00
OR PUC 1/	949,409	151,312		1,178,814				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,051.47
PA PUC 15/	4,363,428	576,148	63	5,002,280	4,431,453	1,551,669	5,991,901	1/ 5,387	N/A	N/A	1/ 5,997,288	1,984	325	3/	30.28	1,289.00
PR PSC	Telephone service is provided by two State public corporations.															
RI PUC	Information not available.															
SC PSC 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,496,496	20/	20/	N/A	N/A	1,740.00
SD PUC	183,367	37,298	20,531	241,196	183,367	37,298	220,665	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,296.00
TN PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,549,000	488,000	2,082,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8/ 1,628.00
TX PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/	---	---	---	---	---	---	N/A	N/A	10/	N/A	N/A
UT PSC	493,885	122,028	71	615,954	499,206	123,377	622,583	60	N/A	N/A	623,558	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	206,891	57,671	264,552	12,321	N/A	N/A	276,883	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	1,916,771	255,226	5,971	12/	2,064,526	676,044	2,740,570	87,536	29,204	975	2,858,285	2,358	230	112	33.00	1,618.00
WA UTC 1/	1,678,745	655,212	28,670	2,362,627	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WI PSC 13/	1,764,956	490,842	58,854	2,314,652	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	251	N/A	N/A	14.66	1,593.24
WY PSC	---	---	---	239,894	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,292.83

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 85 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of Dec. 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

1/ Number of telephones reported as main access lines.

2/ "Customers" reported as number of access lines in service.

3/ Included with intrastate toll figure.

4/ Business extensions included with residential extensions.

5/ Total company access lines--amounts shown for telephones in service.

6/ Number of access lines reported for average number of calls per telephone and other statistics.

7/ Customers are reported as year-end amounts; telephones in service reported as access lines year-end; average calls per access line combines intra- and inter-state.

8/ Per access line. General Telephone of the South does not report its 45,713 access lines as business or residence.

9/ Available data shows total of 7,888,269 telephone access lines in Texas. Of them, 7,228,180 are represented by SWBT and GTSW.

10/ Available data shows Gross Plant Investment per Access Line at $1,537 for SWBT and GTSW.

11/ Commercial-yearly average reported: 187,990.

12/ Some companies reported a total figure for customers but could not separate them into classes--total reported 2,177,968.

13/ Average number of calls per telephone statistics are for Wisconsin Bell, Inc. which serves approx. 67% of Wisconsin customers.

14/ Access lines.

15/ Certain information was not reported by all companies; averages are for those companies that did report.

16/ Average Monthly Bill for Local Service. This figure is the local service revenues divided by the total number of business and residential access lines on a monthly basis for the 12 largest North Carolina telephone companies.

17/ Customer information not available.

18/ These figures reflect statistics of terminals in service.

19/ Coin terminals.

20/ "Intrastate Only" refers to all calls including interstate calls, by in-state customers, as well as all in-state equipment or plant to serve those calls. Revenues reported are all revenues from in-state customers.

21/ Telephones in service data no longer available.

INTRODUCTION
USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive (measured service) pricing for local telephone service.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has the Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, ie measured service pricing? Yes ___ No ___ If yes, please describe.

2. Is such measured service on an optional or non-optional basis? Optional ___ Non-Optional ___.

3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, eg rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.

4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis? Yes ___ No ___.

5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service? Yes ___ No ___. If yes, what were the results?

6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? Yes ___ No ___.

7. Has the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others? Commission ___ Consumers ___ Telephone Companies ___ Others ___.

8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service?
Yes ___ No ___. If yes, please describe.

9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

TABLE 86 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS)

AGENCY	(1) USP INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) USP EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) USP STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR USP	(8) CHANGE IN QUALITY OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	YES	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
ALASKA PUC	NO			NO	NO			
ALBERTA PUB	NO			NO				
ARIZONA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 1/	NO	YES	NOT YET	COMMISSION	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	27/	NO	NO	YES	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
CALIFORNIA PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS # OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DAY OF WEEK DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCO CONSUMER	NO
CANADIAN RTC 34/ 45/	NO			YES				
COLORADO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY	NO	UNDERWAY	NO	COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	OPTIONAL 35/	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS DISTANCE TIME OF DAY	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL		NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
DC PSC	YES	COMMERCIAL/NON-OPTIONAL, RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO		NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS 3/	YES 4/	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME OF DAY			NO	TELCOS	NO
HAWAII PUC 45/	NO			NO	NO			
IDAHO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	DISTANCE 28/	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NON-OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 5/	YES	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
INDIANA URC	YES 6/	OPTIONAL 41/	# OF CALLS 6/	YES 7/	YES 42/	YES 43/	TELCOS	
IOWA SUB	YES 2/	OPTIONAL 38/	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DISTANCE	YES 2/	YES	NO	COMMISSION OTHERS	NO
KANSAS SCC	.YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DISTANCE	YES	ONGOING 36/	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	OPTIONAL/EXPERIMENTAL MANDATORY 39/	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DISTANCE DAY OF WEEK	YES	YES	YES 40/	TELCOS	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	31/	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MAINE PUC	NO			NO	YES			
MARYLAND PSC	YES 29/	1)BUSINESS/OPTIONAL 2)RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS	NO NO	NO YES	NO NO	TELCOS TELCOS	NO NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 8/	YES	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE	YES 9/	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	26/	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	27/	NO	YES	YES	CONSUMERS	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES 20/	OPTIONAL	30/	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DAY-OF-WEEK DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	27/	YES	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	10/	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	11/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	37/	12/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS DISTANCE	YES	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE/NUMBER	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 45/	NO			NO	NO			
OHIO PUC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL14/ RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL 15/	MESSAGE SERVICE 16/ MEASURED SERVICE 27/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
ONTARIO TSC 45/	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS 17/	NO	NO	YES	TELCOS	NO

TABLE 86 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS) (Continued)

AGENCY	(1) USP INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) USP EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) USP STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR USP	(8) CHANGE IN QUALITY OF SERVICE
OREGON PUC		COMMERCIAL/NON-OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS DISTANCE, TIME, DAY-OF-WEEK	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL FOR RESIDENCE	# OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS DISTANCE	NO	YES	YES 32/	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
QUEBEC PSB	NO			NO	NO			
RHODE ISLAND PUC 45/	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	44/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE LENGTH	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	DISTANCE, TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS DAY-OF-WEEK	NO	NO		CONSUMERS	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DAY-OF-WEEK	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 19/	NO	YES	NO 33/	TELCOS	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	NON-OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS	YES	YES	YES TELCOS	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 25/	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL IN NORTHERN VA RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	13/	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS 21/	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	22/	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	BUSINESS/ NON-OPTIONAL 23/ RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 24/	NO	YES 18/	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY		YES	NO		NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 86 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS)

1/ Also duration of calls, time-of-day and distance. Residential USP Rate: $6.00 per month, plus $.08 per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius. Business USP Rate: $16.00 per month, plus $.08 per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius. Both rates vary according to distance, duration of call and time-of-day discounts.

2/ Available in all exchanges with electronic offices and most large WB exchanges (27 out of 145 towns).

3/ For Southern Bell experiments: Number and length of calls - rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week - offpeak discounts are provided, distance-non-toll calling area divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance. In addition, message rate business is offered in all Southern Bell exchanges where facilities exist and is offered in General Telephone Company's territory where facilities exist. Rate is 60% of flat rate plus message charge with call allowance.

4/ Southern Bell has six experimental usage sensitive pricing options approved. Locations have available various options including flat rate, low use measured, extended distance calling at a flat rate, and flat rate local calling with measured calling outside local area. Duration, distance, time and number of calls are all measured - available only to existing customers.

5/ $3.50 per month plus $.0529 per call local. Now instituting a $.03 per call off-peak (8:00 pm-8:00 am). Adjacent exchanges at multiple unit rates time.

6/ Two types provided by IBT: message rate plan is based on number of calls out at a reduced rate over a flat rate service; measured rate plan is based on number of calls out, length of calls, time of day and distance.

7/ Message rate based on 30 calls out and $.21 each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only. Measured Rate: Residential - $5.91 per month, plus $.018 per call inside local switching office or $.037 outside local switching office, plus $.002 per minute inside local switching office or $.014 per minute outside local switching office with discounts for night/weekend and holidays. Business-$26.65, $28.88 or $33.48 per month, plus same setup and usage charges.

8/ Also length of call, distance, time-of-day; number of message units for number of dollars.

9/ Indefinite.

10/ Most are flat rate for quantity of message units (5 minutes) with fee for overtime. Two areas have four elements - time, distance, duration, quantity.

11/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions; rates based on number of customers in local calling area: Group A (0-40,000), Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey Description of pricing.

12/ Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day and day-of-week, number of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, length and distance of each call. Timed service further recognizes length of calls in the primary calling area.

13/ Two offerings: (1) By number of calls; (2) Number, duration, time-of-day.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 86 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (Continued)

14/ For Ohio Bell, business service is optional between message or measured service. For Cincinnati Bell, business service is optional between flat-rate, message or measured service in non-electromechanical offices.

15/ For Ohio Bell, residential service is optional between flat-rate, message or measured service. For Cincinnati Bell, residential service is optional between flat-rate or measured service in non-electromechanical offices.

16/ Ohio Bell Residential Message Rate Service costs $9.60 per access line plus $.08 for each call over 30. Business rates for Ohio Bell are $26.15 (Non-Rotary), $29.85 (Rotary) and $33.90 (PBX Trunk) per access line plus $.08 for each additional call over 73. Cincinnati Bell business access line charge varies from $19.81 to $27.00, plus $.14 for each call over 70.

17/ Budget rate $3.05 per month, distance sensitive charges per minute. Rates from $.04-$.055 first minute, $.01-$.025 each additional minute.

18/ Studies completed by utilities and commission plans additional studies.

19/ SW Bell has message rate, other companies have four-element measured service.

20/ Measured - four tiered pricing for business and residence; message–cent per call, available to business only.

21/ Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls with discount between 5:00 pm and 8:00 am weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service - number of calls.

22/ For message exchanges, billing based on number of calls only; each completed local or EAS call equals one message unit. For measured exchanges, billing based on frequency of calls, duration, time-of-day and distance.

23/ Non-optional for business service in certain exchanges. Optional for residence in certain exchanges.

24/ Various call allowances under flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.

25/ Offered in five of the State's 20 companies.

26/ Number of calls and length of calls - rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week - offpeak discounts are provided, distance non-toll calling area divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.

27/ Billing formula: number of calls, length of calls, time-of-day, day-of-week, distance.

28/ Duration, number, length of calls, time of day, plus weekend/weekday and inter/intra wire center distinctions.

29/ Available to all exchanges and rate classes.

30/ Measured: number, duration, distance, time of day; measured: number.

31/ Duration of calls and time of day, day of week and distance, $5.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, $7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.

32/ Bell and Independents have differences in their offerings.

33/ Except Central Telephone and Continental Telephone gave duplicate bills for several months so customers could compare costs.

34/ No usage sensitive pricing within Federal jurisdiction; nor any applications for it before Commission.

35/ New York Telephone has mandatory usage-sensitive pricing for business only.

36/ Latest study ends April 1986.

37/ Non-optional for business customers of NYT and RTC. Optional for residence customers of these companies and all customers of other local exchange companies.

38/ Customer has six months to switch back to Flat Rate at no charge.

39/ Kentucky currently has approved optional local measured service, but it is under moratorium pending outcome of a cost/benefit analysis.

40/ General Telephone provided 6 months of comparison bills prior to implementing mandatory LMS.

41/ Optional for message rate; measured rate non-optional for 5 trial cities for a 12 month trial period.

42/ Message rate - No. Measured Rate - IBT trial began July 1, 1987 and will last 1 year. IBT will present quarterly reports as to the impact on all customer classes and its own revenues of the comparative usages under flat rate and measured rate service. Hearings will be conducted at the expiration of the 1 year trial and a final order will be issued.

43/ Message Rate - No. Measured Rate - during the first 6 months of the trial, customers will receive comparative billing, but will pay flat rates. Customers will pay the measured rate the last 6 months of the trial.

44/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

45/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 87 - CONSUMER RESPONSE TO LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE
QUESTION 9

ALABAMA PSC	Favorable.
ARIZONA CC	Customer response very negative in 1980, however, no more recent surveys.
ARKANSAS PSC	Growing response to optional offering.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Twenty-three percent of residence customers subscribe to measured service.
COLORADO PUC	Limited response, approximately 0.7%.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.
DELAWARE PSC	Fair.
GEORGIA PSC	Extremely limited response to experimental pilot.
IDAHO PUC	Mixed reactions from LMS customers, but only about 2% of residences and 8% of businesses have LMS.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service; 60% had monthly savings.
INDIANA URC	Message Rate - Elderly and poor have not responded as expected. Measured Rate-Unknown.
IOWA SUB	At expected savings for 66% of residential customers, only approximately 21% elect LMS.
KANSAS SCC	A completed study indicated about 10% acceptance in areas offered.
KENTUCKY PSC	Consumer response has not yet been measured. South Central Bell and General Telephone will complete a consumer survey in the near future to determine overall response of consumers to mandatory LMS.
LOUISIANA PSC	Available since 4/4/81 in selected exchanges; 9% residential and 12.6% business service.
MAINE PUC	Approximately 80% of those responding selected one of the LMS options. A group opposed to LMS has gathered enough signatures to force a referendum question to be placed on November 1986 ballot.
MARYLAND PSC	Approximately one-half of one percent of eligible customers have opted for local measured service.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	About 5% of the total one-party residential lines where offered.
MICHIGAN PSC	Favorable.
MINNESOTA PUC	Increased customer acceptance.
MONTANA PSC	Very small.
NEBRASKA PSC	Favorable.
NEVADA PSC	Favorable.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	About 14.3% acceptance in areas offered.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Buy-up is approximately 25% residential and 19% business, where available.
NEW YORK PSC	Measured service has been offered for years and now considered normal by most customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	After a full year demand has been relatively low with penetration of less than 6% where the plan was available.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Sign-up rate is low.
OHIO PUC	Only 0.25% of Ohio Bell residential customers have measured rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	Unknown at present time.
OREGON PUC	One-party residential: about 5% where offered. Two-party (lifeline): 12.9% where offered. Consumer utility board successfully pushed for a law which prohibits non-optional measured service.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Favorable only to subscribers who save money from the higher monthly flat rate service.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Limited response; not available in all areas.
TEXAS PUC	Customer take-rates have been low, political opposition high. A moratorium on residential measured service is currently in place.
UTAH PSC	In 1979 response was favorable for small selected segment of Salt Lake City. Overall unfavorable sentiment has grown since then, especially in rural areas.
VERMONT PSB	Favorable.
VIRGINIA SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C&P Telephone. Legislature reacted as follows: "**Sec 56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved**. The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day, not in effect on January 1, 1979. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day. (1979,c.91; 1985,c.389)"
WASHINGTON UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Positive.
WISCONSIN PSC	Positive response when on optional basis; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

TABLE 88 - DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE PRICING

ARKANSAS PSC	Optional LMS for SWB exchanges capable of LMS. 55% of single party flat rate, 4 mileage bands, TOD discount; also lifeline measured service.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Provided in metropolitan areas only, with minor exceptions.
COLORADO PUC	Three-element residential and business service available.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Measured Service rate if requested by customers; mandatory for NYT business customers.
DC PSC	Commercial customers charged $.067 per local call; residential customers are charged $.067 per local call above call allowance.
FLORIDA PSC	General Telephone has measured service option available in several electronic central offices. Rate is approximately 60% of flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at $.10 each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on optional basis. MRS available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with charge of $.10 for each additional message. Available in all rate groups above III with rate of approximately 60% of applicable B-1 rate. USP available to business and residence. Various plans available but generally incorporate some credit for MUs. Additional MUs are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts may be available based upon time of day. Experimental offerings available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembroke Pines and Orange Park.
GEORGIA PSC	Test program available in Gainesville area.
ILLINOIS CC	MRO optional service has monthly charge of $3.50 plus $.0575 per call. In three towns measured service is mandatory on experimental basis.
INDIANA URC	Message Rate based on 30 calls out and $.21 each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only. Measured Rate: Residential - $5.91 per month, plus $.018 per call inside local switching office or $.037 outside local switching office, plus $.002 per minute inside local switching office or $.014 per minute outside local switching office with discounts for night/weekend and holidays. Business - $26.65, $28.88 or $33.48 per month, plus same setup and usage charges.
KENTUCKY PSC	Optional measured service is under moratorium. Mandatory LMS research is being conducted in four exchanges scattered throughout the state.
MAINE PUC	Two optional plans available based on length of calls and time of day. Plans differ by (1) definition of peak vs. off-peak hours; (2) basic rates for each option; and (3) usage charge for peak and off-peak calls. A third option allows unlimited calling at flat rate of approximately 35% above flat rate charged in exchanges without measurement capability. To institute usage-sensitive pricing exchange must be equipped with electronic switches. This pricing currently in use only in selected NET Exchanges and is being phased in to eventually include all NET Exchanges in the State.
MARYLAND PSC	Optional measured service subject to $.034 first minute or fraction thereof and $.013 each additional minute or fraction. Basic monthly rate additional $5.80-$9.60 residential, $11.10 business for Group A and $5.80-$11.05 residential, $13.50 business for Group B.
MICHIGAN PSC	Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.
MINNESOTA PUC	Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. One-party residence and one-party business limited to some ESS offices.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Two residential services in place: low usage and standard at monthly cost of 55% and 67% respectively. Low usage includes $3.00 allowance for local calls; standard includes $6.50 allowance. Charges based on initial minute plus additional minutes, distance (Bands A and B). Evening and weekend discounts apply. **Note:** Low usage measured service not available to new customers after 4/1/84. Grandfathered for those with service prior to 4/1/84. Business measured service is 67% of flat rate with $7.50 call allowance.
MISSOURI PSC	Message rate service provided in Kansas City and St. Louis Metropolitan Areas; experimental in other areas.
MONTANA PSC	Measured business service in three exchanges, optional for business and residences.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/1/79 for AllNET exchanges.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Business Individual Service: service charge includes 75 local message units (5 minutes each), additional message units, $.065. Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service charge includes 20 message units, additional message units, $.10.
NEW YORK PSC	Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business; Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residence. Service mandatory only within New York City Metropolitan Area.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Optional measured service pricing for several exchanges in Southern Bell service area and Carolina area. Available to residential and business at reduced flat rate with usage allowance and charge for usage above predetermined number of calls or minutes.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Usage sensitive pricing service instituted for residential only in electronic central offices. Rate in all exchanges is $9.54. No call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the former is $.05 first minute and $.01 each additional minute, the latter is $.10 first minute and $.02 each additional minute. Normal toll discounts apply to all calls; 150% of local exchange rate cap on total charges.
OHIO PUC	May 6, 1981, Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell to be effective 1/31/82, at $5.00 per access line with 0-10 mileage at $.04/initial minute, $.01 additional minute, 11-22 mileage at $.045/initial and $.015 additional minute, 23 miles over $.05/minute and $.02/additional minute. December 30, 1982, access line rate increased to $5.85 for residence and $22.30 for non-residence access line. "On February 14, 1984, the access line rates were increased again to $6.70 for residential customers, $25.75 for non-rotary

TABLE 88 - DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE PRICING (Continued)

	non-residence service and $29.55 for rotary and PBX trunk service. On December 18, 1985 residential access line was increased to $6.90. Cincinnati Bell has measured rates with banded access line charges coupled with 0-12 mileage at $.05/initial minute, $.02/additional minute; 13-26 mileage at $.07/initial minute, $.03/additional minute; and 27 miles and over at $.10/initial minute, $.04/additional minute. Both companies have 50% off-peak discounts for measured local service. Also, both companies offer bundled message rates at 8 cents and 14 cents per call, respectively. In early 1987 most rates were reduced about $.20 due to the elimination of a charge for inside wiring.
OKLAHOMA CC	Low Use Service Plan includes $7.00 flat rate with 15 call allowance. Each additional call $.25. Available for residential use only.
OREGON PUC	Optional for residential and business; those who choose it, like it.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Measured service pricing for residential customers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Residence Measured Service - $8.00 per month includes $2.50 usage allowance. Usage charges are: Intraexchange EAS - $.05 first minute, $.01 each additional; 0-22 miles-$.07 first minute, $.02 each additional; 23-30 miles - $.09 first minute, $.025 each additional; 31-40 miles - $.11 first minute, $.03 each additional; 41-55 miles - $.13 first minute, $.035 each additional. Usage charges exceeding $20.00 per line will be discounted 30%. Local Discount Time Periods - 9:00 PM to 9:00 AM Evening, Night and Weekend-50% discount. Measured Business Service - $25.00 per month includes $5.00 allowance for usage. Usage charges, discount and discount time periods are the same as for residence.
TENNESSEE PSC	Usage sensitive pricing instituted where equipment is available.
TEXAS PUC	Southwestern Bell instituted measured one-party service where proper equipment available.
UTAH PSC	Business service messages at $.10 each; residential service allows 25 messages/month, additional messages $.10 each.
VIRGINIA SCC	Non-optional message rate service for business in Northern Virginia (DC Metropolitan area); optional for remainder of State.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Telephone offers measured service where central offices have that capability. Message service is offered elsewhere. Usage charges are stated at peak rates from 9 am to 9 pm. All other usage is discounted 70%. Business Rate for individual and PBX Trunk is $20 Base Rate plus usage. Residential rates include four options.
WISCONSIN PSC	Measured residence and business local services authorized for Wisconsin Telephone. These are "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on measured basis only.

TABLE 89 - RESULTS OF STUDIES OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Those who have selected the option of local measured service have lower bills.
DELAWARE PSC	Study performed by utility; not released.
FLORIDA PSC	Traffic studies indicated wide disparity in amount of calling between customers for General Telephone and Southern Bell offerings.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 50-50 difference in opinion regarding measured service.
KENTUCKY PSC	The Commission has established Administrative Case 285 to investigte the feasibility of LMS rate structure. Results are expected in early 1988.
MINNESOTA PSC	Study of usage, cost and demographic factors conducted by Northwestern Bell.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Results favorable; will institute service within two years.
MISSOURI PSC	Study concluded Summer 1979; results have not yet been analyzed.
OHIO PUC	For Ohio Bell measured rates, a sample of revenues from measured service calls indicated that effective cost per average measured call was $.044356, or 4.4356 cents. Day usage represented 72.76% and off-peak usage brought 27.24% of revenues. Average cost of a measured call during peak hours was 5.1344 cents; for off-peak hours (with 50% discount), average cost of a measured call was 2.5691 cents.
NEW YORK PSC	Tracking Studies indicate that customers' bills are lower under a usage sensitive rate structure than under a flat rate system.
VERMONT PSB	Results from study conducted by New England Telephone (NET) in Burlington completed and subsequent Board Order on measured service awaiting action by NET.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Four point local measured service being introduced in C&P Telephone's stored program control offices. In addition to providing four point measurement to points presently in a customer's local calling area, it adds for LMS customers additional extended area communities where calling levels are significant. LMS has been used in West Virginia to equalize the vastly disproportionate amounts of extended area service in the state.

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TABLE 90 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
ALABAMA PSC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTH	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL	.25
ALASKA PUC	ANCHORAGE TELEPHONE UTILITY	.15
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ALASKA	.10
	GLACIER STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	INTERIOR TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25 3/
	MANTANUSKA TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION, INC.	.15
ALBERTA PUB	ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES	.25
ARIZONA CC	CITIZENS UTILITIES	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE WEST	.25
	MOUNTAIN BELL	.25
	NAVAJO TELEPHONE	.25
ARKANSAS PSC	ALLIED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ARKANSAS	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ARKANSAS	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTH WEST	.10
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
CALIFORNIA PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE	.20
	PACIFIC BELL	.20
CANADIAN RTC 8/	BELL CANADA	.25
	TERRA NOVA TELEPHONE	.25
	B.C. TELEPHONE	.25
	NORTHWESTEL	.10
COLORADO PUC	MOUNTAIN BELL	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY (CONNECTICUT OPERATIONS)	.10
	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO.	.10
	WOODBURY TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
DELAWARE PSC	DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
DC PSC	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
FLORIDA PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE CO OF FLORIDA	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA	.25
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA	.25
GEORGIA PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25 7/
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
HAWAII PUC 8/	HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
IDAHO PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.25
	GEM STATE UTILITIES	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE CO. OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	MOUNTAIN STATE TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY (MOUNTAIN BELL)	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL	.25
ILLINOIS CC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.20
	ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	ILLINOIS CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
INDIANA URC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
	INDIANA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
IOWA SUB 1/	CENTRAL TELEPHONE	
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE	
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	
KANSAS SCC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE CO. OF KANSAS, INC.	.25 6/
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25 6/
	UNITED TELEPHONE CO. OF KANSAS	.25 6/
KENTUCKY PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE CO	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	ATHENS TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CADDOAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CAMPTI-PLEASANT HILL TELEPHONE CO., INC.	.25
	CAMERON TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CENTRAL LOUISIANA TELEPHONE CO., INC.	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE	.25
MAINE PUC	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE	.20
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.20
	(OTHER INDEPENDENTS)	.10
MARYLAND PSC	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND	.25
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH	.10
MICHIGAN PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN	.20
	MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	MID-MICHIGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25

TABLE 90 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	(21 INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES)	.25
MISSOURI PSC	CONTEL SYSTEM OF MISSOURI	.20
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MISSOURI	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE MIDWEST	.20
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MISSOURI	.25
	ALLTEL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	MISSOURI TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	WEBSTER COUNTY TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
MONTANA PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	GREAT PLAINS TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE MIDWEST	.20
	LINCOLN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.20
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10 & .25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.20
NEVADA PSC	BELL TELEPHONE CO OF NEVADA	.25
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CP NATIONAL CORPORATION	.25
	NEVADA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.10
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	.10
	GRANITE STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU	UNITED-SUSSEX TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	HILLSBOROUGH & MONTGOMERY	.10 5/
	NEW JERSEY BELL TELEPHONE	.20
	NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	UNITED TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	WEST JERSEY TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	WARWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10 5/
NEW MEXICO SCC	MOUNTAIN BELL	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF S.W.	.25
	(ALL OTHER INDEPENDENTS)	.10
	CONTEL OF THE WEST	.20
NEW YORK PSC	ALLTEL TELEPHONE CORPORATION	.25
	NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	ROCHESTER TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	THE CONTINENTAL COMPANIES	
	(UPSTATE, CHENEGO & UNADILLA, IROQUOIS, WESTERN COUNTIES, RED HOOK)	.10
NORTH CAROLINA UC	CAROLINA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	.20
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	GENERAL OF THE SOUTHEAST	.20
	ALLTEL CAROLINA TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	.25
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NORTH DAKOTA TELEPHONE	.25
	NORTHERN STATES POWER	.25
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE	.25
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 8/	MARITIME TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
OHIO PUC	CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE	.25
	OHIO BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
OKLAHOMA CC	ALLIED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST	.25
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
ONTARIO TSC 8/	CITY OF THUNDER BAY TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT	.25
	AMTELECOM, INC.	.25
	NORTHERN TELEPHONE LIMITED	.25
OREGON PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL	.25
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES, INC.	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	BELL OF PENNSYLVANIA	.25
	COMMONWEALTH TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA	.25
QUEBEC PSB	ALL TELEPHONE COMPANIES	.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC 8/	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	COMMISSION ABOLISHED 5/12/87	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTHERN BELL, GTE, UNITED	.25 2/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	CONTINENTAL VIA BISON STATE	.10
	NORTHWESTERN BELL	.25
TENNESSEE PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL	.25
	UNITED INTERMOUNTAIN	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF THE SOUTH	.25
	ADAMSVILLE TELEPHONE	.25
	CLAIBORNE TELEPHONE	.25
	ARDMORE TELEPHONE	.25
	TENNESSEE TELEPHONE	.25

TABLE 90 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES
(Continued)

	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
TENNESSEE PSC (Cont'd)	OOLTEWAH-COLLEGEDALE	.25
	ALL OTHERS	.10
TEXAS PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY (CENTEL)	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF TEXAS	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
UTAH PSC	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.	.25
VERMONT PSC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHFIELD TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 8/	VIRGIN ISLANDS TELEPHONE CORPORATION	.25
VIRGINIA SCC	C & P TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	UNITED INTER-MOUNTAIN TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	(OTHER)	.25
WASHINGTON UTC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES OF WASHINGTON, INC.	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA	.10
WISCONSIN PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	WISCONSIN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	(REMAINDER OF 98 INDEPENDENTS RANGE FROM .10 TO.25)	
WYOMING PSC	MOUNTAIN BELL	.25

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 90 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

1/ Coin telephones have been deregulated in Iowa (rates range from .10 to .50)

2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.

3/ Ten cents in two locations.

4/ With exceptions for schools, nursing homes, government housing projects, hospitals, and telephones that require coin for dial tone.

5/ Ten cents first five minutes.

6/ Only on dial-tone-first coin-phones; ten cents on other coin phones.

7/ Twenty-six companies have ten cent rate; 13 companies have 25 cent rate.

8/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 91 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

AGENCY	PREFERENTIAL TARIFF OFFERED	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	RATE STRUCTURE
ALABAMA PSC	YES	RELIGIOUS	REDUCED RATE
ALASKA PUC	NO	-	-
ALBERTA PUB	YES	CHURCHES, SENIOR CITIZENS DROP-IN CENTERS	RESIDENTIAL RATE FOR ONE BUSINESS MAIN SERVICE ONLY
ARIZONA CC	NO	-	-
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	-	-
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	-	-
CANADIAN RTC 11/	NO	-	-
COLORADO PUC	NO	-	-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	-	-
DELAWARE PSC	NO	-	-
DC PSC	NO	-	-
FLORIDA PSC	NO	-	-
GEORGIA PSC	NO	-	-
HAWAII PUC 11/	NO	-	-
IDAHO PUC	YES - MT.BELL	CHARITABLE INST.& CLERGY	25% OFF ACCESS RATE
ILLINOIS CC	NO 1/	-	-
INDIANA URC	YES 9/	-	-
IOWA SUB	YES 2/	-	-
KANSAS SCC	NO	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	NO 3/	-	-
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS PUBLIC OR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS CLERGY, CHURCHES	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE RESIDENTIAL RATE OR 25% OFF REGULAR RESIDENCE RATE
MAINE PUC	NO	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	NO 4/	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO 5/	-	-
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	-	-
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	-	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS CLERGY SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES	25% OFF BUSINESS RATE 25% OFF RESIDENCE RATE 15% OFF BUSINESS RATE
MISSOURI PSC	NO	-	-
MONTANA PSC	NO	-	-
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	-	-
NEVADA PSC	NO	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	CHARITIES FURNISHING DIRECT AID, CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	NO	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	HALFWAY BETWEEN BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE RATE
OHIO PUC	YES	CHURCHES 6/	RESIDENTIAL RATES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	-	-
OREGON PUC	NO	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	-	-
QUEBEC PSB	YES	SCHOOLS, SENIOR CITIZENS 7/ ASSOCIATIONS 8/	$10.00 FLAT RATE - NO TOLL ACCESS REDUCED RATE FOR LOCAL SERVICE ONLY
RHODE ISLAND PUC 11/	NO	-	-
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 10/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	CHURCHES, CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATES 25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATES
TEXAS PUC	NO	-	-
UTAH PSC		-	-
VERMONT PSB	NO	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	-	-
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	-	-
WYOMING PSC	YES	RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS, RED CROSS,ETC	DISCOUNT

1/ Preferential tariffs for non-profit organizations prohibited by state statute.

2/ A number of non-rate regulated telephone utilities offer service to some organizations at rates which may not be compensatory. Residential rather than business rates are applied in many cases.

3/ Commission does not allow charitable or concession rates as an above-the-line expense.

4/ The Commission discontinued preferential rates to religious and charitable organizations in 1976 rate case.

5/ Preferential rates discontinued. Case law holds that carriers may offer voluntary concessions but that Commission may not order them to do so.

6/ Several companies in Ohio offer this rate.

7/ Only one company offers this rate.

8/ Two major companies offer this service.

9/ Under measured rate service, social service agencies, which use a telecommunications device for visual communications and perform telecommunications for the hearing or speech impaired, will receive a 60% discount on calls placed during the Day Rate period during the 12 month trial period.

10/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 92 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED CUSTOMERS

AGENCY	DISCOUNTS?	DISCOUNTS AND/OR COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC	NO	----------
ALASKA PUC	NO	----------
ARIZONA PSC	YES	35% for all direct dialed intraLATA toll calls originating from teletypewriter or certified deaf person using a residential line. Also, no directory assistance charge for handicapped persons unable to use phone directory.
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	For certain telephone services only.
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	50% discounts for physically disabled who need special equipment to use telephone. Handicap must be certified by physician. The deaf/severely hearing-impaired furnished appropriate telecommunications device at no charge.
CANADIAN RTC	YES	Direct dialed TTD 50% discount for registered users. Discounts for certain types of carrier provided terminal equipment.
COLORADO PUC	YES	Mountain Bell has a special rate for hearing impaired.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	Billed time reduced to 1/4 actual time.
DELAWARE PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment; No directory assistance charge.
DC PSC	YES	No directory assistance charges; written affirmation of handicap to telephone company.
FLORIDA PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment; No directory assistance charge to visually impaired; discount to handicapped for toll charges where TDD used. Free nonpublished/unlisted number to TDD user; free additional entry for TDD to TDD user. Legislation mandating free hearing impaired equipment distrib.
GEORGIA PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons.
HAWAII PUC	NO	----------
IDAHO PSC	YES	Hearing impairment.
ILLINOIS CC	YES	Hearing impaired.
INDIANA URC	YES	The handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging. Under measured rate service, persons having a speech or hearing impairment and using a telecommunications device for visual communications will receive a 60% discount on calls placed during the Day Rate Period.
IOWA SUB	NO	----------
KANSAS SCC	YES	No charge for TDD directory listings. For registered users-no directory assistance charge, no charge for local operator assistance; TDD users placing operator-assisted toll calls pay direct dial charge. With physician's certification--35% discount on intraLATA toll weekdays, 60% discount all other times.
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	35% discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on weeknights, Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	Hearing or speech impaired customers and associated qualified agencies given reduced rates for DDD calls made during the day at DDD evening rates. DDD evening calls rated at DDD night rates.
MAINE PUC	YES	Two-thirds discount toll rates for speech and hearing impaired.
MARYLAND PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons. Reduced long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers with non-voice equipment.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	Toll rates reduced 35% during the day, 60% during the evening and 70% nights and weekends.
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	System 100 communicator; teletype service for the deaf.
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	Handicapped may apply for exemption from directory assistance charges. Interest-free loans are provided for purchase of telecommunications devices for the deaf (TTY). Toll rates reduced 35% during weekday, 60% during evening hours and weekends and 75% at night.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons unable to use telephone directory due to handicap. Charge of $.30 per directory assistance call is normal. Surcharge of $.60 where operator assistance is requested and the call completed within the local service area is exempt for handicapped persons unable to place calls due to handicap. Long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers with non-voice equipment used for telecommunications are required. Calls made during the day are billed at evening rates; calls made during the evening are billed at night rates.
MISSOURI PSC	YES	Southwestern Bell, AT&T--35% reduction in DDD toll charges for certified speech and/or hearing handicapped.
MONTANA PSC	NO	----------
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	----------
NEVADA PSC	YES	Pending legislation for hearing impaired, TDD provided, $.10 surcharge to all customers.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	Equipment for handicapped provided. No charge for devices with medical certification.
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	25% discount for hearing impaired on intrastate toll and residence message usage when using TTY.
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	Mountain Bell has special rates for hearing impaired.
NEW YORK PSC	YES	Special credit card for handicapped for free operator assistance. 50% discount on intrastate toll and special equipment (e.g. TTY). Handicapped certified.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	Discounted amplifier headsets and discounted toll service for the deaf and properly certified hearing or speech impaired persons.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	----------
OHIO PUC	NO	----------
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
OREGON PUC	YES	Teletype use: Day calls billed at evening rate; evening and weekend calls billed at night rates.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	25% discount for hard-of-hearing.
QUEBEC PSB	YES	Reduced rates on certain equipment; no directory assistance charge.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		Commission abolished 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	Discount for TTD usage - intraLATA, AT&T - interLATA.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	Hearing and speech impairment discount -- TTD for dial station-to-station calls; 35% discount for 8:00 AM to, but not including, 5:00 PM weekdays; 60% discount for 5:00 PM to, but not including, 11:00 PM weekends and 75% discount for 11:00 PM, but not including, 8:00 AM all days.
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	Toll rates reduced by 35% during the day and 60% during the evening.
TEXAS PUC	YES	Hearing and speech impaired.
UTAH PSC	YES	50% reduction on station-to-station calls. Starting TDD program in 1987.
VERMONT PSB	YES	In certain areas.
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	No directory assistance charge; Telephone Service Center for disabled people for C&P customers. Long distance reduced for customers using TDD (evening rates apply during day, night rates at other times and Saturday and Sunday).
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	Toll only- day calls at evening rate, evening calls at night rate for speech/hearing impaired.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	Fifty percent (50%) on toll for hearing impaired.
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	For certified deaf users of TTY's, long distance rates are lower. Evening rates apply in the day rate periods; night rates apply at all other times.
WYOMING PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped.

TABLE 93 - STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES**

	SALES TAX		EXCISE TAX					
STATE	LOCAL		TOLL		LOCAL		TOLL	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA		X		X				X
ALASKA		X		X		X		X
ARIZONA	5% 10/		5% 10/		3%		3%	
ARKANSAS 1/	4%		4%		3%		3%	
CALIFORNIA 2/ 1/ 11/		X		X	3%		3%	
COLORADO	3%		3%			X		X
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		X
DELAWARE 3/		X			5%		5%	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14/ 6.09%					X		
FLORIDA 1/ 3/	5%		5%			X		X
GEORGIA 1/	3%			X		X		X
HAWAII 17/		X		X		X		X
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS		X		X		X		X
INDIANA	5%		5%			X		X
IOWA	4%		4%			X		X
KANSAS 1/ 2/ 4/	3% 3/		3%			X		X
KENTUCKY 1/	5%		5%			X		X
LOUISIANA		X		X		X		X
MAINE	5%		5%		X		X	
MARYLAND 1/		X		X		X		X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		X
MICHIGAN 1/	4%		4%			X		X
MINNESOTA	6%		6% 6/			X		X
MISSISSIPPI	6%		6%			X		X
MISSOURI 1/	3.125%		3.125%			X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA 4/	4%		4%			X		X
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		X
NEW JERSEY		X		X		X		X
NEW MEXICO 4/	7.5%		7.5%			X		X
NEW YORK	4%		4%			X		X
NORTH CAROLINA	3%		3%			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA	5%		5%			X		X
OHIO		X		X	X		X	
OKLAHOMA 7/	X		X			X		X
OREGON 2/		X		X		X		X
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		X
PUERTO RICO 17/								
QUEBEC PSB	9%		9%			X		X
RHODE ISLAND 17/	6%		6%			X		X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 15/								
SOUTH CAROLINA	5%		5%		3%			X
SOUTH DAKOTA	4% 12/		% 12/			X		X
TENNESSEE	5.5%		5.5%			X		X
TEXAS	4 1/8%	X	4 1/8%	X		X		X
UTAH	5.375% 5/	X	5.375%	X		X		X
VERMONT		X		X		X		X
VIRGINIA 8/		X		X	varies			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 17/		X		X		X		X
WASHINGTON		X		X	3.825%		3.852%	
WEST VIRGINIA	13/		13/			9/		9/
WISCONSIN	5%		5%					
WYOMING	3% 16/		3% 16/			X		X

** These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on the customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 93 - STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

1/ Municipal, county or school district taxes may also be assessed.
2/ Tax to finance "911" emergency service.
3/ Tax applies only to business customer.
4/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are prorated and shown separately on customer's bill.
5/ Additional local taxes vary from .75% to 1.25%.
6/ Six percent on intrastate toll only.
7/ State 3% plus city tax depending on each city rate and a county tax depending on each county.
8/ Municipal and/or county taxes may also be assessed.
9/ Some municipalities.
10/ In addition to a 5% state sales tax most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 1% to 5%.
11/ Tax applies only to business customer; four percent lifeline tax on interLATA toll, 0.1% user fee tax on all intrastate revenues.
12/ Most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 0.5% to 2%.
13/ Imposes a carrier tax - 3.3% of gross receipts.
14/ There is also a gross receipts tax of 6.7%.
15/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
16/ Additional local taxes vary from 1% to 2%.
17/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of the US Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies have adopted numerous new measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August 1982 to determine the status of these new accounting procedures. The Survey was updated to include information as of December 31, 1986 for inclusion in this report.

Below are the questions that were included in the survey. The number of States responding to each question is shown below the question. Table 94 which follows displays the responses to the questions on a state-by-state basis. The numbers 1 through 10 across the top of the table relate to the 10 questions included in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Does your state expense telephone station connection costs?

50 - YES 1 - NO 2 - NO RESPONSE

If no please explain below:

2) In your State are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

28 - New customers pay all. 16 - All customers pay. 6 - Other 2 - No Response

3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phase-in period to full cost pricing?

16 - YES 6 - NO 26 - N/A 1 - OTHER 4 - NO RESPONSE

4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

12 - PHASE-IN 28 - FLASH-CUT 5 - PHASE-IN AND/OR FLASH-CUT

5) Is your State waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted independently to do this?

21 - Waiting for FCC 27 - Acted independently

6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

50 - YES 0 - NO

7) Do telephone companies in your state sell in-place inside wiring?

28 - YES 24 - NO

8) Will your State require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers prior to deregulation?

29 - YES 14 - NO 5 - N/A

9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

23 - YES 27 - NO

10) Do you include telephone plant under construction in rate base?

27 - YES 22 - NO

TABLE 94 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARIZONA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting For FCC 5/ Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	NO	YES	YES10/
CALIFORNIA	YES	New customers pay 2/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES 8/	YES	NO
CANADIAN RTC	YES 1/	All customers pay	3/	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting For FCC	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted Independently	YES	YES	NO 8/	YES	YES10/
DELAWARE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	N/A	YES10/
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	NO	9/	10/
FLORIDA	YES	New customers pay most	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES10/
GEORGIA	YES	All customers pay	NO	4/	Waiting for FCC	YES 6/	YES	NO	NO	YES10/
HAWAII	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO	YES 1/	New customers pay 50%	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	N/A	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated 1/1/87	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES10/
IOWA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS	YES	New customers pay all 2/	YES	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES 6/	YES 7/	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	5/	YES	NO	YES	NO 9/	YES
LOUISIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	---	YES	YES 7/	YES	NO	YES10/
MAINE	---	----	---	---	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MARYLAND	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES10/
MASSACHUSETTS	NO 1/	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN	YES	All customers pay	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MINNESOTA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN 4/	5/	YES	YES 7/	N/A	YES	10/
MISSISSIPPI	YES	New customers pay 2/	N/A	PHASE-IN 4/ FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	N/A	NO	NO
MISSOURI	YES	All customers pay	YES	N/A	N/A	YES 6/	YES	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA	YES	All customers pay	YES 3/	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	6/	NO	8/	NO	NO
NEBRASKA	YES	All customers pay	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	---	NO	YES10/
NEVADA	YES	New customers pay all 2/	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted Independently	YES 6/	YES	NO	YES 9/	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	2/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently 5/	6/	NO 7/	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	New customers pay all	YES	FLASH-CUT/ PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK	YES	New customers pay all	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES10/
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	All customers pay 2/	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES 6/	YES	NO 8/	NO	YES10/
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	New customers pay all	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
OHIO	YES	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	4/	Acted Independently 5/	YES	YES 7/	NO 8/	NO	YES10/
OKLAHOMA	YES	2/	YES	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	NO	YES	10/
OREGON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT&/ OR PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN/ FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES10/
QUEBEC RSP	YES	All customers pay	NO	PHASE-IN & FLASH-CUT	N/A	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	New customers pay	---	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	All customers pay	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	---	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO 7/	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS	YES 1/	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	4/	Acted Independently	YES	NO 7/	YES8/	NO 9/	YES10/
UTAH	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	2/	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	All customers pay	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	2/	---	4/	Waiting for FCC Being Studied	YES 6/	YES 7/	8/	YES	NO
WYOMING	YES	All customers pay 2/	YES	PHASE-IN 4/	Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO 9/	NO

TABLE 94 - COMMENTS

1/ QUESTION #1

ALASKA PUC	All Class A/B telephone utilities will flash cut expensing of inside wire effective 10/1/81. All embedded inside wire deregulated and detariffed.
CANADIAN RTC	The two largest Federally regulated telcos still capitalize station connections, but the Commission has received one application for expensing and expect the other. The three other telcos currently expense station connections. No update information received for 1986.
IDAHO	Deregulated.
MASSACHUSETTS	Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982, 25% expensed.
TEXAS	Either phase-in or flash-cut.
WYOMING	Phase-in used for embedded cost.

2/ QUESTION #2

COLORADO	Detariffed 1/1/87.
CALIFORNIA	Approaching cost.
KANSAS	Local portion only.

TABLE 94 - COMMENTS
(Continued)

MISSISSIPPI	New customers pay most of the cost.
NEVADA	All increases on non-recurring--service connection charges. Charges reflect 60-70% of total costs.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Not completely cost compensatory. Based on time studies.
NORTH CAROLINA	Generally, Public Staff's position is that some subsidy should be maintained for residentials. With respect to businesses, Public Staff proposed that 100% of cost be absorbed by new customers depending upon circumstances.
OHIO	New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.
OKLAHOMA	Varies; some companies new customers pay all; other companies all customers pay.
TEXAS	Most companies have unbundled and prices have been set at or slightly below costs.
VIRGINIA	Varies with company. For C&P, new customers pay all.
WISCONSIN	Trying to approach where new customers pay all.
WYOMING	Actual cost not yet adopted, charge is less than cost.
3/ QUESTION #3	
CANADIAN RTC	Yes for business; no for residential. No update information received for 1986.
MONTANA	If the full cost is prohibitive it may still be subsidized.
4/ QUESTION #4	
CONNECTICUT	NYT originally asked for phase-in and received it; subsequently NYT requested flash-cut and approval was granted (#820210).
GEORGIA	Companies were allowed to select either method.
MICHIGAN	Flash-cut, except for Michigan Bell Telephone.
MINNESOTA	Both, phase-in and flash-cut.
MISSISSIPPI	Both methods are being utilized.
NEVADA	Flash-cut, but not mandatory (Company option).
NEW YORK	Flash-cut coupled with deferral accounting to mitigate rate impact where necessary.
OHIO	Phase-in on larger companies. Flash-cut on smaller companies.
TENNESSEE	Both phase-in and flash-cut have been adopted on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS	Phase-in or flash-cut depending on impact.
VIRGINIA	All companies except C&P.
WEST VIRGINIA	Flash-cut except for Bell System which is phase-in.
WISCONSIN	Commission approved what was requested by company. Most elected flash-cut method.
WYOMING	Mountain Bell, phase-in. Independents allowed to flash-cut.
5/ QUESTION #5	
ARIZONA	Allow some contract work now.
KENTUCKY	We have not deregulated inside wiring. If FCC does so, we will comply.
MINNESOTA	Independently on a case-by-case basis.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (NET). Not yet addressed for independents.
OHIO	Acted independently on a case-by-case basis.
WYOMING	Mountain Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated acted independently.
6/ QUESTION #6	
GEORGIA	If tariffed.
KANSAS	For telcos having tariffs.
MISSOURI	Where tariffed.
MONTANA	Under consideration.
NEVADA	By tariff, by company option.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (NET). Not yet addressed for independents.
NORTH CAROLINA	Public Staff recommending customers install own inside wiring utilizing instructions from telephone companies. Presently, customers of several telephone companies are permitted to install own inside wiring.
WISCONSIN	They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.
7/ QUESTION #7	
ARIZONA	On a limited basis.
ARKANSAS	To a small degree.
FLORIDA	Southern Bell only; all others must let customer use free of charge.
ILLINOIS	At no charge.
KANSAS	Complex inside wire only.
LOUISIANA	With interface.
MINNESOTA	To a limited extent.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Generally. However, have allowed PBX customers change from utility equipment to other-to 644 I/W.
OHIO	Complex inside wire only, to allow customer to avoid any relevant tariffed charges. However, company is prohibited from disabling inside wiring.
TENNESSEE	Generally telephone companies do not sell in-place inside wiring, however, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.
TEXAS	Negotiated sales to exist for complex systems.
WISCONSIN	They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.

TABLE 94 - COMMENTS
(Continued)

8/ QUESTION #8

CALIFORNIA	Decision 82-08-017 and Resolution T-10651.
CONNECTICUT	Not at present time.
MONTANA	Under consideration.
NORTH CAROLINA	Public Staff advocates sale of in-place terminal equipment; several telephone companies are doing so. Commission allowed but did not require offering in Docket P-100, Sub 81.
OHIO	Must be offered to customer before removal.
TEXAS	120 days prior to detariffing.
WISCONSIN	Sales are not required but are permitted at tariffed charges.

9/ QUESTION #9

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	We have only one telephone company.
KENTUCKY	However, we are using a uniform methodology for all but the largest companies.
NEVADA	Where practical (12 companies) size varies from 40 to 470,000 main stations. Bell is not the largest.
TEXAS	Costs are not uniform.
WYOMING	Uniformity in methodology, costs vary between companies.

10/ QUESTION #10

ARKANSAS	If used and useful within 12 months of test year.
CONNECTICUT	Short-term only.
DELAWARE	Short-term only - 1 year or less.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	To the same degree as the FCC.
FLORIDA	Less than one year for construction or less than $25,000 (no interest earned on project).
GEORGIA	Short-term.
INDIANA	Only short-term (under one year).
LOUISIANA	AFUDC offset in operating income.
MARYLAND	With AFUDC.
MINNESOTA	Short-term, yes. Long-term, no.
NEBRASKA	Short-term.
NEW YORK	Short-term projects.
NORTH CAROLINA	Prior to 7/1/82, telephone plant under construction included in rate base. Prospectively, each utility must justify inclusion in rate base as result of recent legislative amendments.
OHIO	Only if 75% complete, and not in excess of 10% of rate base before CWIP at the discretion of the Commission.
OKLAHOMA	Short-term only.
PENNSYLVANIA	Short-term.
TEXAS	Generally as done by FCC.

USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

The following table was prepared from the responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising (Yellow Pages) revenues for ratemaking purposes? YES ____ NO ___.
2. If YES, how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: $________ from Bell System Companies for the year ended______________________, 19___? $_________ from other telephone companies for the year ended________________, 19 __?
3. If YES, how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: $__________ from all telephone companies for the year ended _______________,19___? $________ average per main station per month?

EXAMPLE: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone Company's net revenues from directory advertising were $6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were $14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the $14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about $1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

TABLE 95 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

NAME OF AGENCY	CONSIDERS DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	NET REVENUE FROM DIRECTORY ADVERTISING AND APPLIED IN RATEMAKING		GROSS REVENUE NECESSARY TO REPLACE LOSS OF DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	INCREASE SUBSCRIBER'S BILL IF AD REVENUE NOT APPLIED IN RATEMAKING	YEAR ENDED
		BELL SYSTEM	OTHER TELEPHONE			
ALABAMA PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
ALASKA PUC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZONA CC	YES	10/ 23,776,000	---	10/ 46,526,000	---	12/31/84
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	12/31/85
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	318,594,820	6/ 90,255,336	524,151,698	3.79	12/31/85
CANADIAN RTC 29/	YES 15/	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	YES	13,205,294	---	2/ 26,226,000	1.54	12/31/81
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	601,900	---	24,000,000	1.33	12/31/81
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1,900,000	---	3,900,000	1.38	12/31/81
DC PSC	YES	5,941,000	---	13,264,000	16/ 3.91	12/31/84
FLORIDA PSC 1/	YES	131,355,017	105,855,311	237,210,328	3.39	12/31/85
GEORGIA PSC	YES	13/ 23,000,000	NOT SIGNIFICANT	47,100,000	14/ 1.86	06/30/85
HAWAII PUC 29/	YES	---	4,887,821	8,969,700	1.86	12/31/80
IDAHO PUC	YES	17/ 27,000,000	18/ 159,462	19/	2.08	12/31/85
ILLINOIS CC	YES	97,039,600	---	117,089,859	1.69	12/31/85
INDIANA URC	YES	16,000,000				12/31/84
IOWA SUB	YES	13,986,700	1,901,229	24,115,000	2.15	12/31/82
KANSAS SCC	YES	11,495,892	563,473	3/ 23,948,693	1.91	12/31/84
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	7,934,517	2,386,431	20,332,837	1.44	12/31/83
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	9,913,820	419,572	37,906,085	1.86	12/31/80
MAINE PUC	YES	est. 6,300,000	---	---	N/A	06/30/85
MARYLAND PSC	YES	23,950,000	---	45,534,000	1.91	12/31/85
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	---	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	46,842,775	---	5/ 86,745,879	2.34	12/31/82
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	20/	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/31/85
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	12/ 7,805,000		15,377,000	1.48	12/31/86
MISSOURI PSC 21/	YES	90,000,000	10,000,000	23/ 100,000,000	4.00	12/31/86
MONTANA PSC 7/	YES					
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	YES	9,001,000	---	---	---	12/31/85
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	3,671,370	---	6,046,394	1.06	12/31/86
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	76,995,000	---	149,594,000	2.91	12/31/86
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES 4/	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	YES 9/	102,000,000			11/ 1.22	12/31/86
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	16,542,000	11,593,000	57,275,000	2.02	12/31/86
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	1,042,214	981,953	5,422,105	1.49	12/31/86
OHIO PUC	YES	36,797,000	22/ 14,989,000	8/ 101,500,000	1.92	12/31/85
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	39,000,000	215,671	64,000,000	2.64	12/31/84
OREGON PUC	YES	26/ 13,300,000	24/ 25/ 10.6 M	26/ 57,700,000	27/ 3.30	12/31/86
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	35,000,000	2,880,000	76,100,000	1.00	12/31/84
PUERTO RICO PSC	29/---	---	---	---	---	---
QUEBEC PSB	YES	---	---	---	---	---
RHODE ISLAND PUC	29/ YES	---	---	---	---	---
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	28/					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	2,252,303	---	---	.80	11/30/85
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	---	---	5/ 67,603,000	3.75	12/31/85
TEXAS PUC	YES	132,000,000	---	396,250,000	1.79	12/31/86
UTAH PSC	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	YES	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	29/ NO	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	10,380,000	---	5/ 19,707,000	1.06	12/31/81
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	27,729,804	12,207,375	73,957,740	2.87	12/31/84
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	5,143,000	---	---	.67	12/31/84
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	14,584,600	3,732,358	40,843,078	1.53	12/31/85
WYOMING PSC		2,553,000	---	6,036,000	1.05	12/31/81

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 95 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

1/ Gross profits above the target amount (base year X customer growth and inflation) are split above/below the line. The below-the-line portion is calculated on the lesser of the Actual Gross Profit less the target amount or the Actual Amount times 66.7%.

2/ Applies only to Mountain Bell intrastate.

3/ Figures from Southwestern Bell Telephone and United Telephone Company. Figures have not been subjected to rate case audit.

4/ A constitutional amendment was passed to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes. The net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is $7,029,000, and the net revenue derived form such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, General Tel. of SW and Navaho) is $791,718.

5/ Bell Systems only.

6/ General Telephone of California only.

7/ No recent information available.

8/ Ohio Bell's $68,143,000 is the first year amount of a two-year contract with Ameritech Publishing Inc.

9/ Amount allowed in rate case to replace income formerly derived from directory advertising.

10/ Both figures include performance adjustment for 13.75% increase in the level of the directory publishing fee contract revenue paid to Bell operating company, effective 1/01/85.

11/ Computed on the basis of estimated number of customers.

12/ This figure represents accounts 523 and 526 directory revenues less account 649 directory expense (associate overhead is not included).

13/ Regional holding company.

14/ Based on Southern Bell's 1984 rate case (Docket 3465-u) and total access lines for 1984 of two-plus million.

15/ Net income from telephone directory publishing activities, which may be undertaken by a regulated carrier, an affiliated company or an agent is included in the determination of the carrier's revenue requirement. The amount of yellow pages revenue is not separately identified.

16/ Total increase applied to residential subscribers.

17/ Estimated; Mountain Bell only.

18/ General Telephone only.

19/ Difficult to compute as advertising is now handled on a contract basis with the holding companies publishing subsidiary.

20/ This figure cannot be released -- according to Northwestern Bell.

21/ Based on decisions in two non-Bell telco's in FY 1985.

22/ General Telephone Company of Ohio only as of 3/31/85.

23/ Encompasses only the four largest companies (Southwestern Bell, General, United and Continental), representing 95% of total revenues.

24/ Figure is for yeard ended 12/31/85; no rate cases in 1985 or 1986 or pending.

25/ Net of accounts 523 and 649.

26/ Account 523 only.

27/ Average per access line.

28/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

29/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding telephone equipment for hearing impaired people distributed by NARUC during April 1984, and updated through December 31, 1986.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

In instances where the Commission provided additional data and comments, the information follows the table.

TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1. Is Specialized Customer-Premises Equipment (SCPE) for use by disabled people, such as telephone amplifier handsets and telecommunications devices for the deaf (teletypewriters with small display screens), provided under regulation by your commission?

YES ______ NO ______

2. Is SCPE provided by local telephone utility companies in your State?

YES ______ NO ______

3. Is SCPE provided by an AT&T Embedded Base Organization in your State?

YES ______ NO ______

4. Does your Commission have under consideration the possible deregulation of SCPE in the future?

YES ______ NO ______

TABLE 96 - PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

AGENCY	(1) SCPE Provided Under Regulation By Commission?	(2) SCPE Provided by Telephone Companies in State?	(3) SCPE Provided by AT&T Embedded Base Org. in State?	(4) Commission Considering Deregulation of SCPE In Future?
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	NO	YES	NO	N/A
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	---	---
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	---	---	---
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES
CANADIAN RTC 17/	YES	YES	N/A	NO
COLORADO PUC	NO	YES	YES	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	NO	NO
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES
DC PSC	NO	NO	YES	NO 14/
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES 10/	NO
GEORGIA PSC	---	---	---	---
HAWAII PUC 17/	YES	YES	NO 3/	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO 6/	---	YES	---
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NO	YES
INDIANA URC	NO	YES	NO	N/A
IOWA SUB	NO 4/	---	---	4/
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	YES	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	NO 5/	YES	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	YES	YES	N/A
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED 13/
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	YES	YES	DEREGULATED
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES, SOME COMPANIES	---	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	YES	YES	DEREGULATED FOR NET & ATTIS
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	7/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	17/ NO	---	---	---
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	---	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	YES	YES 8/	
OREGON PUC	NO 15/	YES 9/	---	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES 12/	YES 12/	YES	NO
QUEBEC PSB	YES	YES	---	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	17/ NO	NO	YES	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	16/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	---
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	N/A
VERMONT PSB	NO	YES	YES	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	17/ YES	YES	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES 11/	N/A	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	---	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	---	---	---	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 96 - PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1/ Except TTDs provided by a trust fund, not rate base material.
2/ For Pacific Bell territory only.
3/ Service area by GTE subsidiary.
4/ Iowa Board adopted rules deregulating customer premise equipment which included specialized customer premise equipment for use by disabled people. Those rules became effective in May 1983.
5/ Not under regulation, but under tariff.
6/ As all equipment is deregulated, there are no requirements for SCPE by this Commission.
7/ The Commission made a determination in January of 1984 to deregulate SCPE.
8/ An order in Cause 28837, Application of AT&T Plains States, Inc., for an Order Detariffing Specialized Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), has been drafted and is in process of consideration for signature by Commission. This Order will detariff Specialized CPE and allow AT&T to provide such equipment under their proposed Price Predictability and Sales Plan; provided however, Commission retains the right to order said Specialized CPE to be tariffed and to reassert jurisdiction over Specialized CPE should it appear to the Commission at any time hereafter to be in the best interest of the citizens of this State. Application approved as described.
9/ Except the BOC.
10/ On an unregulated basis.
11/ Provided by AT&T of Virginia and local exchange independent telcos.
12/ Some independents continue to provide this equipment.
13/ Deregulated by Department Order DPU 84-166 (3-08-85).
14/ The Commission has found that, if necessary, it can require C&P to provide SCPE under tariff.
15/ However, a distribution assistance program administrated by the PUC is currently under discussion in the Legislature.
16/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
17/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

INTERLATA AND INTRALATA COMPETITION RESALE AND BYPASS

Overview

Among the many issues being considered by State public utility commissioners in generic and adjudicatory proceedings is whether to allow competition in intrastate long-distance telephone service in the form of InterLATA and IntraLATA competition.

The following tables set forth the results of a recent survey conducted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition. The information was obtained from a NARUC-developed questionnaire sent to the Public Utility Commissions of all fifty States and the District of Columbia. The questionnaire was composed of twenty questions covering five categories: InterLATA service; IntraLATA service; unauthorized IntraLATA toll service; Resale; and Bypass.

As of December 31, 1986, forty States permit facilities-based InterLATA competition. Only nineteen States permit facilities-based IntraLATA competition. Many of those States report no adverse effect on the local exchange companies. In some instances, new statutory language was required authorizing the State commissions to permit both Inter- and IntraLATA competition.

The issue of unauthorized IntraLATA toll service is yet to be addressed by many States. Eleven States presently require InterLATA carriers to block unauthorized IntraLATA calls. Other States will require blocking upon the achievement of equal access. Seventeen States require InterLATA carriers to compensate the monopoly carrier for lost revenue. Other States require InterLATA carriers to advertise that they are prohibited from providing IntraLATA service.

Thirty-eight States allow resale of InterLATA service. Two States prohibit resale of InterLATA services. Some of these States make exceptions for hotels and universities. Forty States allow resale of IntraLATA toll service.

Sixteen States have initiated formal proceedings to investigate the problem of bypass.

In many States, the question of Inter- and IntraLATA telephone competition is presently being considered by the Public Utility Commissions in formal proceedings. The outcome of State proceedings addressing these and other issues in all likelihood will ultimately depend on determinations made by the Commissions regarding the effects of competition on universal telephone service, bypass, and the revenue base for local telephone companies.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the tables is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the tables indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION

INTERLATA SERVICE

I. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **InterLATA** telephone service?

Yes ____ No ____ Undetermined ____

II. If the answer to I is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

III. If the answer to I is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **InterLATA** competition in your State.

IV. If the answer to I is "Yes", indicate the number of **InterLATA** carriers providing this type of service.

V. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **InterLATA** carrier jurisdiction:

Certification ____
Rates/Tariffs ____
Service (Conditions of Service) ____
Financing ____
Other ____
None ____

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION
(Continued)

VI. Did your decision to allow **InterLATA** competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

VII. Do you classify carriers on a dominant/nondominant basis? Yes ____ No ___

VIII. If the answer to VII is "Yes", how does your regulatory treatment of dominant carriers vary from your regulatory treatment of nondominant carriers?

INTRALATA SERVICE

IX. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **IntraLATA** toll telephone service? Yes ____ No ____ Undetermined ____.

X. If the answer to IX is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

XI. If the answer to IX is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **IntraLATA** toll competition in your State.

XII. If the answer to IX is "Yes", indicate the number of **IntraLATA** toll carriers providing this type of service.

XIII. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **IntraLATA** toll carrier jurisdiction:

Certification	____
Rates/Tariffs	____
Service (Conditions of Service)	____
Financing	____
Other	____
None	____

XIV. Did your decision to allow **IntraLATA** toll competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

UNAUTHORIZED INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE

XV. If **IntraLATA** toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of **InterLATA** facilities to complete **IntraLATA** toll calls?

a. **InterLATA** carriers required to block **IntraLATA** calls ________.

b. **InterLATA** carriers required to compensate monopoly **IntraLATA** carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls ____________.

c. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing **IntraLATA** service ______.

d. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using **InterLATA** carriers to obtain **IntraLATA** service __________.

e. **InterLATA** carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide **IntraLATA** service ________.

f. Other ____________________

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION
(Continued)

RESALE

XVI. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **InterLATA** service on a resale basis?
Yes ____ No ____.

XVII. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **IntraLATA** toll service on a resale basis?
Yes _____ No _____.

XVIII. Is there a statutory ban on the resale of intrastate telecommunications services in existence in your State? Yes _____ No _____.

BYPASS

XIX. Have you instituted a proceeding to look into the issue of bypass of the local telephone exchange?
Yes _____ No _____.

XX. If the answer to XIX is "Yes", what is the docket number of this proceeding?

TABLE 97 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE	EXPECTED DATE OF DECISION	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFICATION--DOMINANT(DC)/ NON-DOMINANT(NDC)	REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DOMINANT (DC)/ NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS
ALABAMA	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION, RATES/TARIFFS, SERVICE, FINANCING	NO	NO	---
ALASKA 1/	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	YES	N/A		N/A	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	YES AB2147 AMENDING ARS SEC. 40281-4/20/84	NO	---
ARKANSAS	YES			---	2 16/ FACILITY BASED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	---	---
CALIFORNIA	YES	---		---	95 APPROX	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES	TRADITIONAL REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DCs;LIMITED REGULATORY OVERSIGHT SIGHT OF NDCs
COLORADO	YES	---		---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN ATT & OTHER CARRIERS	
CONNECTICUT 2/	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TECHNICALLY CT IS ONE LATA STATE. THUS NO inter LATA INTRASTATE TRAFFIC
DELAWARE 3/	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	N/A
D.C. 4/	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	16 FACILITY BASE CARRIERS	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	MAJOR (ATT) MINOR (OTHERS)	DCs UNDER BANDED RATE REGULATION; NDCs HAVE FULL PRICING FLEXIBILITY.
GEORGIA	YES	---		---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	
HAWAII 18/	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		---	---	N/A	N/A	---	
IDAHO	YES (NONE YET CERTIFICATED)	U-1150-1 MCI		---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	---	UNDETERMINED	---
ILLINOIS 5/	YES	---		---	*3	CERTIFICATION RATES(LIMITED)	YES PA 84-106	NO**	---
INDIANA	YES	---		---	15	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO POSSIBLY IN FUTURE	---
IOWA	YES	---		---	5	*RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE *CERTIFICATION: NO PROVISION BY LAW	NO	NO	---
KANSAS	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING FILING REQUIRED	NO	CLASSIFICATION UNDER REVIEW	AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN; OCCs HAVE PRICING FLEXIBILITY.
KENTUCKY	YES				4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES AT&T - DOMINANT OTHERS - NON-DOMINANT	DC: RATE OF RETURN, RATES TARIFFS, SERVICE. NDC: NO RATE OF RETURN, LIMITED REVIEW OF RATES/TARIFFS, NO SERV REQUIREMENT
LOUISIANA	YES	---		---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES ATTCOM = DC OTHERS = NDC	*DC UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN. NDCs HAVE PRICING FLEXIBILITY, NO SERVICE REQUIREMENT.
MAINE	NO, (ONE LATA STATE)	---		---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND 6/	YES	---		---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	RATE CHANGE REQUESTS WILL BE ALLOWED EFFECTIVE 14 DAYS AFTER FILING IF CUSTOMERS GET 3-DAY ADVANCE NOTICE OF INCREASE.
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	---		---	10	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES	DC: RATE OF RETURN AND REVENUE REQUIREMENT SET. MUST SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES. NDC: NO RATE OF RETURN OR REVENUE REQUIREMENT. MINIMAL DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES.

TABLE 97 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PRO-CEEDING TO DE-TERMINE	EXPECTED DATE OF DECISION	STATU-TORY PROHIBI-TION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STA-TUTORY LANG-UAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFICATION-- DOMINANT(DC)/ NON-DOMINANT(NDC)	REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DOMINANT (DC)/ NON-DOM-INANT (NDC) CARRIERS
MICHIGAN	YES	---		---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO, COMMIS-SION CON-FERENCE OF AUTHORITY SUFFICIENT	YES	NDCs NOT SUBJECT TO RATE OF RETURN ACCTG, DEPRE-CIATION OR SOME CUSTOMER STANDARDS. ALLOWED RANGE OF RATES & HAVE 5 YRS PRIOR STATEWIDE SERVICE.
MINNESOTA	YES			---	27 7/	CERTIFICATION RATES FINANCING-ATT SERVICE	NO	NO	PUC ORDER 10/15/84 REFERS TO AT&T & NW BELL AS DOM-INANT. THEY CAN INCREASE RATES WITH 60 DAYS NOTICE AND DECREASE RATES W/21 DAYS NOTICE ALL OTHERS CAN MAKE CHANGES W/21 DAYS NOTICE.
MISSISSIPPI	YES	---		NO	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	N/A	NO	AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN. OCCs ONLY BANDED RATES.
MISSOURI	YES			---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/SERVICE FINANCING	N/A	NO	---
MONTANA	YES	---		---	RESELLER	NONE	NO	AT&T-RATE CAP	OCCs-FLEXIBLE RATES.
NEBRASKA	YES	---		NO	43	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO	LEGISLATURE DEREGULATED 1986; UNDER APPEAL.
NEVADA 8/	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	OCC RATES AS FILED. NO RATE BASE REG. RESELLERS NEED NOT FILE RATES, BUT MUST BE CERTIFICATED.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	ONE LATA	N/A		N/A	---	NOT REGULATED	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW JERSEY 9/	YES	---		---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES	AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN; OCCs BANDED RATES.
NEW MEXICO	ONE-LATA STATE	N/A		---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK 10/	YES	N/A		N/A	11	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	YES	DC FULL RATE OF RETURN FOR INTRASTATE TOLL SERVICES. NDC REGULATION "STREAM-LINED" BASIS.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	NO	---	NO	14	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	NO	CAPPED RATE PLAN FOR AT&T AND OTHER IXCS
NORTH DAKOTA	UNDETER-MINED	NO	---		---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	---	NO	---
OHIO	YES	N/A		N/A	32	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO 11/	NO	---
OKLAHOMA 12/	YES			---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	---	UNDETERMINED	STREAMLINE REGULATIONS FOR ALL.
OREGON	YES	--	---	NO	10	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	HOUSE BILL 2200-EFFECT. 1-1-86 AP-PROVED 7-85	YES	AT&T BANDED RATES; OCCs FLEXIBLE RATES.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	---
RHODE ISLAND 18/	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	---
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---		---	9	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO	---
SOUTH DAKOTA	ONE-LATA STATE	---		---	1 (AT&T OF THE MIDWEST)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO	---
TENNESSEE	YES	---	---	NO	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	YES	AT&T HAS RATE CAP; OCCs FLEXIBLE PRICING.
TEXAS	YES	---		---	50; 6 facili-ties based	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES	AT&T BANDED RATES & RATE OF RETURN; OCCs FLEXIBLE PRICING.
UTAH	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE 13/	N/A	NO	---
VERMONT	ONE-LATA STATE	---	---	---	2 APPLI-CATIONS	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO	---

TABLE 97 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PRO-CEEDING TO DE-TERMINE	EXPECTED DATE OF DECISION	STATU-TORY PROHIBI-TION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STA-TUTORY LANG-UAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFICATION-- DOMINANT(DC)/ NON-DOMINANT(NDC)	REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DOMINANT (DC)/ NON-DOM-INANT (NDC) CARRIERS
VERMONT (Continued)					UNDER REVIEW	SERVICE FINANCING			
VIRGINIA	YES	---		---	4 FAC. BASED; 11 RE-SELLERS; 15	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS (LIMITED) SERVICE (LIMITED)	YES 14/	NO	---
WASHINGTON	YES	NO		NO	26 17/	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	COMMISSION MAY DEREGULATE OR RELAX REGULATION ON COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	N/A		N/A	2	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO	---
WISCONSIN	YES	---		---	3 15/	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING OTHER:AFFILIATED INTERESTS,ANNUAL REPORTS	NO	NO	---
WYOMING	ONE-LATA STATE	---		---	2 (AUTHOR-IZED)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 97 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE

1/ One LATA state. InterLATA would be equivalent to interstate service. Interstate competition is allowed by the FCC in Alaska. Two carriers provide facility based interstate service.

2/ Technically CT is a one LATA state. Therefore, there is no interLATA traffic.

3/ Delaware is part of one LATA.

4/ DC is only part of one LATA. All calls within this jurisdiction are local.

5/ ATT of IL; MCI; GTE Sprint. Under PA 84-1063 402 Sec 13, Commission can waive general orders and statutes for interexchange carriers.

6/ By PSC order 11/19/84, dominant carrier will be permitted to raise or lower its rates within a range of 5% above or below revenue requirement determined by PSC. Rate will be governed by the normal notice and hearing procedure.

7/ Includes facility base and resellers. Statutes make no distinction.

8/ Streamline regulation under G.O. 50. FAC based carriers file range of rates, can be changed with 10 days notice.

9/ Both AT&T and OCC proposed rate increases subject to rate jurisdiction.

10/ Tariffs indicating types of services and rates must be filed and approved, but rate levels do not have to be based on rate of return on investment.

11/ However, in Docket No. 84-944-TP-COI, Commission initiated an investigation into the issues of whether Commission should exercise its jurisdiction in regulating various types of telcos differently from its traditional regulatory practice and suggested legislative changes regarding regulation of telcos.

12/ Streamlined regulation procedure in effect which allows tariffs to go into effect 30 days after filing, absent Commission order suspending for further review or denial.

13/ Jurisdiction asserted over certification of AT&T only; jurisdiction over service asserted over those serving small pockets interLATA intrastate.

14/ Code changed to allow commission to certify additional interLATA carriers. 1984 legislative session law became effective 7/01/84.

15/ MCI & Sprint granted interim authority; Western Union not required to obtain new certificate – must file tariffs.

16/ Approximately 20 carriers providing interLATA service on resale basis.

17/ As of 1/1/87 there were 26 interexchange carriers registered with the Commission. Washington statutes and rules make no distinctions between facilities-based carriers and others, or between inter- and intra-LATA service.

18/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 98 - COMPETITION IN INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE

STATE	IntraLATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDINGS DOCKET NO DATE DECISION EXPECTED	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF TOLL CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE DATE	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	NO	
ALASKA	NO	DKT R86-87 APP-TOLL SERV-GCI	NO	ONE NOW CERTIFI-CATED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	---	COMMISSION INVESTIGATING ACCESS CHARGES AND REG. OF STATE TOLL CARRIERS
ARIZONA	NO	U-84-058; TO BE HELD 2ND PHASE	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	H.B.2147,AMENDS ARS 40-281 EFF. 4/20/84	
ARKANSAS	NO	---	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
CALIFORNIA	PARTIAL - T-1 DATA SERVICES ONLY	---	NO STATUTORY PROVISION-- DECISION OF THE COMMISSION	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING SERVICE	N/A	
COLORADO	NO	---	YES	---	---	---	
CONNECTICUT	NO	N/A	YES (TEMPORARY)	---	N/A	N/A	DEPT STUDY PENDING LEGISLATIVE REVIEW
DELAWARE	UNDETERMINED	PSC REG. DKT #10	---	UNKNOWN	N/A	N/A	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A*-ONLY PART OF ONE LATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*TOLL SERVICE WITHIN LATA CROSSES STATE BOUNDARIES & IS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION
FLORIDA	YES Inter EAEA (TOLL CENTER AREAS	N/A	N/A	16 FAC. BASE, 54 RESELLER	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	22 EQUAL ACCESS EXCHANGE AREAS(EAEA) BASED ON 1987 TOLL MONOPOLY. AREAS OF LECs. TO BE RE-EXAMINED IN 1986.
GEORGIA	NO	---	NO	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	
HAWAII	UNDETERMINED	NONE*	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	*STATUTE PROVIDES FOR ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO QUALIFIED APPLICANTS. THEREFORE, COMPETITION MAY EXIST UPON ISSUE OF SUCH CPCN.
IDAHO	UNDETERMINED	U-1150-1 MCI	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
ILLINOIS	YES *	---	NO	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	1/1/87	*As of 1987.
INDIANA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
IOWA	YES	---	---	4*	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING**		*FACILITIES, 6 PLUS INCLUDING RESELLERS. **RATE REGULATION
KANSAS	NO	127,140-U 4TH Q 1987	NO	---	---	---	
KENTUCKY	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RESELLERS ONLY		
LOUISIANA	YES	U-16012 U-15457 U-15995 U-15955	N/A	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
MAINE	*	85-197	---	---	---	---	*PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION
MARYLAND	YES	---	---	17 *	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	INCLUDES 6 IXCs, 1 LEC AND 10 RESELLERS
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	---	---	14	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
MICHIGAN	NO	U87-16	NO	---		---	
MINNESOTA	YES		---	28	*CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	* FOR NW BELL, ALL OF THESE PLUS DEPRECIATION RATES.
MISSISSIPPI	NO	N/A	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	N/A	
MISSOURI	YES		---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	N/A	
MONTANA	YES	---	NO	RESELLER ONLY--NO OCC'S.	NONE	YES	LEGISLATION PASSED 1985.
NEBRASKA	YES		---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
NEVADA	YES	---			CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	COMMISSION MAY RELAX REGULATION OR DEREGULATE COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO ACTION	---	---	---	---	---	

TABLE 98 - COMPETITION IN INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	IntraLATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDINGS DOCKET NO DATE DECISION EXPECTED	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF TOLL CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE DATE	COMMENTS
NEW JERSEY	NO	---	NO	---	OTHER*	---	*TRADITIONAL REGULATORY JURISDICTION
NEW MEXICO	YES	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	6/85	COMMISSION MAY DETARIFF COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
NEW YORK	YES	---	N/A	10 (INCLUDING NY TEL)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS &R/R, SERVICE & ACCOUNTING FOR DOMINANTS	NO	NO TRACKING OF ROUTE-BY-ROUTE OFFERINGS TO OBTAIN ACTUAL NUMBER OF INTRASTATE CARRIERS.
NORTH CAROLINA	RESALE ONLY	P-100, SUB 72 1/22/85	NO	6 (RESALE ONLY)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	*COMMISSION MAY DEREGULATE OR RELAX REGULATION OF LONG-DISTANCE SERVICES BUT NOT LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES.
NORTH DAKOTA	UNDETERMINED	NO	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	---	
OHIO	YES	NO	NO	32	RE: CASES 81-436-TP-AIR & 83-1195-TP-ACE	N/A	
OKLAHOMA	NO	PUD CAUSE NO. 00061	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	---	
OREGON	YES	---	---	16	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	*HOUSE BILL 2200	*EFFECTIVE 01-01-86. APPROVED 07-12-85.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	N/A	NO	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE/FINANCING	NO	
RHODE ISLAND	NO		NO	NONE	---	N/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---	---	2*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	*SOUTHERN BELL, TSI.
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	YES	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	COMPANIES MUST FILE CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF INTERSTATE USAGE
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO	ABOUT 50; 5 FACILITIES BASED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE OTHER*	NO**	*REGISTRATION ONLY FOR ALL NON-DOMINANT CARRIERS. ** STATUTE ALLOWED INTRASTATE COMPETITION PRIOR TO AT&T DIVESTITURE.
UTAH	NO		YES (83-999-11 10/29/85)	---	OTHER*	NO	*MUST USE FACILITIES OF THE LOCAL UNDERLYING CARRIER.
VERMONT	YES	---	---	1 APPLICATION UNDER REVIEW	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	NO, COMMISSION HAS DISCRETION	---	---	---	
WASHINGTON	YES	---	NO	26*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING**	NO	* NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN FACILITIES-BASED, OTHERS; OR BETWEEN INTER-, INTRA LATA CARRIERS. **ALSO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY, AFFILIATED INTEREST.
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	84-126-T-GI et al late 1987	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING OTHER	N/A	
WISCONSIN	UNDETERMINED	---	---	---	OTHER (UNDETERMINED)	---	RESELLERS PROVIDE intraLATA SERVICE.
WYOMING	YES	---	---	ONE AUTHORIZED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE		

TABLE 99 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS AND SHARED TENANT SERVICES (STS)

IP-Investigation Pending; NA-Not Applicable; NRD-No Request for Determination

	CARRIER COMPETITION		RESELLERS AUTHORIZED		RESELLERS 1/ REGULATED AS TO			SHARED TENANT SERVICES	SHARED 2/ TENANT SERVICES REGULATED AS TO			RESTRAINTS ON STS PROVIDERS OR USERS					
	INTER LATA	INTRA LATA	INTER LATA	INTRA LATA	ENTRY	RATES	SERVICE	AUTHOR.	ENTRY	RATES	SERVICE	BAN ON FLAT RATE LOCAL SERVICE	ONLY USE MEASURED TRUNKS LOCAL SERVICE	MUST USE 3/ PARTI-TIONED SWITCH	BAN ON MULTIPLE BLDG. FROM 1-PBX	TENANT RIGHT TO USE LOCAL SERVICE	BAN ON RESALE OF LOCAL SERVICE AT PROFIT
Alabama	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP 5/									
Alaska 4/	N/A	NO	NA	IP				NRD									
Arizona	YES	NO	YES	NO 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Arkansas	YES	NO	YES	YES		YES		YES	YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
California	YES	NO	YES	NO		NO		IP									
Colorado	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Connecticut	NA 4/	IP	NA	IP				YES				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Delaware	NA 4/	IP	NA	IP				IP									
Dist.of Col	NA 4/	NA	NA	YES	YES			YES 7/						NO	NO	YES	YES
Florida 11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO 8/	YES	YES 9/	10/					YES			
Georgia	YES	NO	YES	YES				YES		NO		NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Hawaii 4/	NA	NRD	NA	NO				NO									
Idaho	IP	IP	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP 12/									
Illinois	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Indiana	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Iowa	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Kansas	YES	IP	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO									
Kentucky	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	IP 13/									
Louisiana	YES	NO	YES	YES				IP									
Maine 4/	NA	IP	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP 14/									
Maryland	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO									
Mass. 15/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO									
Michigan	YES	IP	YES	IP	16/			NRD									
Minnesota	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES									
Mississippi	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	IP									
Missouri	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP	IP	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	IP	NO	YES	NO	NO
Montana	YES	NRD	YES	YES				YES				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Nebraska	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NRD									
Nevada	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NRD									
New Hamp.4/	NA	NO	NA	NRD				NO									
New Jersey	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
New Mexico	4/ NA	YES	NA	YES				YES				NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
New York	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
N.Carolina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO									
N.Dakota	NRD	NRD	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP 18/									
Ohio	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Oklahoma	YES	NO	YES	YES	IP	IP	IP 19/	IP									
Oregon	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Penn.	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO20/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Rhode Is.4/	NA	NO	NA	NO				NRD									
S.Carolina	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES				NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
S.Dakota	NA	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Tennessee	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP									
Texas	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES				NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Utah 4/	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES 21/	YES	YES 21/	YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Vermont 4/	NA	YES	NA	YES				YES									
Virginia	YES	IP	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP									
Washington	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
W. Virginia	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NRD									
Wisconsin	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Wyoming 4/	NA	IP	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 99 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS AND SHARED TENANT SERVICES

1/ **Reseller** is defined as a carrier which subscribes to communication services and facilities from facilities based common carriers for reoffer of services to the public for profit.

2/ **Shared Tenant Services** (STS) is defined as a communications system to which occupants of a multi-tenant building or complex subscribe, in which terminals located on user premises are connected to shared PBXs or other switches provided in the building or complex by the owner, the users as a group, or a third party, rather than by the local telephone company. Each user can communicate with any other system user directly through that switch instead of back and forth over the trunk line through the central office.

3/ **A partitioned PBX or switch** connects each STS system user individually to the local telephone company central office through a separate access line or lines, with the result that STS users cannot share local exchange service.

4/ **Single LATA States.** The single LATA states are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. The District of Columbia fits into a larger LATA.

5/ Investigation under way as to STS providers with decision expected in April 1986.

6/ The Commission has not asserted jurisdiction over resellers providing intraLATA service.

7/ Commission distinguishes between "sharing" local exchange services and the "resale" of local exchange services. "Sharing" is the provision of services on a not-for-profit basis. "Resale" may involve the provision of services for profit. Regulations governing the sharing and resale of local exchange services are in C&P's Local Exchange Service Tariff, No. 202, General Service Tariff, No. 202 and Channel Services Tariff No. 204.

8/ **Rates** of resellers are not regulated, but their tariffs must be on file with the PSC.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 99 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS AND SHARED TENANT SERVICES
(Continued)

9/ Chapter 364.335 of the Florida Statutes restricts the provision of local exchange services to the certificated local company.

10/ Florida PSC ruled on 10/4/85 that STS operations involving the sharing of local trunks were illegal and, accordingly, placed a freeze on new orders for sharing and ordered an end to existing sharing by 10/1/86.

11/ PSC has instituted an investigation to consider all aspects of sharing access lines. Docket No. 851005-TP.

12/ PUC issued Order U-1000-80 in May 1985 allowing STS, but in June 1985 received petitions for reconsideration regarding measured service requirement and requirement that STS providers allow local telephone company to directly serve tenants. Proceeding still pending.

13/ Investigation pending on STS providers with decision expected April 1986. Case No. 293.

14/ Investigation under way into all aspects of competition in telecommunications, including resellers and STS providers, with decision expected in December 1986. Resale may be substantially deregulated. Dockets 85-97 and 85-197.

15/ Implementation of intraLATA competition for facilities based carriers began 12/1/86.

16/ Commission is considering regulating resellers in a pending proceeding.

17/ Providers are not required to partition incoming or outgoing trunks. They may subscribe to one group of incoming and outgoing trunks and share those trunks among all tenants in the same manner as the PBX terminal equipment. This is typical resale of telephone service. However, the PBX must be partitioned to require calls between two separate tenants to be completed over local exchange facilities provided by others. Any inter-tenant calling services provided directly by the STS switching system would constitute local exchange telephone service which would at present require certification as a local exchange telephone company.

18/ Investigation under way on public interest aspects of shared-use tariffs and resale of telephone service with decision expected in summer 1986. Case No. 10,673.

19/ Investigation underway as to need, if any, for regulation of resellers, with decision expected mid 1986. Investigation into STS suspended pending FCC decision.

20/ Commission instituted Docket M-840401 to examine public need for resellers and STS providers, with decision expected early 1986.

21/ Resellers and STS providers will be totally deregulated on 4/28/86, pursuant to enactment of SB120. PSC's decision on resellers and STS providers were issued 4/14/83 and 9/30/85, respectively.

TABLE 100 - CONTROL OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES

IF INTRALATA TOLL COMPETITION IS NOT ALLOWED, HOW WILL YOU CONTROL UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTERLATA FACILITIES TO COMPLETE INTRALATA CALLS (SEE A THROUGH F BELOW)

STATE	A InterLATA CARRIERS TO BLOCK IntraLATA CALLS	B InterLATA CARRIERS COMPENSATE MONOPOLY IntraLATA CARRIERS FOR LOST REVENUES FROM INCIDENTAL CALL	C PENALTIES/FINES ON CARRIERS UNLAWFULLY PROVIDING IntraLATA SERVICE	D PENALTIES ON CUSTOMERS UNLAWFULLY USING InterLATA TO OBTAIN IntraLATA SERVICE	E InterLATA CARRIERS TO AFFIRMATIVELY ADVERTISE THEY ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE INTRALATA SERVICE	F OTHER
ALABAMA	YES	22/	NO	NO	NO	
ALASKA 1/	YES 23/	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A
ARIZONA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	SINGLE POINT OF PRESENCE & ACCESS CHARGES 24/
CALIFORNIA	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	CAN'T ADVERTISE IntraLATA
COLORADO	NO	YES				
CONNECTICUT 2/	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DELAWARE 3/						
DC 4/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA 5/	25/	YES	MB RATE REIMB.	NO	NO	N/A
GEORGIA		YES			YES	
HAWAII 6/ 26/						
IDAHO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
INDIANA 7/	YES					
IOWA	EQUAL ACCESS RULE	N/A	N/A			
KANSAS	YES 8/	YES 8/			YES	
KENTUCKY 9/						
LOUISIANA					YES	
MAINE 6/						
MARYLAND	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MICHIGAN					YES	POTENTIAL BLOCKING BY LECS
MINNESOTA						
MISSISSIPPI	NO	YES		NO		
MISSOURI						
MONTANA	N/A					
NEBRASKA 12/	NO	YES				
NEVADA 13/	YES	NO	NONE	NONE	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE 21/						
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES			YES	
NEW MEXICO	NO		NO	NO	NO	
NEW YORK	NO	NO	N/A	NO		
NORTH CAROLINA 14/	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	14/
NORTH DAKOTA 15/						
OHIO 15/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NOT PROHIBITED
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON	N/A					
PENNSYLVANIA 16/						
RHODE ISLAND 15/	26/					
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES				YES 17/
SOUTH DAKOTA 18/						
TENNESSEE 10/	YES	YES				
TEXAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	---	---	---	---	---	19/
VERMONT						
VIRGINIA	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	
WASHINGTON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA		YES	NO	NO		
WISCONSIN		YES	NO	NO	UNDER CONSIDERATION	
WYOMING	YES 20/	YES 20/			YES	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 100 - CONTROL OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES

1/ No LATAs established in the State. InterLATA therefore analogous to interstate which is not under Commission jurisdiction.
2/ Single LATA State. Compensation is for unauthorized intrastate calls.
3/ PSC Docket No. 10. Decision date unknown.
4/ IntraLATA toll under FCC jurisdiction.
5/ Order 13750, 13912.
6/ One LATA state.
7/ Other action would depend on relief sought by carrier.
8/ Mixed-mode resellers and OCCs must block or compensate.
9/ Pending on rehearing.
10/ Issue presently being studied by Commission.
11/ Issue being examined in DPU 1731.
12/ On appeal.
13/ IntraLATA carriers block & reroute over own lines intraLATA toll calls when there is Feature Group D access. No penalty for incidental intraLATA OCC traffic on FG-A or -B access.
14/ InterLATA carriers must file method for determining their intraLATA use for certification proceedings.
15/ Undetermined.
16/ Issue to be determined in generic proceeding P-830452.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 100 - CONTROL OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES
(Continued)

17/ InterLATA carriers required to maintain records on incidental calls for possible compensation to intraLATA carriers.
18/ Not presently considered.
19/ Carriers must use facilities of monopoly carrier.
20/ A or B, alternative ordered.
21/ To be addressed as required. No petitions received.
22/ This issue will be addressed in Docket 19356 Phase II.
23/ InterLATA carriers required to block Direct Dialed IntraLATA calls (non "800" calls).
24/ Staff is considering rule limiting certain carriers to one point of presence per LATA thus insuring intraLATA traffic is completed only through resale.
25/ No, only intraEAEA.
26/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 101 - RESALE

STATE	ALLOW RESALE OF INTERLATA SERVICES?	ALLOW RESALE OF INTRALATA SERVICES?	STATUTORY BAN?	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	YES	YES	NO	
ALASKA	N/A	NO	NO	
ARIZONA	YES	NO	NO	*Resale of MTS and WATS allowed. Resale of local service allowed. Private line resellers not allowed. Resellers operating without Commission authority. This is being considered in U-0000-84-058.
ARKANSAS	YES	YES	NO	
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES*	NO	*Only for origination and termination of interLATA messages by IntraLATA WATS.
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	
CONNECTICUT	N/A (1 LATA)	NO*	YES	*Two exceptions: (1) hotels and motels; (2) entities (eg colleges) for customers' own use. Applies only to WATS and foreign exchange lines.
DELAWARE	N/A	YES*	NO*	*No explicit statutory ban. PSC Docket No. 10 interprets statutory basis.
DIST. OF COL.	N/A	N/A	NO	
FLORIDA	YES	YES	NO*	Except local exchange service FX and private line.
GEORGIA	YES	YES	NO	
HAWAII	NO	NO UNDETERMINED*	NO	*Reseller may still be classified as a public utility subject to regulation.
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO	
ILLINOIS	YES*	YES*	NO	*Certain services.
INDIANA	YES	YES*	NO	*Non-facilities based WATS resale only.
IOWA	YES	YES	NO	
KANSAS	YES	YES*	NO	Only pure resellers.
KENTUCKY	YES	YES	NO	
LOUISIANA	YES	YES	NO	
MAINE	N/A (1 LATA)	YES	NO	
MARYLAND	YES	YES	NO	Pursuant to Orders 66319 and 67026, issued 8/10/83, PSC determined that the resale of WATS or MTS within the state must apply to the PSC to provide these services.
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES*	NO	*As of 12/1/86.
MICHIGAN	YES	NO*	NO	*Under consideration.
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	
MISSOURI	YES	YES*	NO	*WATS and MTS only.
MONTANA	YES	YES	NO	Allow local resale.
NEBRASKA	YES	YES	NO	
NEVADA	YES	YES	NO	1985 - Commission may relax regulation or deregulate competitive services.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	NO	NO*	*But reseller must have utility status.
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO	N/A	YES	NO	One LATA state.
NEW YORK	YES	YES	NO	
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES*	NO	Docket P-100 Sub 70.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO	Have not asserted jurisdiction.
OHIO	YES	YES	NO	
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	NO	Resellers of WATS only.
OREGON	YES	YES	NO*	*However, PNB has provided data on bypass systems.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	YES	NO	
RHODE ISLAND	N/A (1 LATA)	NO*	NO	*Except hospitals, hotels and motels.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES*	YES*	NO	*IntraLATA competition is allowed provided traffic is completed over resold intraWATS, except (TSI) which possesses statewide certification.
SOUTH DAKOTA	N/A	NO	NO	
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	NO	
TEXAS	YES*	YES**	NO	*MTS, WATS, special access. **MTS & WATS.
UTAH	N/A	YES	NO	
VERMONT	N/A	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA	YES WATS,MTS	YES WATS, MTS	NOT ADDRESSED	*Have proceeding investigating resale of private lines and FX service.
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	NO	NO	
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	
WYOMING	YES	YES*	NO	*One reseller certificated. Each reseller must support public need and effect of new resale service on existing basic service rates.

TABLE 102 - BYPASS

STATE	XIX PROCEDURES INSTITUTED TO INVESTIGATE BYPASS	XX DOCKET NUMBER	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	
ALASKA	NO	---	
ARIZONA	NO	---	
ARKANSAS	NO	83-042-u	
CALIFORNIA	YES	011,830601; 8511013	DECISION 84-01-037
COLORADO	NO	---	
CONNECTICUT	YES	85-06-04	DEPT RECOMMENDATIONS PENDING LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.
DELAWARE	NO	---	
DIST. OF COL.	NO	---	
FLORIDA	YES	820537-TP	
GEORGIA	NO	---	
HAWAII	NO	---	
IDAHO	NO	---	
ILLINOIS	NO	---	
INDIANA	YES*	38269	SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE UNDER INTRASTATE CARRIER ACCESS CHARGES CAUSE NO. 38269.
IOWA	YES	RMU-83-30,RMU-83-33, INU-84-6, RMU-84-19, INU-85-3, RMU-85-31	
KANSAS	NO	---	
KENTUCKY	NO	---	
LOUISIANA	NO	---	
MAINE	YES	85-197	
MARYLAND	YES	7816*	*Considered C&P of Maryland's access charges and, to some extent, bypass.
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	---	
MICHIGAN	NO	---	
MINNESOTA	NO*	---	*Not specifically. This issue reviewed in each company's access case.
MISSISSIPPI	YES	U4839	
MISSOURI	YES	TC-84-223	
MONTANA	NO	---	
NEBRASKA	NO	---	
NEVADA	NO*	---	*Issue before the Commission - GO 42 filing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	---	
NEW JERSEY	YES	848 - 856	
NEW MEXICO	YES	1060	
NEW YORK	YES*	28710*	*Order issued 10/3/85. Required intrastate toll and interLATA IEC access charges to be reduced substantially toward, but not to the cost level. No ban on bypass but bypassers must file for certification and submit tariffs. Also, ordered NY Tel. to develop and file tiered priority special service tariffs by 5/1/86.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	P-100, SUB. 70	Local exchange companies are required to report on intrastate bypass in their service area on a quarterly basis.
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
OHIO	NO	---	
OKLAHOMA	NO	---	
OREGON	YES	VT 42	
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	---	
RHODE ISLAND	NO	---	
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	---	
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	
TEXAS	NO	---	
UTAH	YES	86-999-04	
VERMONT	NO	---	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WASHINGTON	NO	---	
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WISCONSIN	YES	---	Commission to institute proceedings.
WYOMING	NO	---	

SECTION B

ELECTRICITY

Tables 103, 104 and 105 reflect the results of a survey conducted by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1987 the tables were forwarded to each State agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1986. The tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking and rate structure revision.

Table 106 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Tables 107 and 108 contain statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 109 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting.

Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Tables 110 and 111. Table 112 shows State public utility commission activity in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

Table 113 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 114 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were initially prepared by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, New York, New York. In January 1987 the tables were forwarded to each state agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1986.

Some of the items in the following tables are subject to a range of interpretation such that, in certain cases, the choice of a yes or no answer may appear somewhat arbitrary. For this reason each table has an extensive set of footnotes which contain additional or explanatory information. The reader is urged to review the footnote (where applicable) in interpreting any individual response, and to consider the information contained in the footnotes before performing a tabulation of responses to any item.

The footnotes for each table are separate, and within each table are **grouped by state**. Thus, for example, footnote 1 for Alabama is not likely to be the same as footnote 1 for Alaska.

Table 103 - COSTING

1. **Column Heading:** Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. **Column Heading:** Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 1 is yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and in various seasons. (If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured but not both, please answer No and indicate which is measured in the footnote.)

3. **Column Heading:** Required method measures marginal or incremental costs.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 1 is Yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class.
   Explanation: Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which in the footnote. If some party other than the utility (or its consultants), eg, commission staff, measures or has measured either or both of these cost differences, please so indicate in the footnote.

6. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class.
   Explanation: If the entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, ie, meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers. Please indicate in the footnote what specific method is used. If some party other than a utility (or its consultants) measures or has measured these costs, please so indicate in the footnote.

7. **Column Heading:** Commission requires cost-based rate structures.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 104 - RATEMAKING

1. **Column Heading:** Lifeline or inverted rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved lifeline or inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. **Column Heading:** Declining block rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. **Column Heading:** Cost justification of declining block rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, ie that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

Table 104 - RATEMAKING (Continued)

4. **Column Heading:** Commission policy discouraging declining block rates.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has a policy, stated or informal, of discouraging declining block rate design by flattening blocks or eliminating declining block rates and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, eg in individual rate cases.

5. **Column Heading:** Flat rates approved.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a Yes entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a Yes entry in Column 3.

6. **Column Heading:** Commission policy encouraging flat rates.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has a policy, stated or informal, encouraging flat rates as a rate design concept and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, eg in individual rate cases.

7. **Column Heading:** Time-of-day rates approved.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has ever approved time-of-day rates - experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory - for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of time-of-day differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

8. **Column Heading:** Seasonal rates approved.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of seasonal differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

9. **Column Heading:** Rates for interruptible service approved.
Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. The footnote indicates whether the rates are optional or mandatory for the eligible customers, whether interruptions are optional or mandatory, whether the rates reflect the utility's cost saving associated with the interruptible load and how frequent interruptions are.

10. **Column Heading:** Contracts for retail service.
Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Details on the Commission's involvement in such contracts (eg, hearings, approval, none) are in the footnote.

11. **Column Heading:** Commission policy discouraging master metering.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has any policy regarding master or bulk metering.

Table 105 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

1. **Column Heading:** Rate structure revision activity.
Explanation: Indicates whether, and how, the Commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts.

2. **Column Heading:** Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day and/or seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

3. **Column Heading:** Evidence on consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence (and, if, what type) on consumer reaction to mandatory time-of-day and/or seasonal rates or on likely consumer response to optional time-of-day or seasonal rates.

4. **Column Heading:** Load management activity.
Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission encourages and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices). Details in the footnote include the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

5. **Column Heading:** Commission policy on rates for customers with solar, wind, small generation.
Explanation Indicates what policy the Commission has adopted to ensure that electric rates do not discriminate against or discourage the use of solar, wind or other small generation for supplemental power. Details on the guidelines, rates or conditions under which excess power generated by such small units is sold to electric utilities are in the footnote.

TABLE 103 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE

STATE	COMMISSION SPECIFIES METHOD(S) FOR DETERMINING COST SERVICES BY CLASS (1)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES TOD, SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES (2)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS (3)	UTILITIES MEASURE COST OF SERVING EACH CUSTOMER CLASS (4)	UTILITIES MEASURE TOD, SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES FOR EACH CLASS (5)	UTILITIES MEASURE MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS FOR EACH CLASS (6)	COMMISSION REQUIRES COST-BASED RATE STRUCTURES (7)
ALABAMA	YES	NO 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	NO
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
ARIZONA	NO			YES	NO	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES 2/	NO 3/	YES 4/
CALIFORNIA	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 5/
COLORADO	NO 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT	YES	NO 1/	NO 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/
DELAWARE	NO 1/	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	YES
DIST. OF COL.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA	NO			NO			NO
HAWAII	NO	NO	NO	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
IDAHO	NO			YES	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 1/
ILLINOIS	NO			YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	YES
INDIANA	NO 1/			YES	NO	NO	NO 2/
IOWA	YES 1/	YES	2/	YES	YES	NO 3/	YES
KANSAS	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES
KENTUCKY	NO			YES	NO	YES 1/	YES
LOUISIANA	NO			YES	NO	NO	1/
MAINE	NO			YES	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO			YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	NO			YES	NO	NO	YES 1/
MICHIGAN	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	YES 3/	YES	NO	YES 4/
MINNESOTA	NO 1/			YES	YES 4/	NO 2/	YES 3/
MISSISSIPPI	NO			NO			NO
MISSOURI	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/
MONTANA	NO 1/			YES 2/	VARIES 3/	VARIES	YES
NEBRASKA 1/	-			-	-	-	-
NEVADA	YES	NO 1/	YES	YES	NO 1/	YES	NO 2/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO			YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 2/
NEW JERSEY	NO 2/			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES
NEW MEXICO	NO			YES	YES 1/	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES 4/
NORTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	NO			YES	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA	NO	NO 1/	NO 1/	YES	NO	NO	YES
OHIO	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	YES	YES 2/	NO	YES 3/
OKLAHOMA	NO			YES	NO 1/	NO 2/	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO			YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	YES
PUERTO RICO 1/	-			-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	NO	NO	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	1/						
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	NO 1/	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO			YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	NO			NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS	YES 1/	NO 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	NO 4/
UTAH	YES			YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
VERMONT	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	YES 1/	NO	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES 1/			YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/
WISCONSIN	YES	NO 1/	YES	YES	NO 1/	YES 2/	YES
WYOMING	NO			YES	YES	NO	YES 1/

N/A - COMMISSION DID NOT PROVIDE RESPONSE.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE

Alabama

1 Seasonal-residential only.
2 Seasonal only.
3 Providing additional energy.

Alaska

1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

Arkansas

1 Requires test year fully allocated embedded cost of service study.
2 Only if cost justifying a seasonal or TOD rate.
3 Marginal or incremental costs are provided in cost justifying cogeneration rates.
4 Adherence to cost structures may be modified based upon various circumstances.

California

1 The Commission has accepted the marginal cost methods proposed by the staff.
2 Marginal cost method.
3 Embedded and marginal costs method do so.
4 Utilities are required to submit marginal cost data.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE (Continued)

5 This is only one of the factors considered by the Commission.

Colorado

1 Generally use fully distributed embedded cost.

Connecticut

1 Time-of-day only.

2 True incremental cost methodology not used. Fully allocated cost is first determined then rates are designed to meet other objectives, such as pricing tail blocks at or above out-of-pocket fuel cost.

3 Both.

4 Among other factors considered.

Delaware

1 Delaware has not specified a particular method of determining cost of service.

Hawaii

1 In rate case. No update information for 1986 received.

Idaho

1 Where there are deviations from cost-based rates, Commission has given notice this action will not continue.

2 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

Illinois

1 Generally, all of the major electric utilities have submitted cost of service studies as part of rate proceedings or as a result of a prior rate case order.

2 Several major electric utilities have been ordered by the Commission to conduct long-run incremental cost studies and have included them with rate filings.

Indiana

1 Commission has not specifically prescribed a certain methodology. However, all investor-owned utilities file fully allocated embedded cost studies, based on a coincident-peak methodology with each rate case.

2 Indiana Court decision requires across-the-board adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

Iowa

1 Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been approved for rate design, fully allocated for revenue requirements among classes and LRMC preferred within classes.

2 See 1 above.

3 A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the Board. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the Board.

Kansas

1 Seasonal only.

Kentucky

1 Marginal cost filed at Commission's request.

Louisiana

1 Cost-based by customer class, although other factors are taken into account in establishing rates.

Maryland

1 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as result of PURPA hearings on rate design issues, and are to be taken into account in designing TOD and seasonal rates.

Massachusetts

1 Commission is requiring all utilities to perform allocated cost of service studies and to move toward cost-based rates.

Michigan

1 General guidelines.

2 Cost of service based on on-peak and off-peak differentials.

3 Mainly rate case purposes.

4 Cost is primary factor but other factors such as relative costs and benefits of metering, conservation, and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

Minnesota

1 Accepted some proposals based on specific methods but none "chosen".

2 Special studies have been carried out by some utilities and intervenor groups to measure marginal costs for each customer group and voltage level.

3 Other factors are also considered.

4 Not in all cases.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE
(Continued)

Missouri
1 Costs are seasonally differentiated and TOD costs are developed in some cases.
2 Costs are primary factor but rate impacts and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

Montana
1 Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
2 Coincidental peak is most common currently accepted method because of utilities' lack of load study data.
3 TOD marginal rates are optional in some cases.

Nebraska
1 The Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada
1 Commission has adopted its intent to move toward marginal cost pricing gradually. It will be some time before mandatory TOD and seasonal rates are implemented.
2 Commission reserves the right to deviate from cost-based rates in order to promote other rate design objectives.

New Hampshire
1 Several parties in rate structure investigation, including PSNH and Commission staff, prepared such studies.
2 Cost-based rate structures not always possible due to lack of data and studies. Other factors also considered.

New Jersey
1 Each electric company has seasonal rates. All electric companies presently have TOD rates. Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.
2 In their decision and order regarding PURPA cost-of-service standards, the Board specified certain principles to be built into any cost-of-service methodology. The only allocation method rejected was the coincident peak method for its failure to consider the dual role of production plant. Board has specified an hourly cost of service methodology for one company.

New Mexico
1 Seasonal cost differences are measured.

New York
1 Commission approves various methods depending on load and cost characteristics of utility. Fully allocated studies and marginal cost studies are used to determine overall revenue requirements for service classifications. Marginal cost studies used to assist in design of rates for specific classes of customers.
2 Marginal cost studies used to measure costs of providing service by season and time of day.
3 This is determined in the incremental or marginal cost study.
4 Commission has long-standing policy of designing cost-based rates.

North Carolina
1 Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost have been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.
2 Studies dealing with cost differences by season and TOD are presented with each rate case but have not yet been adopted for purposes of allocating costs between rate classes. Some of the studies have been based on incremental cost and some have been based on embedded cost.
3 Utilities measure seasonal and TOD cost differences to design voluntary TOD rates as alternative to traditional rate design. It is also the basis for seasonal rate differentials in traditional rate design.

Nova Scotia
1 TOD and other methods under study by electric utility. No update information for 1986 received.

Ohio
1 Commission requires embedded cost of service studies and further requires at least one of the following methods be utilized: coincident peak, non-coincident peak or average-end excess. Companies may also submit other cost-of-service studies, if they find another methodology more appropriate.
2 Special studies have been carried out by both Commission staff and utilities to determine time-of-day and seasonal cost differences.
3 Adherence to cost-based rates may be modified depending on other factors considered in rate determination.

Oklahoma
1 Edmond Municipal Electric Co. carrying out similar study under FEA grant, however, Edmond Co. is not under Commission jurisdiction. Most utilities measure seasonal cost differences.
2 Marginal costs have been measured and used to price certain specific categories of business.

Pennsylvania
1 Cost of service.
2 Seasonal cost-of-service required.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE
(Continued)

Puerto Rico
1 Commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island
1 Only generally.
2 Seasonal. No update information received for 1986.

Saskatchewan
1 Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Public Utilities Review Commission as a functioning entity.

South Carolina
1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

Tennessee
1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas
1 Commission requires that a fully allocated historical cost of service study be included in rate filings. Average embedded cost studies are used as the basis for designing rates as a matter of policy; however, this does not preclude the use of marginal cost studies, in whole or in part, in individual cases when their use is deemed appropriate.
2 Rate Design Analysis Data (Schedule Q-8) of the Rate Filing Package requires seasonal cost data.
3 Rate Filing Package requires submittal of (1) expected marginal energy cost and average energy cost schedules, to show sensitivity of marginal and average costs to load, and (2) expected hourly marginal and average energy costs for representative peak day, weekday and weekend day for each of the four seasons, including and excluding scheduled maintenance.
4 Cost of Service is the predominant concern in designing rates, tempered with relevant non-cost considerations on a case-by-case basis.

Utah
1 For rate cases.

Vermont
1 TOD/seasonal/interruptible storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

Virginia
1 Depends upon customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.
2 Depends upon customer class. See footnote 1.

Washington
1 For electric only - Cause No. U-78-05.

West Virginia
1 Seasonal by VEPCO (disallowed seasonal rates, Case #8410). TOD by class by Wheeling Electric.
2 Required by statute that rates be based "primarily" on cost.

Wisconsin
1 Measures TOD, not seasonal differences.
2 Variations of marginal for added loads and customers.

Wyoming
1 Cost of service is a base starting point. Other factors considered.

TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING

STATE	LIFELINE OR INVERTED RATES APPROVED (1)	DECLINING BLOCK RATES APPROVED (2)	COST JUSTIFICATION OF DECLINING BLOCK RATES (3)	COMMISSION POLICY DISCOURAGING DECLINING BLOCK RATES (4)	FLAT RATES APPROVED (5)	COMMISSION POLICY ENCOURAGING FLAT RATES (6)	TIME-OF-DAY RATES APPROVED (7)	SEASONAL RATES APPROVED (8)	RATES FOR INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE APPROVED (9)	CONTRACTS FOR RETAIL SERVICE (10)	COMMISSION POLICY DISCOURAGING MASTER METERING (11)
ALABAMA	NO 1/	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING	YES 3/	ENCOURAGING	NO	YES 4/	YES 5/	NO 6/	DISCOURAGING 7/
ALASKA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 1/	NO 2/	YES
ARIZONA	NO 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES 2/	YES	NO	YES
ARKANSAS	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	VARIES2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	NO	NO	N/A	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO 1/	NO 1/	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING2/	YES 3/	NO	YES 4/	YES 5/	POLICY 6/
DELAWARE	NO	YES	YES 1/	NO POLICY 4/	YES 3/	NO POLICY 5/	YES	YES	YES 2/	NO	YES
DIST. OF COL.	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	DISCOURAGING	NO	NO POLICY	YES	YES 3/	YES	NO	NO POLICY 4/
FLORIDA	YES 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING 2/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES	YES 5/	YES
GEORGIA	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 2/	NO	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES	NO	NO POLICY 5/
HAWAII	NO	NO	YES	NO POLICY 1/	NO	NO POLICY	NO	NO	NO 2/	YES 3/	NO POLICY
IDAHO	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING
ILLINOIS	NO	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING 5/
INDIANA	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING 4/
IOWA	NO 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
KANSAS	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES
KENTUCKY	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
LOUISIANA	NO	YES	YES 1/	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	NO	YES 4/
MAINE	NO 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
MARYLAND	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 4/	YES	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 2/
MASSACHUSETTS	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING	YES 4/	NO POLICY	YES 5/	YES	YES 6/	YES 7/	NO POLICY 8/
MICHIGAN	YES	NO 1/	NO	DISCOURAGING 2/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	NO 4/	YES 5/	YES 6/	DISCOURAGING 7/
MINNESOTA	YES 7/	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGING 3	YES 8/	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 8/
MISSISSIPPI	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	YES 1/	YES	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 2/
MISSOURI	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	NO POLICY	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES	PROHIBITED
MONTANA	YES	NO	NO	NO POLICY 1/		NO POLICY 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO POLICY 1/
NEBRASKA 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	NO	NO	NA	DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 1	YES	YES	YES	NO 2/	DISCOURAGING
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	DISCOURAGING 4/
NEW JERSEY	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 4/	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 1	YES 2/	YES	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 3/
NEW MEXICO	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING 1	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 3/
NEW YORK	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 4/	YES	YES	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/
NORTH CAROLINA	NO 1/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO POLICY 2/	YES 2/	NG POLICY 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	YES	YES	-	YES	ENCOURAGING1/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING1	YES 2/	NO	YES	NO	NO POLICY
OHIO	NO	YES 1/	YES 1/	NO POLICY 1/	YES 2/	NO POLICY 1/	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 5/
OKLAHOMA	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING 4/
OREGON	YES	YES 1/	YES	DISCOURAGING	NO	NO POLICY	YES	YES	NO	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/
PENNSYLVANIA	YES 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
PUERTO RICO 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	YES 1/	YES	NO	YES 6/	YES	YES 6/	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING 5/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	1/										
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING 1	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	3/
TENNESSEE 1/	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
TEXAS	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES 2/	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/	YES 6/	YES 7/
UTAH	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 2/
VERMONT	NO 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/
VIRGINIA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES	NO 3/	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING
WASHINGTON	YES	YES 1/	NO 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	NO POLICY 6/
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGING 3	YES 4/	NO	YES	NO 5/	YES
WISCONSIN	YES 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/	NO 6/	DISCOURAGING 7/
WYOMING	NO	YES 1/	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	NO POLICY	NO	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/

N/A - NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING

Alabama

1 Commission considered subject but found that lifeline rates would not necessarily aid low-income person.

2 Energy portion of rate does not decline.

3 Alabama Power has flat rates in summer for residential customers.

4 Alabama Power has mandatory seasonal rates for all classes except large industrial.

5 PSC has approved optional interruptible rate. It is available to large industrial customers and certain commercial customers. Persons using this service have had their power interrupted. Rates for interruptible service are discounted from usual rates, but no study has been performed of cost saving to the utility. PSC encourages use of this rate.

6 Individuals can contract for level of service but not for rate. PSC must approve all contracts.

7 Alabama has adopted PURPA standards for master metering.

Alaska

1 Interruptible rates available to Federal and State customers. No study has been done of cost savings accruing from interruptible rates; customers using this tariff have not had their power interrupted.

2 Commission must approve all special contracts.

3 Regulations require cost/benefit consideration.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Arizona

1 Commission has authorized two residential rate schedules for Arizona Public Service Company, schedules E-10 and E-12, which are not actually lifeline rates, but somewhat similar in that both schedules consist of three blocks, the first having the lowest rates. Three-block structure applies only during summer.

2 Commission has approved summer-winter differential. It is mandatory and applies to all classes. Rate reflects cost differentials as determined by fuel saving from use of other than combustion turbine plants.

3 Largest electric utility, Arizona Public Service Company, has two experimental residential TOD rate schedules plus one permanent water pumping TOD rate schedule.

Arkansas

1 Commission believes that there are instances where declining blocks are appropriate.

2 PSC has ordered the elimination or lowering of seasonal differentials for some classes of customers for some investor-owned electric utilities.

3 Optional air conditioning and irrigation load control credits reflect cost savings to utility. Interruptions occur during the months of June, July and August. Special contracts to industrial customers to provide economic incentives.

4 All retail contracts are regulated by Commission.

California

1 Mandatory for customers whose demand exceeds 400 Kws month.

2 Through lifeline and TOD rates.

3 Large industrials are offered interruptible rates on an optional basis. Experimental programs for smaller industrials.

Colorado

1 Optional rate for large industrials. Power has been interrupted to customers on this rate.

2 Contracts subject to Commission review and approval.

Connecticut

1 Cost justification for declining blocks to residential customers was shown no longer valid in generic hearings. Authority decision found declining block rates did not provide consumers with appropriate price signals.

2 Northeast decision 10-25/77. See also decision 10/9/80, Northeast Utilities, ordering residential rate flattening.

3 Optional TOD rates available for all investor-owned electrics and for all customer classes.

4 Small number of interruptible customers, all industrial.

5 Commission approves.

6 Generic hearings held; revised building code prohibits master metering of new electric service.

Delaware

1 In rate cases only.

2 Interruptible rate available to industrial customers. It is optional; customers have had power interrupted.

3 One utility has a flat electric space heating rate.

4 Commission requires cost justification for declining block rates.

5 Recent decisions have tended to flatten rates.

District of Columbia

1 Rates on first 400 Kwh held constant; reduced rate available with low income certification.

2 Rates have been substantially flattened. Current residential tariff has "U"-shaped rates.

3 Have mandatory summer-winter differential for all classes. Rate is designed to reflect costs.

4 New master metering is disallowed by statute.

Florida

1 Florida Power & Light has inverted residential rates.

2 Commission disallows declining block rates; encourages one-step customer energy and/or demand schedules.

3 Four major investor-owned utilities have TOD optional rate schedules available to all rate classes other than street lighting.

4 Gulf Power has mandatory winter/summer differentials which apply to all non-demand metered classes except street lighting.

5 Staff review.

Georgia

1 In rate case #2663-U, all Georgia Power residential customers using less than 350 Kwh month were exempted from a rate increase. Later, in Docket 3002-U/3087-U, Georgia Power residential blocks set at 0-650 and over 650. Also, summer rates were inverted.

2 In Georgia Power Case #3002-U/3087-U, an inverted residential rate design was approved for summer.

3 There is an off-peak rider for industrial customers.

4 Mandatory summer-winter differential for residential customers also seasonal service rider for certain non-residential customers.

5 Master meter matter to be reviewed from time to time for applicability.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Hawaii

1 Commission may develop policy in generic hearing. No update information received for 1986

2 Limited to purchase power agreements with sugar plantations.

3 On a very limited basis.

Idaho

1 Inverted rates for residential class in two major utilities with hydro-electric generation base.

2 Residential class only, cost based differentials.

3 Only for industrials or interruptible per contract; value negotiated.

4 Attempting to remove rates from contracts while leaving service provisions intact.

Illinois

1 Limited evidence submitted in various rate cases concerning lower costs associated with higher usage.

2 Commission has ordered flat residential rates generally with seasonal variations.

3 Commission adopted PURPA declining block standard.

4 Changes in such contracts are filed with Commission.

5 Electric.

Indiana

1 Several utilities have experimented with TOD rates.

2 Some utilities are experimenting with seasonal rates.

3 Public Service Indiana has a special economic development rider that will offer different discounts to each customer. Commission must approve each contract signed under the rider.

4 Generally prohibited by Commission Rules. Burden of proof to permit is severe.

Iowa

1 Such proposals rejected as lacking cost justification and providing false price signals.

2 Board has approved rates which place greatest increase on tail blocks and has approved block rate structures which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.

3 Optional TOD rates available statewide. Mandatory TOD rates in effect for certain large general service customers. TOD experiments being conducted.

Kansas

1 On case-by-case basis depending on analysis unique to that utility.

2 All such contracts subject to KCC approval. Public hearing may be required.

Kentucky

1 On voluntary experimental basis for residential. On mandatory, experimental basis for large commercial and industrial.

2 Approval.

Louisiana

1 Studying it now in rate case proceedings.

2 Most utilities are getting away from it.

3 For only one customer.

4 Commission general order prohibiting master metering.

Maine

1 One-year lifeline demonstration project ended early 1977.

2 Large industrial only.

Maryland

1 Summer-winter differential is mandatory cost-based rate applying to residential, commercial and industrial customers, for utilities where costs vary seasonally.

2 State legislation mandated that all multiple occupancy residential construction begun after 7/1///78 have individual meters.

3 TOD rates being phased in for large and medium sized users in all classes for utilities where costs vary with the time of day. TOD rates in effect for some industrial, commercial and residential customers.

4 Commission has adopted PURPA standard concerning declining block rates; therefore discourages declining block rates unless they are cost based.

Massachusetts

1 Several utilities presently offer lifeline rates.

2 Commission has policy of examining declining block rates to determine if cost-justified.

3 See Footnote 2.

4 Five utilities have either flat rates or a two-block rate structure.

5 Seven utilities have optional TOD tariffs on file; TOU rate mandatory for Boston Edison's largest customers.

6 Two utilities currently offer interruptible service to large industrial customers.

7 Some customers are on contracts. Special situations require individual contracts, but general policy is to encourage tariffed service.

8 State law prohibits master metering for new construction.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Michigan

1 Residential space heating: a few small utilities have declining block rates.
2 In individual rate cases. Burden of proving cost justification for any declining block rate on company.
3 Industrials have peak-load pricing, including energy charges. Several experimental TOD rates in effect for residential and commercial customers. TOD option available to farm and space heating.
4 For domestic space heating.
5 Available to large industrials. Special rates reflect costs of interruptible service. Interruptible service also available to residential customers with electric water heaters and central air conditioning for Detroit Edison.
6 Rates subject to approval in rate case.
7 Prohibits master metering for new residential buildings.

Minnesota

1 PUC trying to move away from them; reducing the number of rate blocks.
2 Industrial, demand charges.
3 On a case-by-case basis.
4 Optional, rates reflect short-run fuel costs. Number of interruptions not available.
5 Long-term customer contracts exist; commission seeks to minimize or eliminate these contracts in rate case proceedings.
6 Master metering is not permitted in new residential construction by statute.
7 Conservation rate break provides rebate for use under 10 Kwh/day or smaller rebate for use under 13.3 Kwh/day. One utility has residential rates which are inverted then declining.
8 Not mandatory.

Mississippi

1 Two TOD experiments underway. Programs are optional and for residential customers. Rates are not cost based.
2 Master metering is not permitted in new construction.

Missouri

1 Missouri P&L has flat rates - gas.
2 Optional time-of-day rates for residential.
3 Some rates do not have summer-winter differential as such, but the last step of declining block is dropped off in summer so that summer electricity is more expensive for larger users. Rate is cost based and applies to residential and small commercial customers. Other rates have summer-winter differential.
4 Interruptible rates available to large industrial customers. Rate does not reflect cost of service, no power has ever been interrupted except for voluntary rescheduling of furnace firings to suit schedule of utility.

Montana

1 Only policy is that price structures reflect economic production cost.

Nebraska

1 Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada

1 Commission has had and is continuing a policy of implementing flat rates by order in rate cases.
2 Commission is converting all rate contracts to tariffs. Old contracts may still be in effect.

New Hampshire

1 Little evidence has been presented recently.
2 Optional time differentiated rates available for residential customers; mandatory TOD rates planned for large industrial customers of PSNH in 1986.
3 One existing contract only. PURPA Interruptible Rates Standard has been adopted but not implemented at this time.
4 Practice prohibited under State Energy Code.

New Jersey

1 Responsible movement by all NJ electric utilities toward flattening or inversion of rates occurring.
2 TOD rates already have wide use in NJ for industrial and large residential users. The one utility presently without TOD rates for industrial customers has been directed to move in that direction.
3 Ban on master metering.
4 Declining block rates enjoy only limited presence in tariffs. Responsible movement toward flattening such rates being made in individual rate cases consistent with PURPA declining block rates standard.

New Mexico

1 Commission has been flattening rates, but has no formal policy.
2 Experimental basis only; one utility conducting own TOD experiment. In addition, FERC approved permanent TOD rates for **wholesale** service by one utility.
3 Commission discourages master metering.

New York

1 Commission committed to gradual flattening of rate blocks in absence of cost justification.
2 All utilities provide some form of cost justification for retention of declining block rates.
3 Commission opposed to declining blocks unless proven cost-based and economically justifiable.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

New York (Continued)

4 For all NYS utilities, TOD rates have been approved for largest commercial and industrial customers on mandatory basis. For residential consumers, only LILCO has mandatory rate for largest customers. Optional residential TOD rates available for all major utilities.

5 Some street lighting and services to some governmental authorities provided by contract. Commission reviews cost justification for contracts and has, in some instances, required customers be charged the appropriate tariff rate.

6 Master metering banned in all new apartment buildings. For residential units a case-by-case approach has been adopted for determining if sub-metering is beneficial.

North Carolina

1 Commission has not adopted lifeline rates generically. One experimental rate gives discount to residential customers receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

2 Declining block rates have been used to recognize assumed load factor characteristics of customers with different consumption levels. In recent rate cases, the variable-cost components in rates have been flattened considerably and the number of multiple blocks reduced.

3 Voluntary TOD rates have been approved for all customers, but none are mandatory.

4 Interruption of residential water heating and air conditioning available on voluntary basis, and customer interest is significant. Interruption of commercial total load available on voluntary basis, but customer interest very low.

5 Contracts for peculiar situations, primarily cablevision, exist.

6 Banned by State Legislature in Spring 1977.

North Dakota

1 Commission has no declared policy but has been flattening rates.

2 TOD offered for telephone and electric service.

Nova Scotia

1 Flat rates only used by a few water utilities and full metering encouraged or required. No update information received for 1986.

2 TOD rates offered for telephone utility only; use of such rates under study by electric utility.

Ohio

1 Commission considers these specific issues in compliance with PURPA and 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Issues are on continuing basis during rate proceedings before Commission. Cost justification of declining block rates considered on on-going basis. Approval also based on customer bill impact.

2 Flat rates or uniform charges approved when no proven cost differentials exist.

3 This is on optional and/or experimental basis.

4 Available on special contract basis; Commission approval required.

5 Pursuant to PURPA, hearing was held on master metering (Case No. 76-633-GE-UNC). Commission determined master metering should be discouraged.

Oklahoma

1 Optional only.

2 Rates for interruptible service approved or reviewed on case-by-case basis.

3 A few special contracts exist for unusual situations, but all contracts must be approved by Commission through hearing process.

4 Applicant may obtain exception to Commission rule banning master metering.

Oregon

1 Only to the extent that is cost-justified.

2 Contracts subject to tariff rate structure.

3 New master metering banned for several years; Commission is trying to do away with master metering in old buildings.

Pennsylvania

1 Philadelphia Electric ordered to exempt first 500 Kwh from rate increase in residential class.

2 Interruptible service for arc furnaces is given floor and ceiling.

Puerto Rico

1 Commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island

1 A two-block slightly inverted rate for residential customers was approved for one electric company.

2 On an experimental basis only.

3 Optional rates for interruptible. Mandatory interruption seldom used. Utility's cost savings reflected.

4 PUC approval not required.

5 Ban on master metering on apartments and tenements of 10 units or more as of 7/1/77.

6 Commission encourages but has not imposed flat rates where declining block rates not cost-justified.

Saskatchewan

1 Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

South Carolina

1 Inverted rate structure.
2 From cost-of-service studies.
3 Limited number of contract rates.
4 Ban on master metering except where Commission determines impractical and unreasonable to individually meter premise.

South Dakota

1 Legislature has directed Commission to examine and develop alternatives to declining block rates. Rates have been flattened in all recent cases.
2 Offered as optional rate only.
3 Commission has issued order prohibiting master metering unless good cause is shown.

Tennessee

1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas

1 Inverted rates exist among the utility tariffs.
2 The Commission is phasing out declining block rates and moving toward flat rates in rate cases (case-by-case basis). Some seeming declining block rates contain block extenders.
3 Several Investor-Owned utilities are serving customers under TOD rates.
4 Many winter/summer differentials exist among the utility tariffs.
5 Six of the large Investor-Owned utilities offer interruptible rates. Interruptible rates are reviewed in individual rate cases to assure cost justification given the number and likelihood of interruptions. The majority of customers choosing interruptible rates are served under contracts. Approximately 200,000 MW of interruptible load was contracted at close of 1986. Interruptible service is optional: 113 customers utilizing with 441 eligible in 1986. Interruption may be optional or mandatory.
6 Predominantly for large industrial customers.
7 Master metering being phased out; the Public Utility Regulatory Act of Texas and PUCT Substantive Rules govern submetering in detail.

Utah

1 Commission has discussed the issue but taken no action.
2 Commission believes that master metering is unfair and discourages it in new buildings.

Vermont

1 Commission has approved a non-inverted "conservation" rate based on the low cost of PASNY power.
2 In individual rate cases.
3 Two utilities offer optional TOD rates to all customers.
4 One special contract available.
5 Commission must approve special contract tariffs.
6 Commission prefers individual metering but has no formal regulations.

Virginia

1 If rates are cost-based, they are acceptable.
2 VEPCO and APCO have TOD rates which are applicable on an optional basis.
3 Contracts for service but not rates which are set by SCC.

Washington

1 No as to residential.
2 Utilities are not adverse to gradual elimination of declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases.
4 Rates are optional but once applied interruptions are mandatory as required. Cost savings apparently are recognized. No interruptions since 1977.
5 A true copy of each must be filed with the Commission.
6 A rule prohibits sales for resale unless covered in utilities' tariff.

West Virginia

1 Used to capture demand characteristics.
2 Studies in rate design study, found to be cost-justified.
3 Commission has no formal policy, but is on record as favoring flattening of rates. They have required presentation of two-part rates (customer charge plus flat energy charge).
4 TOD rate is offered by three utilities; two are mandatory and one optional.
5 Over the last 15-20 years Commission has required almost all contracts to be converted to tariffs. Commission has a policy against special contracts and is expected to convert the few remaining highly specialized contracts.

Wisconsin

1 Experimental lifeline rates approved for low-income and elderly, for one utility only, being phased out.
2 Most investor-owned and municipal utilities have flat rates--being implemented in individual rate cases.
3 TOD costs based on time-differentiated marginal costs. All large commercial, industrial and residential customers under mandatory TOD rates.
4 Seasonal rate differentials in all Wisconsin utilities with major differences between summer and winter peak. Rate differential applies to all classes and is mandatory. Rates based on seasonal peak differentials.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Wisconsin (Continued)

5 WEP, WP&L, MG&E, NSP, WPS, SWL&P and LSDP have interruptible rates in effect for large industrial customers.
6 Contracts must comply with Commission-authorized rates and rules.
7 November 1979 Commission Rule requires individual unit metering for new construction.

Wyoming

1 Declining blocks are a common rate structure.
2 Commission has used "pass-on" of wholesale purchased power and gas costs as an intermediate means of rate flattening.
3 Predominantly for vacation homes and irrigators.
4 Partial requirements, supplementary or standby electric service as well as by contract.
5 Only large use contracts with special provisions required to be filed.
6 No master metering in trailer courts allowed for over 15 days occupancy.

TABLE 105 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

STATE	RATE STRUCTURE REVISION ACTIVITY (1)	EVIDENCE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS OF TOD, SEASONAL RATES (2)	EVIDENCE OF CONSUMER RESPONSES TO TOD, SEASONAL RATES (3)	LOAD MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY (4)	COMMISSION POLICY ON RATES FOR CONSUMERS WITH SOLAR, WIND SMALL GENERATION (5)
ALABAMA	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES	NO	NO	2/
ALASKA	1/	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/
ALBERTA PUB	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	INVESTIGATING 1/
ARIZONA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/
CALIFORNIA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
COLORADO	GENERIC	YES	YES	YES 1/	NONDISCRIMINATION
CONNECTICUT	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY 2/	YES 3/	ENCOURAGING 4/
DELAWARE	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES (ONE)	NONDISCRIMINATION
DIST. OF COL.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
FLORIDA	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/
GEORGIA	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES
HAWAII	GENERIC	YES	NO 1/	2/	NONE
IDAHO	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	YES 3/	NONE
ILLINOIS	YES 1/	NO 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/
INDIANA	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION 1/
IOWA	GENERIC	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/
KANSAS	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION
KENTUCKY	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES 1/	NONE 2/
LOUISIANA	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	APPROVES TARIFF
MAINE	IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING
MARYLAND	IN RATE CASES	NO 1/	NO 1/	YES 2/	NONDISCRIMINATION 3/
MASSACHUSETTS	GENERIC	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/	3/
MICHIGAN	IN RATE CASES	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/
MINNESOTA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES 1/
MISSISSIPPI	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	NONE
MISSOURI	RATE DESIGN CASES	NO	STUDY UNDERWAY	YES	ORDER ISSUED
MONTANA	PERIODIC, IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	YES 1/	NONE
NEBRASKA 1/	--	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	GENERIC & RATE CASES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/
NEW JERSEY	YES 1/	YES 2/	UNDER STUDY	YES 3/	NONDISCRIMINATION
NEW MEXICO	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES
NEW YORK	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
NORTH CAROLINA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	ENCOURAGING 4/
NORTH DAKOTA	YES 1/	YES	NO	YES	YES 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	YES 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY	NONE
OHIO	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 3/	4/
OKLAHOMA	RATE, GENERIC & SPECIFIC CASES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/
OREGON	GENERIC & RATE CASES 1/	NO	NO	NO	ENCOURAGING
PENNSYLVANIA	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES 2/
PUERTO RICO 1/	--	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	1/	YES 2/	NO 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	1/				
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	YES 3/	YES 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	GENERIC 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NONE
TEXAS	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/
UTAH	GENERIC 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	SOLAR RATES
VERMONT	IN RATE CASES 1/	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/
VIRGINIA	YES 1/	2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/
WASHINGTON	---	NO	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/
WEST VIRGINIA	REPORT 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	NO 4/	NONE 5/
WISCONSIN	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/
WYOMING	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	NONDISCRIMINATION

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

Alabama

1 Considered all aspects of rate structure reform in rate cases with Alabama Power resulting in changes in rate design. No generic hearings have been held. Hearings are being held for PURPA.

2 As of 12/30/80 PSC had required and received rates for small power producers (less than 100 Kw). Hearings held in January 1981; still pending.

Alaska

1 Rate structure concepts are considered on a case-by-case basis.

2 Regulations require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

Alberta

1 Generic hearings to be held jointly with the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.

Arkansas

1 An optional air conditioner load control credit available to residential customers with central air conditioning. The air conditioner is controlled by radio device which can shut off power at discretion of utility. Credit equals the savings in peak demand costs. An option of irrigation load control credit is available to irrigation customers. Irrigation pump is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at discretion of utility. Credit equals the savings in peak demand costs.

2 Rates are based upon each utility's avoided cost data.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

California

1 Evidence acquired from mandatory TOD rates and TOD experiments. Elasticity studies made to monitor customer usage in relation to price.

2 Load shedding experiments undertaken with radio control on water heaters and air conditioners. Load management standards approved by Energy Commission (includes use of load cycling devices and marginal costs).

3 Recent decision orders utilities to publish avoided costs and authorizes payment of such to small power producers.

Colorado

1 Load management experiments being performed.

Connecticut

1 All utilities ordered to offer optional TOD rates. Results of TOD residential experiment were significant shifts in peak demand and energy usage. **Connecticut Peak Load Pricing Test**, 5/77, available on request.

2 Information resulting from optional TOD rate schedules being examined. Reception and availability of rates slowed by (a) rate design constrained by excess capacity, (b) long on-peak periods.

3 DPUC encourages load control where economic. Utilities actively experimenting with load management devices (ie, radio-controlled water heaters) and are exploring other means of controlling load (eg appliance load control programs, interruptible loads, etc.)

4 Self-generator tariffs in effect for CL&P and UI. Sole source provision removed from controlled water heater rates to allow renewable resource users to benefit (applies to both investor-owned utilities). DPUC encourages development of alternate energy sources.

Delaware

1 310 Proceeding for DP&L Electric.

Florida

1 By generic and individual case review.

2 Florida Power TOD experimental rate had favorable response. Gulf Power's seasonal rate for non-demand metered classes is mandatory.

3 Florida Power and Tampa Electric have general air conditioning, water heating and pool pumps load control rates. Interruptible and/or curtailable rates offered by Florida Power & Light, Florida Power and Tampa Electric.

4 Commission informally encourages development and use of alternative energy sources and will continue to review in a statewide generic proceeding.

Georgia

1 Georgia Power studied effect of adding 100 hours use-of-demand block to industrials; block was not installed.

Hawaii

1 Utilities have conducted some consumer surveys. No update information received for 1986.

2 Will examine utilities' plans for load management in generic hearing.

Idaho

1 Generic PURPA hearings resulted in several rate design changes; changes continue to be integrated into each company.

2 Evidence on TOD/seasonal rates has been presented; limited acceptance.

3 One utility has irrigation load management in place; further applicability and programs being examined.

Illinois

1 Commission conducted generic investigation into applicability of peak-load pricing for six major electric utilities and is conducting PURPA cases for all major electric utilities.

2 Such rates have not been in effect long enough to be evaluated.

3 Data available from Commonwealth Edison's residential TOD experiment and mandatory industrial TOD rate. A report from Central Illinois Public Service on response to seasonal rates also available.

4 New Illinois Public Utilities Act requires utilities to file, year by year, 20-year demand projections. Commission currently establishing rules to implement this provision of the Act.

Indiana

1 Commission has approved Rules and Regulations for Cogeneration and Alternate Energy Production Facilities.

Iowa

1 TOD rates found cost-effective only for certain large general service customers. Seasonal rates found cost-effective.

2 Iowa Statute adopted in 1983 to encourage development of alternate energy production through buy-back rates which account for capital cost of next generation facility.

Kentucky

1 Encourages.

2 Final decision by Commission pending.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

Maine

1 A study is under way.

Maryland

1 TOD rates only recently in effect for large residential, commercial and industrial customers. Studies of cost-effectiveness will begin when results available.

2 Load management techniques have been approved upon a showing of cost-effectiveness by the utility.

3 Commission set rates and regulations under which utilities purchase power from qualifying co-generators and small power producers.

Massachusetts

1 Evidence presented in generic hearing.

2 Proposed regulations require each utility company to file a comprehensive load management program.

3 Proposed regulations also require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

Michigan

1 In the case of industrials evidence of cost effectiveness has been presented.

2 Generally favorable.

3 Experiments with control of air conditioning and other load limiting devices by major utilities. Detroit Edison has had radio controlled water heating since 1938. Also has experimental heat storage rates for residential customers.

4 Special rate for auxiliary services to residential and commercial customers generating their own power, with sale of excess power by customer to utility at reasonable cost.

Minnesota

1 Requires purchase by utilities of power under 40 Kw; solar and wind at retail rates.

2 Evidence concerning consumers' likely reaction to mandatory and optional TOD rates presented.

Montana

1 Dual fuel interruption for winter peak space heating loads.

Nebraska

1 Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada

1 Rates implemented pursuant to hearings based on PURPA and subsequent general rate increase proceedings.

New Hampshire

1 Commission considering all aspects of pricing policy in rate cases and generic proceedings.

2 Extensive evidence presented in rate structure investigation for PSNH which led to settlement approved by Commission adopting cost-effectiveness as a principal in implementing rate design changes. Mandatory TOD rates have not been adopted.

3 Some evidence has been presented.

4 Commission encourages load management, and has approved extensive load-controlled service for two utilities involving storage water and/or space heating. Pricing is based on marginal cost concepts; service will thereby be cost-effective for utility. Consumer acceptance favorable.

5 Sales by qualifying generation facilities may be on a simultaneous purchase and sale or net purchase/sale basis; are priced at short- and long-term avoided cost. No discriminatory prices for backup or supplementary power allowed, however, qualifying facility must take service in same customer class as if facility had no generation.

New Jersey

1 On 12/23/82 NJBPU rendered its decision on PURPA rate design standards, which essentially adopts all of them.

2 TOD rates currently in effect for JCP&L, PSE&G and RECO industrial classes and large residential users. ACE recently completed an experimental residential TOD program.

3 NJBPU encourages implementation of load management techniques where economic. Board has directed Atlantic City Electric and Rockland Electric to implement TOD/storage water heating program similar to that currently implemented by Public Service and Jersey Central. Public Service is also encouraged to continue evaluating feasibility of storage space heating, air conditioning efficiency improvement programs and air conditioning and appliance load control programs.

New Mexico

1 Commission regards generic hearings as academic and looks at issues in rate cases. Commission has ordered development of marginal cost-based rates by a water utility. One utility is conducting a TOD experiment.

2 Two utilities are conducting load management studies.

New York

1 Generally, customers that save money on their bills with TOD rates favor them. Some customers with mandatory TOD rates have installed load management equipment to take further advantage of off-peak rate. There has been some negative reaction, particularly from customers with inflexible load whose rates have increased under TOD rates. Commission has approved widespread application of voluntary TOD rates.

4 Each utility required to submit a load management study. Studies include load shedding devices, storage

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION (Continued)

New York (Continued)

equipment and information programs. Commission requires periodic reports on progress in load management.

5 On 5/10/82 Commission issued generic decision on rates for on-site generators. Following that decision, all utilities filed tariffs for buyback, standby and supplemental service. Utilities also free to enter into long-term contracts with on-site generators. Commission retains approval rights and will aid in settling disputes in negotiations.

North Carolina

1 Balanced system peaks attributed to greater winter usage resulting from lower rates to residential space heating customers, but no specific studies have been made to confirm. Two experiments regarding TOD rates have been inconclusive.

2 Difficult to distinguish effects of seasonal rates from those of temperature and general economic conditions. Some comments from customers have been received expressing opinions of TOD rates during generic proceedings, but actual usage data is inconclusive at this time.

3 Customer participation in utility control of residential water heating and air conditioning and for interruptible industrial loads is voluntary.

4 Commission required that provisions of residential rate schedules be adjusted so that customers utilizing nonfossil energy sources would not be disqualified from a rate (water heating or all-electric) for which they would otherwise be qualified. Commission also set standard rates at which utilities must purchase power from cogenerators and small power producers.

North Dakota

1 PURPA Order issues - company now filing rate revisions in compliance thereunder.

2 Cogeneration rules adopted and small power producer rates filed and approved.

Nova Scotia

1 Matter under study by largest electric utility. No update information received for 1986.

Ohio

1 Rate structure evaluated on continuing basis in compliance with PURPA and Section 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Revision occurs to rate structure if evidence exhibits necessary revisions; performed in generic and rate case specific proceedings and hearings.

2 Evidence on cost-effectiveness and consumer response to TOD and seasonal rates investigated on on-going basis. Evaluations in conjunction with experiments in progress and required information and results being reported.

3 Commission reviews this on continuous basis pursuant to PURPA and Section 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code; performed in rate case procedures. Continuous studies submitted by companies. Commission encourages rates reflecting cost differentials. Available statewide on optional basis.

4 Pursuant to Case No. 80-836-EL-UNC, Commission set energy rates to be paid to small power producers and co-generators. Provisions made in tariffs for recognition of costs which vary by time of day. Avoided capacity costs to be considered on case-by-case basis.

Oklahoma

1 Evidence presented on consumer response to optional, seasonal or TOD rates.

2 Types include air conditioner temperature sensitive control devices, a system of incentive rates and incentives to encourage efficient appliances and buildings.

3 Retail rates no different for customers with such systems. Rates for excess power established for generators that do not exceed 100 Kw in size. For generators larger than 100 Kw, rates are negotiable, subject to Commission approval.

Oregon

1 Commission has had generic hearings (most recently in 1984) and has ordered LRIC rates in rate cases, first in 1975. Seasonal and TOD rates ordered in 1978 for PGE and PP&L.

Pennsylvania

1 Based on completed generic investigation.

2 Solar credits available to regular rates in some territories.

Puerto Rico

1 Commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island

1 Hearings held. No update information received for 1986.

2 Negligible benefits to be derived by TOD pricing for residential customers.

3 Nothing recently.

4 Narragansett Electric Company with the NEESPLAN.

5 Commission has complied with PURPA Section 210 in order dated 3/20/81. All electric utilities' power purchase rates and regulations are in effect.

Saskatchewan

1 Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

South Carolina

1 *Generic and general rate case hearings.*

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

South Carolina (Continued)

2 Cost of service studies.
3 Two utilities offer water heater and a/c central credit programs.
4 Commission has approved rates for co-generators and small power producers.

South Dakota

1 Commission has been ordered to consider rate reform.

Tennessee

1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas

1 Most utilities (Rule 23.22) required to file Energy Efficiency Plan providing extensive descriptive and cost-benefit analysis of utility-controlled and end-user conservation load management programs. Achievements under the plan are reviewed in major rate and CCN cases. Measurable savings reported by one IOU under its experimental Large Commercial Air Conditioning Control program, and by one large cooperative providing direct-controlled Peak Time Intermission Program (water heating, space heating and space cooling). Another large utility has radio-controlled Water Heater Cycling Program under way as a pilot program.
2 The Public Utility Regulatory Act of Texas mandates rules to encourage the economical production of electric energy by qualifying small power producers (PUCT Substantive Rule 23.66).

Utah

1 Commission is considering holding generic hearings on general rate design concepts. The issues have also been addressed in rate cases in the past.
2 The only activity is on the part of the utilities.

Vermont

1 Commission has been working toward seasonal and TOD pricing in rate cases since 1970. In addition, extensive rate experimentation has taken place under the auspices of the FEA.
2 Seasonal rates have been poorly received because they have led to large increases in rates during the winter. Optional TOD rates are quite popular, more so than had been expected.
3 Load management activities found quite effective, and have included ripple control experiments and offering a special rate for use with heat storage devices.
4 Rule 4.100 - PURPA Rates - Small Power Producers.

Virginia

1 Studied in general PURPA hearings and studied extensively in rate hearings.
2 Potential evidence based upon a number of assumptions.
3 Surveys indicate a mixed response.
4 Load management studies underway now are examining interruptible rates and load control devices. No mandatory rates for these load management systems yet approved. APCo has residential energy storage program currently limited to 50 customers. Other TOD programs are voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, ie, radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.
5 Commission has required filing of co-generation rates.

Washington

1 Utilities are "looking at" load management.
2 Co-generation and small power production order issued adopting rules (Chapter 480-105 WAC) relating to interconnection.

West Virginia

1 In compliance with 1975 legislation, Commission prepared report for the governor on cost justification of various rate designs and possibility of implementing non-traditional rates. Report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at load factors of West Virginia utilities vis-a-vis time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities have been held. Final orders have been issued.
2 Rate structure study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needle peaking by reducing total consumption during summer, but not peak demand.
3 Evidence presented in PURPA hearings.
4 Commission very interested in load management but has seen no evidence of activity by utilities.
5 Hearings held concerning rules to encourage co-generation and small power production. Rules and final orders have been issued.

Wisconsin

1 Programs for large utilities within framework of least cost integrated planning. Includes water heater, air conditioning, off-peak storage, interruptible controls. Rates cost-based using planning framework.
2 Commission does not discriminate against users of alternate energy sources. Each large utility has submitted cogeneration and parallel generation tariffs, which are in effect. Five utilities have TOD rates available to all major customer classes that provides lower cost off-peak service.

Wyoming

1 Commission staff reviews the appropriateness of rate structures in rate case hearings.
2 Utility studies under way.

TABLE 106 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY FORECASTING

The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to each state Commission engaged in the utility regulation by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. Questions numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table.

	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)
AGENCY	UTILITY FORECASTS	COMMISSION ANALYSIS	NO. FULL-TIME POSITIONS	IN-HOUSE FORECASTING	NO. FULL-TIME POSITIONS	CONSULTANTS UTILIZED
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO		NO		YES
ALASKA PUC	NO					NO
ARIZONA CC	YES					YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES					
CALIFORNIA 11/				YES	2	
COLORADO PUC		YES		YES		YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES 12/	12/	1/2			
DELAWARE PSC	YES					YES
D. C. PSC 17/	YES					YES
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	1/2			NO
GEORGIA PSC	NO	YES	1/2	NO		YES
HAWAII PUC 28/	YES					
IDAHO PUC 1/	YES	YES	1	YES	1	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	1/2	NO		
INDIANA URC 2/	NO	YES	1			
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	1	YES	1	
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	1/2	YES	1/2	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES					
LOUISIANA PSC	YES					
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	3	YES	3	YES
MARYLAND PSC 5/	YES	NO		NO		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 14/	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	3			
MINNESOTA PUC	YES 6/					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	1	NO		
MISSOURI PSC		YES	1	YES	3	YES 7/ 3/
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	0	NO	0	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	25/					
NEVADA PSC 18/	YES		1		1/2	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 3/	YES	YES	1/4			
NEW JERSEY BPU 19/	YES	YES	1/2	NO		YES
NEW MEXICO PSC 20/	YES			YES	1	YES
NEW YORK PSC 4/			YES		1/4 8/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 9/	YES	NO		YES	3 9/	NO 9/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	YES					YES
OHIO PUC 21/	YES	YES	4	YES	3	YES 26/
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO	0	NO	0	YES
OREGON PUC 13/	YES	YES	1/2			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO		NO		NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 28/	YES					YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 27/						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	1/2	NO		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES					
TENNESSEE PSC 10/						
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	1/2	YES	2	NO
UTAH PSC						YES
VERMONT PSB 22/						
VIRGINIA SCC 23/	YES	YES	1	NO		YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 24/	YES	YES	1/2	YES	1/2	NO
WISCONSIN PSC		YES 15/	1	YES 16/	.5	
WYOMING	YES					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 106 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

1/ Commission currently setting up in-house review and evaluation position for forecasting models and intends to further develop in-house forecasting capability.

2/ The 1985 General Assembly established in SEA 546 a **State Utility Forecasting Group** to develop forecasts of the long-range electric needs of Indiana.

3/ Commission is developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.

4/ Commission staff in the past had in-house forecasting section which conducted independent load forecasting studies. Responsibility for State agency load forecasts in long-range planning procedure of the State is now in the State Energy Office. Commission Staff continues to monitor utility forecasts and consult with professionals in the State Energy Office.

5/ By law, Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the State Power Plant Siting Program prepares an independent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.

6/ Conducts few independent load forecast studies.

7/ Consultants occasionally hired.

8/ Previously two full-time positions were utilized, however, beginning in 1979 primary responsibility for long-range forecasting was transferred to State Energy Office.

9/ Consultants were hired in the past by Public Staff to perform specific tasks associated with forecast, such as estimating impact of solar heating, load management and conservation. Public Staff in-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professionals. Commission bases its forecast on evaluation of forecasts of utilities, Public Staff and others.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 106 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING
(Continued)

10/ Tennessee PSC has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities.
11/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission responsible for load and demand forecasts.
12/ Department of Public Utility Control participates through one seat on Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments DPUC capabilities.
13/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range forecasting by a Regional Power Council.
14/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.
15/ Utility specific and statewide forecasts.
16/ Statewide, not utility specific, forecasts.
17/ Review electric utility's forecasts.
18/ The Commission is currently developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.
19/ Does independent appraisal.
20/ In the process of developing in-house forecasting capability.
21/ Load forecasting is the responsibility of Ohio PUC - Division of Forecasting.
22/ Review of utility forecasts plus cooperative effort between utilities and Board.
23/ Review utility load forecasts and adjust where necessary.
24/ In process of development.
25/ The Nebraska Commission does not regulate electric utilities.
26/ Consultants have been employed in the past. While none are currently required, unforeseen circumstances might occasion their use.
27/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
28/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

QUESTIONNAIRE RE: LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

Please check the box(es) below which best summarizes your Commission's activities in the area of long-range (10-year) electric utility load forecasting:

1. ( )Our Commission relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.

2. ( )Our Commission analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have __________ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

3. ( )Our Commission has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have __________ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

4. ( )Our Commission hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.

5. ( )Other (please explain).

TABLE 107 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held - Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Less: Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC 1/	6,932,408	497,490	6,469	7,722	879,814	(2,315,560)	---	6,008,343	2,425,751	201,803	255,400	135,248	1,349,167	1,941,618	484,133	42,362	219,014	307,481
AK PUC	77,447	1,245	61	110	1,245	26,125	0	53,992	33,509	3,541	1,465	520	22,733	28,259	5,250	473	3,157	2,566
AZ CC	6,558,104	1,462,094	3,739	44,496	134,403	1,473,431	0	6,729,405	1,956,107	199,071	26,767	189,316	1,179,921	1,595,075	361,032	325,211	247,442	438,801
AR PSC	946,949	32,389	144	778	22,545	(251,432)	---	751,372	387,944	32,837	41,395	11,981	252,358	338,571	49,373	17,880	(43,916)	23,337
CA PUC 9/	33,774,661	2,419,907	---	45,508	666,821	8,344,762	192,254	24,951,830	12,266,465	1,182,652	1,636,033	356,185	6,480,650	9,655,519	2,610,946	10/	10/	10/
CO PUC	3,176,610	89,046	622	30,591	65,755	1,118,071	81,197	2,163,356	1,074,719	82,949	60,740	51,348	693,905	888,942	185,777	294	1,420	184,063
CT PUCA	5,794,786	1,140,788	0	2,237	87,397	1,407,414	6,000	5,611,785	2,188,513	177,009	205,898	194,893	1,274,173	1,851,973	336,577	214,948	158,247	393,241
DE PSC	997,556	21,653	0	414	45,669	296,715	0	768,577	339,524	20,069	35,431	5,681	205,410	266,591	72,933	1,842	164	74,611
DC PSC	1,501,885	30,345	0	1,733	55,606	408,941	0	1,180,628	591,050	45,254	63,138	81,076	283,363	472,831	118,219	N/A	N/A	118,219
FL PSC	15,875,968	784,722	4	138,297	620,061	(4,212,427)	---	13,206,625	6,956,511	576,924	607,328	502,122	4,121,486	5,807,860	1,148,651	54,973	(448,878)	754,746
GA PSC	7,538,092	4,435,423	286	10,224	93,260	2,121,144	1,417	9,954,724	3,640,458	246,927	240,023	128,071	2,418,858	3,033,879	606,579	323,636	---	---
HI PUC																		
ID PUC	2,486,855	19,025	381	5,290	65,294	527,265	3,249	2,046,331	553,336	64,278	63,306	25,725	243,476	396,785	156,550	23,915	4,571	175,895
IL CC	19,946,370	9,998,243	16,602	193,615	841,722	5,960,649	7,291	25,028,612	7,558,618	745,866	915,237	749,220	3,655,806	6,066,129	1,492,489	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN URC	11,632,201	544,261	0	46,964	137,739	3,188,514	3,655	9,168,996	3,784,651	370,763	421,265	132,834	2,145,186	3,070,048	714,603	173,713	640,169	248,147
IA SUB	3,856,263	51,640	618	48,003	27,377	1,211,282	3,283	2,769,336	1,318,189	147,684	150,149	84,219	659,311	1,041,363	276,826	---	---	---
KS SCC 2/	5,231,596	43,626	196	23,090	96,190	(1,108,675)	---	4,286,023	1,243,143	144,978	136,036	63,791	591,765	936,570	306,573	49,975	(156,346)	200,202
KY PSC	5,786,366	645,180	1,106	9,931	172,730	1,402,453	---	5,212,860	1,871,985	149,618	81,706	80,510	1,201,945	1,513,779	358,207	28,215	270,403	116,019
LA PSC 3/	13,623,793	176,148	1,116	213,690	154,977	2,556,501	9,106	11,604,117	3,818,150	372,837	249,718	171,657	2,162,655	2,956,867	861,283	221,483	554,316	528,450
ME PUC	1,225,609	7,931	0	0	14,413	394,131	297	853,524	656,123	44,794	47,973	18,812	420,255	531,833	124,290	16,572	81,951	58,910
MD PSC	9,839,329	514,961	3,061	24,838	165,553	2,859,834	---	7,687,908	3,904,119	309,059	388,322	292,862	2,143,064	3,133,307	770,812	156,507	268,868	658,451
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC	14/11,375,830	3,838,762	0	53,870	200,687	3,414,971	0	12,054,179	4,747,099	362,143	321,160	301,114	2,708,419	3,692,835	1,054,264	---	175,049	1,229,314
MN PUC																		
MS PSC	1,898,426	37,490	1,135	4,340	75,161	(682,329)	(700,354)	633,869	1,144,504	(61,823)	(82,966)	(53,783)	(787,910)	(986,482)	158,022	4,742	(1,831)	160,933
MO PSC	8,755,918	7,642	N/A	N/A	310,799	1,937,322	7	7,137,030	2,391,641	231,445	168,861	227,698	1,134,275	1,762,279	629,362	766	4,658	625,470
MT PSC	1,386,226	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	364,841	---	---	---	---	255,515	---	---	---	109,326
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate electric utilities																	
NV PSC	1,806,478	28,443	0	75	7,097	(461,135)	(11,468)	919,823	545,382	57,782	44,221	30,405	273,452	405,860	139,522	0	0	139,522
NH PUC	1,077,717	1,878,761	---	1,700	19,217	319,648	---	---	661,001	30,415	46,749	30,062	456,834	564,060	96,941	(288,296)	---	---
NJ BPU	9,434,640	4,955,384	---	50,328	257,534	2,619,271	0	12,078,616	5,242,650	368,606	345,947	690,382	2,987,828	4,392,763	849,887	25,181	271,335	603,733
NM PSC																		
NY PSC 4/	20,466,266	10,532,045	2,193	1.24 M	451,592	6,323,624	---	26,368,329	10,217,528	647,402	1,056,483	1,568,223	5,116,152	8,308,250	1,829,269	955,417	1,084,857	1,699,829
NC UC	9,945,381	2,837,053	11,582	133,860	281,515	3,007,388	30,448	10,171,555	4,306,121	363,921	512,119	214,985	2,472,494	3,563,519	742,602	257,010	341,559	658,053
ND PSC	745,678	3,563	6,807	1,996	9,304	256,771	15	510,562	226,883	24,404	23,947	12,560	123,682	184,593	42,290	1,364	(146)	43,508
OH PUC	17,160,126	10,349,809	2,534	241,307	185,366	5,740,206	0	22,196,936	7,489,847	560,577	716,961	668,403	3,981,762	5,927,703	1,748,781	143,211	(176,508)	1,451,162
OK CC	3,932,845	53,745	282	43,419	67,265	1,138,425	4,226	2,954,905	1,611,295	152,447	147,600	54,018	1,013,461	1,367,526	243,499	12,050	82,341	172,485
OR PUC	3,486,535	41,856	1,371	2,041	87,252	897,637	---		1,398,590	156,150	189,118	80,151	634,684	1,057,685	340,904	---	---	---
PA PUC 5/	22,580,501	2,522,109	371	695,554	6/367,915	5,749,728	8,550	20,408,172	7,760,727 7/	621,036	788,274	561,870	4,152,061	6,123,242	1,637,285	636,936	940,070	1,334,152
RI PUC	530,856	5,655	0	11,664	5,530	194,811	0	358,894	460,197	40,319	5,818	34,826	342,551	423,341	37,030	516	17,889	18,625
SC PSC	2,939,677	536,134	938	2,920	252	764,312	---	---	2,187,032	140,231	283,181	93,950	1,210,780	1,728,142	438,890	50,001	---	---
SD PUC 8/	232,174	1,967	---	---	---	61,040	---	173,101	63,025	8,224	4,287	4,106	29,559	46,176	16,848	---	---	---
TN PSC	47,816	205	---	79	287	14,836	145	33,406	60,623	1,453	738	2,733	53,321	58,245	2,378	116	1,877	617
TX PUC	15/27,698,739	9,538,357	5,267	420,774	213,475	6,599,794	8,611	31,265,129	11,720,733	796,984	288,816	647,660	7,856,397	9,589,905	2,130,829	816,137	10,821	1,943,500
UT PSC 12/	3,360,666	45,559	---	19,711	121,899	740,603	---	2,807,232	984,865	88,909	65,044	41,472	584,827	780,252	204,613	0	0	204,613
VT PSB	328,373	152,964	---	---	7,614	89,064	---	399,887	286,748	11,324	22,461	9,876	211,621	255,282	31,466	17,820	15,568	33,718
VA SCC	9,227,797	728,484	82,245	4,290	295,179	2,363,400	107,721	7,866,874	3,674,814	356,491	351,411	195,746	1,738,597	2,640,104	714,220	17,624	313,881	477,963
WA UTC	6,856,000	135,757	8,639	19,879	76,497	1,527,689	---	5,569,083	2,084,963	222,591	220,243	143,468	990,609	1,576,911	508,052	154,501	273,089	389,464
WV PSC	2,814,033	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,147,835	93,708	11/	167,747	746,836	1,008,291	139,545	---	---	---
WI PSC 12/	5,913,679	109,247	0	1,552	223,251	2,818,130	65,777	3,363,822	2,212,748	251,084	193,544	100,011	1,301,929	1,846,568	366,180	13/	13/	13/
WY PSC	1,830,614	---	---	---	37,819	437,083	---	---	362,117	29,543	---	29,498	220,967	280,008	82,109	---	---	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 107 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Alabama Power Company is the only electric utility regulated by the Alabama Public Service Commission. Materials and Supplies includes: Nuclear Fuel - 644,205; Fuel Stock - 152,641; and Plant Materials & Operating Supplies - 82,968. Depreciation and Amortization Reserves includes: Depreciation of Electric Plant - 1,877,124; and Amortization of Nuclear Fuel Assemblies - 438,436.

2/ The Wolf Creek (Nuclear) Generating Station began commercial operation 9/3/85. That is the reason intrastate plant in service increased 59% over 1984. As our intrastate revenues do not include sales for resale nor interdepartment sales, the expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

3/ Amounts include total company figures for GSU and SWEPCO.

4/ Composite of statistics for all Class A and B privately owned electric utilities--total all selected companies (systemwide). Please note that this is a composite of the seven combination companies--companies which sell electricity, gas and for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are electric only with the exception of Other Income, Other Deductions and Net Income, which are total figures.

5/ Unable to separate interstate from intrastate operations for all utilities--insignificant amount.

6/ Includes investment in TMI Units 1 and 2.

7/ Includes steam heat.

8/ Data for Northwestern Public Service Company only.

9/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $3,418,048 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

10/ Unable to define.

11/ Income taxes and other taxes.

12/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

13/ Not separated for combined utilities.

14/ Excluding all information related to privately owned electric utilities with service territories in Michigan whose headquarters are located outside of the State of Michigan.

15/ Information derived from **FERC Form No. 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others**, which may contain interstate and intrastate data.

TABLE 108 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others- Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - Kwh	Avg. Residential Cost Per Kwh (cents)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	925,785	128,794	4,663	745	1,059,987	11,457	6.97	66.51	7,853.00
AK PUC	13,379	2,146	84	576	16,185	9,567	9.96	79.44	4,785.00
AZ CC	803,465	101,632	2,758	5,185	913,040	8,877	9.38	69.84	6,889.00
AR PSC	145,239	18,462	4,701	565	168,967	9,263	6.85	53.46	3,577.00
CA PUC	7,282,830	997,225	4,455	22,411	8,306,921	6,088	8.26	41.89	4,066.00
CO PUC	844,536	111,958	117	732	957,343	5,985	7.50	37.37	2,504.39
CT DPUC	1,169,133	104,342	4,667	3,757	1,281,899	27,160	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	182,314	19,078	426	201	202,019	8,437	8.55	60.11	4,937.93
DC PSC	182,940	25,294	---	37	208,271	7,278	6.83	41.40	7,632.00
FL PSC	3,899,448	459,127	20,838	14,712	4,394,125	11,456	7.97	76.11	3,964.00
GA PSC	1,339,938	170,228	171,452	2,513	1,684,131	11,045	7.24	66.71	4,475.95
HI PUC									
ID PUC	317,458	58,190	2,456	572	378,676	14,276	4.40	52.35	6,582.00
IL CC	3,837,085	383,509	2,638	12,999	4,236,231	7,106	9.61	56.88	4,708.51
IN URC	1,219,343	144,925	11,503	6,710	12/ 1,898,203	9,709	7.45	57.55	6,306.15
IA SUB	796,613	122,525	2,377	5,837	927,352	7,934	8.13	53.75	4,158.36
KS SCC	680,076	90,149	10,325	1,384	781,934	8,304	7.59	52.78	6,776.00
KY PSC	795,798	105,922	6,013	11,686	919,419	10,744	5.80	51.49	7,195.10
LA PSC	1,036,076	126,269	13,648	9,065	1,185,058	13,088	6.71	73.22	6,263.00
ME PUC	504,391	57,760 3/	---	24,817	586,968	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC	1,937,408	212,561	7,303	1,189	2,158,461	9,662	7.32	58.22	3,562.00
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC 9/	2,998,897	312,087 3/	---	3,468	3,314,452	6,539	7.70	41.96	4,667.00
MN PSC									
MS PSC	429,399	70,883		2,905	503,187	5,011	6.73	67.56	3,772.80
MO PSC	1,824,021	228,116	26,453	6,469	2,085,059	9,626	7.50	60.00	4,199.00
MT PSC	---	---	---	---	300,080	---	---	---	5,194.00
NV PSC	392,642	57,444	502	136	450,724	9,540	5.75	52.00	4,000.00
NH PUC	426,394	57,610	1,566	4,934	490,504	8,572	7.17	51.00	2,197.00
NJ BPU	2,670,263	340,595	12,322	7,190	3,030,370	7,311	10.48	63.33	3,633.37
NM PSC									
NY PSC	5,864,252	738,824 3/	---	24,402	6,627,478	5,523	10.84	49.88	4,864.65
NC UC	1,685,747	259,728	10,049	8,226 4/	1,963,750	12,051	7.18	72.53 5/	6,583.26
ND PSC	164,554	29,430	378	982	19[illegible],344	9,201	6.30	48.30	3,817.00
OH PUC	3,528,784	368,673	26,747	12,668	3,936,872	8,657	7.81	56.37	7,892.53
OK CC	914,079	116,623	12,763	9,563	1,053,028	9,339	6.71	51.82	4,385.25
OR PUC	838,425	124,875	1,415	1,074	965,789 6/	11,840	4.98	49.11	3,610.00
PA PUC	4,194,274	468,676	28,155	6,866	4,697,875	7,759	8.87	57.40	4,807.00
RI PUC	357,910		42,054 3/	817	400,781	5,390	8.97 7/	N/A	N/A
SC PSC	778,637	122,955	3,349	3,867	908,808	12,788	7.18	76.49	3,235.00
SD PUC 8/	143,230	23,068	1,698	1,719	169,714	7,007	7.36	51.06	1/ 4,485.00
TN PSC	32,360	3,585	121	160	36,226	15,930	4.94	65.50	1,319.94
TX PUC 10/	4,747,474	643,532	60,285	27,165	4,478,456	10,552	7.23	N/A	N/A
UT PSC 11/	455,063	44,730	9,701	1,775	511,269	7,907	8.14	53.64	6,939.00
VT PSB	178,182	22,946	694	479	202,301	7,654	6.80	43.43	2,049.00
VA SCC	1,750,371	185,883	3,328	19,795	1,959,377	10,869	6.98	60.39	3,441.18
WA UTC	1,353,730	222,768	6,615	3,343	1,586,456	10,744	5.07	53.07	3,510.00
WV PSC	730,292	---	---	---	831,422	9,562	6.09	48.56	3,385.00
WI PSC	1,435,692	3/	177,838	133,617	1,747,147	7,069	6.97	41.06	3,503.00
WY PSC	132,460	29,177	2,041	564	164,242	7,777	5.81	37.70	11,146.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Data for Northwestern Public Service Company only.

2/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $3,418,048 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

3/ Commercial and Industrial--Yearly Average.

4/ Includes sales for resale of 49 customers.

5/ Based on 1,000 kwh usage from Typical Electric Bills January 1, 1986 (Energy Information Administration).

6/ Excludes 16 resale customers.

7/ 8.97 for three, $.24 - Block Island Power.

8/ Customer information is for six major electric utilities in South Dakota.

9/ Excluding all information related to privately owned electric utilities with service territories in Michigan whose headquarters are located outside of the State of Michigan.

10/ Information derived from **FERC Form No. 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others**, which may contain interstate and intrastate data.

11/ Combined totals for interstate and intrastate.

12/ Not all customers in total divided by class.

TABLE 109 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE	POWER PLANT SITING LAW	ONE-STOP PROCESS	NEED DETERMINATION 1/	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
ALABAMA	NO	-	NO	NO
ALASKA	NO	5/	NO	NO
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	NO	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO	NO	NO	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	NO	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	-	YES	PARTIAL
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	-	-	NO
FLORIDA	YES	YES	YES	YES 6/
GEORGIA	NO	-	NO	PARTIAL
HAWAII 8/	NO	-	YES	YES
IDAHO	NO	-	YES	NO
ILLINOIS	3/	-	YES	NO
INDIANA	NO	-	YES	YES
IOWA	YES	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	YES	YES	YES
LOUISIANA	NO	-	NO	NO
MAINE	NO	NO	YES	YES 6/
MARYLAND	YES	NO	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	NO	-	NO	NO
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	NO	-	YES	NO
MISSOURI	NO	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEBRASKA	NO	-	YES	PARTIAL
NEVADA	YES	YES	YES	PARTIAL
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA 4/	8/ NO	-	NO	YES
OHIO	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	NO	-	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO 2/	-	NO 2/	NO
RHODE ISLAND 8/	NO	-	NO	NO
SASKATCHEWAN 7/				
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE	NO	-	NO	NO
TEXAS	NO	-	YES	YES
UTAH	NO	-	NO	NO
VERMONT	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	NO	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	-	YES	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	NO	YES	YES
WYOMING	YES	YES	YES	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 109 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
2/ States with pending legislation for power plant siting.
3/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.
4/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.
5/ Alaska Permit Information Center.
6/ Siting and Environment Review by Department of Environmental Protection.
7/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
8/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 110 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

	ELECTRIC GENERATING EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES CERTIFICATE:						ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES CERTIFICATE:						CERTIFICATION IS:	
AGENCY	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CONTINGENT ON ANOTHER AGENCY APPROVAL	MANDA-TORY
FERC	YES23/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES23/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	2/	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC 39/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 3/	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
HAWAII PUC 40/														
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	5/	YES	YES
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
IOWA SUB	YES30/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 31/	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES36/	YES	NO	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES 7/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES			YES			YES			YES				YES
MAINE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	27/	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES	27/	27/	YES	YES	YES	27/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 24/														
MICHIGAN PSC	NO 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
MINNESOTA PUC 9/	YES 9/	YES37/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES37/	YES 37/	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES12/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES12/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO 10/	YES 11/	NO 12/
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	N/A	YES	N/A	YES 13/	YES14/
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 15/	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU 16/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES17/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES17/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES17/
NEW YORK PSC	YES18/	28/		YES	YES	YES	YES18/		29/	YES	YES	YES	15/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 25/	40/													
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 19/	YES19/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES19/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 20/	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 40/														
QUEBEC EGB	YES			YES			YES			YES				YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC 40/	NO 21/						NO 21/							
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 33/														
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC40/	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	NO					
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES26/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC 32/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	NO 38/	NO 38/	YES	YES	YES34/	YES	NO38/	NO 38/	YES	YES	YES35/	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES22/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES22/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.

2/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by Energy Commission is required.

3/ Contingent on prior approval of NRC, when applicable, and Connecticut Siting Council.

4/ Certifying authority resides with Cabinet pursuant to Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. Commission provides statements as to necessity for plant based on either kilowatt demand and or economics result ing from improved efficiencies.

5/ Co-ops must get an order from Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.

6/ All electric utilities are publicly owned and operated.

7/ Contingent on prior recommendation of Department of Natural Resources, another State agency, on environmental compatibility.

8/ The only circumstance under which Michigan Commission might be considered to have certification authority is where utility proposes to initiate operations in a municipality where another utility or agency is already engaged in rendering the same sort of service.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

9/ Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv or more) transmission lines (MN Stat, Sec 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria contained in MN Reg MEQ.C71-75. Before siting or routing process can be completed, Public Utilities Commission must issue Certificate of Need.

10/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.

11/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.

12/ Investor-owned systems do not need certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. As far as operation and maintenance is concerned, no separate "certificate" is necessary, but all of this is included when such construction certificate is issued. In addition, any expenses for operation and maintenance are reviewed to see if proper and reasonable. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.

13/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and Commission regulations.

14/ Mandatory for publicly owned systems.

15/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

16/ New Jersey BPU has not promulgated rules or regulations requiring prior certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission lines of electric utilities under its jurisdiction. However, pursuant to authority under NJSA 48:2-13, Board has general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining safe, adequate and proper utility services. Further, in accordance with NJSA 48:2-23, Board is authorized to require performance and furnishing of such services in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of environment and prevent pollution of waters, land and air of this State.

In accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements, construction, operation and maintenance programs of electric utilities in New Jersey are closely monitored through several aspects such as financing, zoning and planning, power of eminent domain and condemnation proceedings to acquire right of way or construct electric generating facilities, and safety in general where not preempted by federal regulation. Under Docket No. 762-194, Board has commenced an inquiry into reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

17/ Concerning location, generating stations capable of 300,000 Kw or more or transmission lines of 230 Kv or more must receive Commission approval, which shall not be denied if air and water standards (generating) or important environmental standards (transmission) are met. Except for extensions, no public utilities shall begin construction or operation of any plant or system without first obtaining a certificate from Commission.

18/ For generating equipment with capacity of 50,000 Kw or more; for transmission lines with voltage of 125 Kv or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv for a distance of more than 10 miles. New York PSC is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Certification of generating facilities is done by a Siting Board, in Department of Public Service, with PSC Chairman being one of seven members on the Board and also chairman of Siting Board. PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.

19/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

20/ By Governor.

21/ Authority of Rhode Island PUC and Division of Public Utilities in regard to facility siting is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and issuance of securities. All utilities are required to obtain agency's permission prior to exercising any power of condemnation or issuing securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and Commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.

22/ Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority with respect to plant siting transferred to new agency created for this purpose, Industrial Siting Council. Air and water quality administered by Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by Health Department/US Environmental Protection Agency, and water use by the State engineer. Concerning transmission lines, Commission evaluates and rules upon any matters relating to certification, including: jurisdiction; public need and purpose; construction, operation, maintenance and financial feasibility; adequacy of financing; ownership, management and operations arrangements; prospective rate impact; and pricing.

23/ Commission is empowered to issue licenses pursuant to Sec 4(e) and 15 of Federal Power Act (FPA). Such licenses apply only to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by all private and non-Federal public entities. Commission's authority with respect to construction and operation pursuant to Secs 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the FPA. Regulations under the FPA applicable to its authority to license hydroelectric facilities are contained in 18 CFR 4-9, 12 and 16. Commission's jurisdiction extends to all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the US, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by Commission must be primary lines as defined in Sec 3(11) of the FPA, ie, a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system.

24/ Separate Energy Facilities Siting Council.

25/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of Department of the Environment.

26/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 150 Kv and higher.

27/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or as found necessary during hearing process.

28/ Certificate issued by Siting Board establishes environmental limits which new steam electric generating facility must meet, thus affecting both operational and maintenance requirements.

29/ Certificate issued by PSC for transmission facility requires that long-term plan for right-of-way man

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES
(Continued)

agement be filed with Commission for approval.
30/ New additional plant or combination of plants at single site exceeding 100 MW.
31/ Electric generating facilities only.
32/ Siting under the jurisdiction of Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council.
33/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
34/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.
35/ Transmission lines rated 100 Kv or greater.
36/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of three miles from corporate limits of municipalities; Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.
37/ Authority vested in State agency other than PUC.
38/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity, issued prior to construction, may include conditions affecting operating and maintenance. No operating or maintenance certificate required.
39/ CT CSC optional monitoring of construction, operation and maintenance for generating and transmission facilities.
40/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 111 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

	CERTIFICATION STANDARDS				PUBLIC PARTICIPATION									
AGENCY	DESCRIPTION AND/OR SOURCE	FOR IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT	FOR ENVIR. IMPACT OF ALTERNATIVE SITES	FOR EVALUATION OF NEED	PUBLIC NOTICE	OPTIONAL HEARING	MANDATORY HEARING	REQUIRED PRE-HEARING CONSULTATION	RIGHT OF INTERVENTION	RIGHT OF APPEAL	OTHER SAFEGUARDS	PROCEDURES TO FORM REGIONAL CERTIFYING BODIES	PROCEDURES TO CONSIDER MULTISTATE IMPACT	CERT. GRANT RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN
FERC	44/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES45/	NO	YES	YES	46/	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC		NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC		YES	YES		YES		YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	NO 5/	YES 5/	NO	YES 5/	YES 5/		NO	NO	YES
DELAWARE PSC	6/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES		NO	NO	NO
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	7/													
GEORGIA PSC														
HAWAII PUC 53/														
IDAHO PUC	8/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	10/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	11/	NO	NO	NO 11/
INDIANA URC														
IOWA SUB	12/ (TRANS-LINES)	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	13/	YES	YES	YES	14/	NO	NO	15/
	(GEN. FACILITIES CODE OF IOWA CH. 476A, 1987)	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
KANSAS SCC	KSA 66-1,177 & 66-1,158	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	16/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	17/			YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	17/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES18/
MARYLAND PSC	19/	NO 20/	NO 20/	NO 20/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	21/	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 47/														
MICHIGAN PSC														
MINNESOTA PUC 22/	22/	YES	YES	YES22/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	23/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	24/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MONTANA PSC	N/A													
NEBRASKA PSC 9/	25/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEVADA PSC	26/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	27/	YES27/	YES27/	YES27/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU 28/														
NEW MEXICO PSC	29/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	30/	NO	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	31/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	48/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	32/	YES	NO 32/	YES	YES	YES	NO 33/	NO	YES	YES	50/	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 49/	53/													
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 34/	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	35/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 53/														
QUEBEC EGB														
RHODE ISLAND PUC 53/	36/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	37/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES		YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	38/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	
TEXAS PUC	39/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	23/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	40/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	53/													
VIRGINIA SCC	41/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES51/	YES51/		NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC 52/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	42/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	41/	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	43/	YES43/	YES43/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 111 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.

2/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 73-276, 73-240; agency regulations and judicial decisions.

3/ GO 131-B, PUC Rule 17.1.

4/ CT PUCA has authority with respect to method and manner of construction following certification by Siting Council.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 111 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES
(Continued)

5/ Connecticut Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of plant or transmission facility.

6/ In Par 7, Delaware PSC Docket No. 829, p. 4, Order No. 1536 (Delmarva Power & Light), Applicant ordered to enter into no contracts for construction of generating capacity and associated transmission facilities not presently under construction until such contracts approved by Commission. In seeking approval, Applicant should be prepared to demonstrate need for construction and to present evidence of capacity of customers to pay costs associated with construction. It was the intention of PSC that such application not be made until annual system peak of Applicant for 1976 had been experienced and analyzed. Applicant directed to report to PSC within 30 days as to changes in method of computation of anticipated demand proposed by Applicant. This paragraph based on authority vested in Commission by 26 DE C Sec 201, 215 and 302.

7/ Certifying authority resides with Cabinet pursuant to Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. PSC provides statements as to necessity for plant based on kilowatt demand and/or economics resulting from improved efficiencies.

8/ Idaho Code Sec. 61-528: financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. Also, PUC would consider environmental questions under residual jurisdiction.

9/ All electric utilities are publicly owned and operated.

10/ Section 8-406 of Illinois Public Utilities Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, Ch 111 2/3, Par 8-406); 83 IL Adm. Code 200 and 305; judicial decisions.

11/ Individual landowners notified by mail. Staff inspects site.

12/ Conformance to Iowa Law: Sec 489.2 (necessary to serve a public use, fits into a program of comprehensive utility planning, meets land use and zoning ordinances); Sec 489.18 (routing requirements); Sec 489.20 (clearance from buildings); and Secs 489.25 and .26 (clearance over railroads). Also, require conformance to Electrical Safety Code. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.

13/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice, or eminent domain requested.

14/ On projects involving over one mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an Informational Meeting in each county. Board representative reads a summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions about the line. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.

15/ Request for eminent domain in addition to that for certification; both are heard at the same hearing.

16/ Demand and need; feasibility; environmental compatibility. Standards are in statutes, agency regulations and judicial decisions.

17/ The facility must be justified in terms of need.

18/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.

19/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.

20/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.

21/ By law, local governing body has opportunity to participate during hearings with Commission but not in decision-making process. Commission must consider recommendations of such body and other State agencies, including Departments of Natural Resources; Health and Mental Hygiene; Transportation; Economic and Community Development and Department of State Planning. Also, applicants must notify affected property owners of proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.

22/ Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv or more) transmission lines (MN Stat, Sec 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria contained in MN Reg MEQ.C71-75. Before siting or routing process can be completed, PUC must issue Certificate of Need.

23/ PSC grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for construction of all bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines. Commission holds public hearings to determine need, feasibility and environmental impact of bulk power plants and transmission lines. Agency regulations prescribe criteria.

24/ Investor-owned systems do not need certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. For operation and maintenance, no separate certificate is necessary, but all of this is included when such construction certificate is issued. In addition, any expenses for operation and maintenance are reviewed to see if proper and reasonable. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.

25/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and Commission regulations.

26/ Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, Commission regulations and Senate Bill 161.

27/ PUC must find that proposed facility is required to meet present and future demand for electric power and will not adversely affect system stability and reliability and economic factors. Environmental criteria not within jurisdiction of PUC. New Hampshire has a Site Evaluation Committee comprised of 13 members who are representatives of key state agencies, including Chairman and Chief Engineer of PUC. This Committee holds joint hearings with full PUC. Committee must find that proposed project: (1) will not unduly interfere with orderly development of the region with due consideration given to views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal legislative bodies; and (2) will not have unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water quality, the natural environment, and public health and safety. These findings are sent to PUC. PUC makes its own findings then issues decision incorporating all findings and all licenses of other state agencies. This decision is Certificate of Site and Facility and is final, subject to judicial review.

28/ New Jersey BPU has not promulgated rules or regulations requiring prior certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission lines of electric utilities under its jurisdiction. However, pursuant to authority under NJSA 48:2-13, Board has general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as necessary for maintaining safe, adequate and proper utility services. Further, in accordance with NJSA 48:2-23, Board is authorized to require performance and fur

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 111 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES
(Continued)

nishing of such services in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of environment and prevent pollution of waters, land and air of this State.

In accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements, construction, operation and maintenance programs of electric utilities are closely monitored through several aspects such as financing, zoning and planning, power of eminent domain and condemnation proceedings to acquire right of way or construct electric generating facilities, and safety in general where not preempted by federal regulation. Under Docket No. 762-194, Board has commenced an inquiry into reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

29/ Concerning location, generating stations capable of 300,000 Kw or more or transmission lines of 230 Kv or more must receive Commission approval, which shall not be denied if air and water standards (generating) or important environmental standards (transmission) are met. Except for extensions, no public utilities shall begin construction or operation of any plant or system without first obtaining a certificate from Commission.

30/ By statute, Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.

31/ Decision must be based on record and must find and determine in regard to construction applications: (1) basis of need for facility; (2) nature of probable environmental impact; (3) that facility represents minimum adverse environmental impact considering available technology and economics of alternatives; (4) that facility is consistent with long-range planning objectives. For operation and maintenance, NYPSC has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.

32/ North Carolina UC Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and NCGS 62-110.1 require certificate of convenience and necessity. NCUC rules require investigation of certain areas. NCUC confines its review and investigations primarily to: (1) need for new power generating facilities; (2) economic justification for the type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative types of facilities and sites; and (5) safety.

33/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.

34/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

35/ Varies with facility involved.

36/ Authority of Rhode Island PUC and Div. of Public Utilities over facility siting derives from its oversight of eminent domain and issuance of securities. All utilities required to obtain agency permission to exercise power of condemnation or issue securities. No certificate for construction required, however, public hearings and Commission decisions on construction issues may result from these authorities.

37/ South Carolina Statutes 58-1801 through 58-1832.

38/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.

39/ General criteria set out in Texas Public Utility Regulatory Act and Substantive Rules: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for additional service, effect of grant on recipient and other like utilities, and factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.

40/ 30 VSA Sec 248.

41/ Construction and operation of proposed facilities must be for public convenience and necessity. Location and construction of facilities must minimize adverse environmental impact. Criteria set out in statutes, regulations and judicial decisions.

42/ Statutes require that proposed facility must be in public interest, required by public convenience and necessity and not adversely affecting another utility.

43/ Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority with respect to plant siting transferred to new agency created for this purpose, Industrial Siting Council. Air and water quality administered by Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by Health Department/US Environmental Protection Agency, and water use by State Engineer. Concerning transmission lines, Commission evaluates and rules upon any matters relating to certification, including: jurisdiction; public need and purpose; construction, operation, maintenance and financial feasibility; adequacy of financing; ownership, management and operations arrangements; prospective rate impact; and pricing.

44/ Commission empowered to issue licenses pursuant to Sec 4(e) and 15 of Federal Power Act (FPA). Such licenses apply only to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by all private and non-Federal public entities. Commission's authority over construction and operation pursuant to Secs 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the FPA. Regulations under the FPA applicable to its authority to license hydroelectric facilities are in 18 CFR 4-9, 12 and 16. Commission's jurisdiction extends to all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the US, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by Commission must be primary lines as defined in Sec 3(11) of the FPA, ie, a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system.

45/ May be waived at request of applicant.

46/ All applications for license and amendment of license circulated for comments to all appropriate Federal, State and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. Sec 4(e) of the FPA specifically requires comments from Departments of the Interior and Agriculture and US Corps of Engineers.

47/ Separate Energy Facilities Siting Council.

48/ Certificate issued under Art VII or VIII of Public Service Law cannot grant right of eminent domain to applicant. However, applicant who already possesses this right must obtain certificate before it may exercise its right of eminent domain.

49/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of Department of the Environment.

50/ By statute, Attorney General and Public Staff intervene on behalf of consumers.

51/ Yes, if requested by interested parties.

52/ Siting under the jurisdiction of Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council.

53/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

INTRODUCTION
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

During May 1983, at the request of the New York Public Service Commission, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) conducted a survey of the State public utility commissions regarding on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

The following table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

1. Are you presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants?

   ______ Yes ______ No

2. Do you have any plans for such monitoring in the future? Yes ____ No.

   If yes, approximately when? ____________________

3. If yes to question number 1 or 2, what project(s) are you, or will you be, monitoring?

____

____

(Project name[s]; type of project; name, address and phone number of contact person.)

____

____

4. Comments __________________________________

____

____

The survey, updated by the NARUC staff for this report, indicated that 13 states are engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants and 14 states have plans for such monitoring in the future.

TABLE 112 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

AGENCY	(1) Does On-Site Construction Monitoring	(2) Plans Future Monitoring-When?	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO		
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO		
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO		
ARIZONA CC	NO	YES 1985	Future transmission lines.	Hopefully future staffing will include personnel with forecast, design and construction expertise
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO		
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	YES		Board of Consultants will be used by CA PUC on sensitive projects to monitor construction. Staff will review progress and visit sites in case of trouble.
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO		Commission Staff did perform on-site monitoring of construction of Public Service Co.'s Pawnee I Unit when necessary to determine whether Unit would be commercial before 12/31/82. Necessitated by its inclusion in rate base in a forecasted test year in a rate case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3/	NO	Seabrook Unit #1 (Nuclear), Seabrook, New Hampshire.	DPUC cooperates with CT Siting Council which has primary authority over this issue.
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO		
D.C. PSC	NO			Our utility company does not currently have a generating plant under construction.
FLORIDA PSC	YES		Big Bend Unit #4 Coal Plant. Contact Leon Cherok 1313 Tampa St. Ste 901, Tallahassee 813/272-3911	
GEORGIA PSC	YES		Plant Vogtle #1 and 2 (nuclear), Plant Scherer (coal). Contact B.B. Knowles, 244 Washington St. Atlanta 30334 404/656-6357	Prudence audits (consultants and staff team) conducted with PSC funds under auspices of Attorney General's Office.
HAWAII PUC 4/	NO	YES, 1995 or later		
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO		
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2/		
INDIANA URC	NO	NO		
IOWA SUB	NO	NO		Our utility companies do not currently have any generating plants under construction.
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES 1995 or later	Jeffrey No. 4 and Saton No. 2	
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	YES	Louisville Gas & Electric: New Electric Gen. Plant; Big Rivers Elec. Corp.: New Electric Gen. Plant. Contact M.J. Fisher, KY PSC 502/564-7447	Information submitted is conditioned upon the planned expansion of the Electrical Section of the Engineering Division.
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO		
MAINE PUC	NO	NO		
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO		No new plants underway; none planned this decade
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO		No large plants under construction in the State and none in which Massachusetts utilities will be principal owners or operators.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO		No other plants being built.
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, when construction resumes. Contact Bill Summers, 601/961-5493.	
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO		All plants completed; none planned.
MONTANA PSC	NO	If and when funding is obtained-unlikely		
NEBRASKA PSC	--	--		No jurisdiction.
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	Seabrook I, II. Contact Edward Schmidt, Chief Engineer, Concord 603/ 271-2431	
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES Hope Creek const. done. Commercial operation began Dec. 20 1986	(1)Oyster Creek-2nd Phase. Rework & modification of 650 Mw Nuclear Unit. Utility Contact Edward O'Connor, Special Asst. Tech. Functions, GPU Nuclear, Parsippany 201/ 263-2245. BPU Contact: Tom Gould, Nuclear Engineer, Div. Electric, Newark 201/648-2219. (2) Salem I, Salem II Nuclear Units (both 1070 MW) and Hope Creek I 1057 MW Nuclear Unit. Utility Contact: Larry Codey, VP & Corp. Rate Counsel, Public Service E&G, Newark 201/430-6503 BPU Contact: Marty Van Ess, Nuclear Engineer, Newark 201/648-2057.	(1) On-Site Monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings. (2) Besides Nuclear Engineers, other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for the (Board) BPU.
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	NO		No plans for large generating plants until 1995.
NEW YORK PSC	YES		Shoreham Nuclear, Nine Mile 2 Nuclear, Somerset Coal. Contact Dyke Farrow, Chief, Systems Ops. NYS Dept. of Public Service, Albany 518/473-0766 or Paul Eddy, Niagara Mohawk Power, Lycoming 315/349-7495.	Are also retained to perform special audits for Commission.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	YES		
OHIO PUC	NO	YES	When facility is built.	No new facilities currently proposed under Siting Board jurisdiction.
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO		Commission has used consultants for evaluations of projects after completion, as to contracts, time schedules, quality of work, performance of contractors. It is anticipated that this would continue and perhaps be expanded in the future.

TABLE 112 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS
(Continued)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
AGENCY	Does On-Site Construction Monitoring	Plans Future Monitoring-When?	Project(s) and Contact Person	Comments
OREGON PUC	NO	NO		We do conduct construction management reviews near completion of such projects.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES		Contingency plan, Limerick Nuclear Generation.	All projects over $100 Million.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 4/	NO	NO		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC			Commission abolished 5/12/87.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES		All generating facilities periodically inspected
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO		
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO		TVA operates all generating plants in State. Commission has no jurisdiction over TVA.
TEXAS PUC	YES		Construction of nuclear and fossil generating units. 1/	On-site monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings.
UTAH PSC	NO	NO		We monitor construction progress by reviewing management reports.
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO		No large construction projects.
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	New construction and capacity additions.	
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO		On-site construction monitoring is responsibility of Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	YES unsure	Generating Units, projects uncertain. Earl E. Melton, WV PSC, Charleston, 304/340-0392	No new large generating plants planned until after year 2000.
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	Contact Lanny F. Smith, PSCW, Madison WI 608/266-3165 and David O'Connell, PSCW, Madison WI 608/266-9640.	
WYOMING PSC				Do monitor construction of generating plants and will continue when proposed construction is rescheduled to start.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 112 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

1/ Nuclear Power Plants: El Paso Electric Co. - Palo Verde Units 1-3; Gulf States Utilities - River Bend Unit 1; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - South Texas Units 1 & 2; Texas Utilities - Commanche Peak Units 1 & 2. Coal/Lignite Power Plants: Gulf States Utilities; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - Limestone Units 1 & 2; Lower Colorado River Authority - Fayette 3; Southwestern Electric Power Co. - Pirkey Unit 1, Dolet Hills Unit 1; Southwestern Public Service Co. - Tolk Unit 2; Texas Utilities - Forest Grove Unit 1, Martin Lake Unit 4, Twin Oak Units 1 & 2; West Texas Utilities - Oklaunion Unit 1. Planned Power Plants not Currently Certified: Central & South West - Coleto Creek Unit 2, Walker County Units 1 & 2, Inola Unit 1; Texas Municipal Power Pool - San Miguel Unit 2, Gibbons Creek Unit 2, Brazos Lignite Units 1 & 2.

2/ Inspection is done periodically. For example, 15 man days annually will be devoted to Clinton, 5 man days to Braidwood and 3 man days to Byron.

3/ CT DPUC has hired consultant to perform prudency audit of Seabrook #1. This will include some on-site monitoring.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 113 - AVERAGE VOLTAGE LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	AVERAGE VOLTAGE LEVELS REQUIREMENTS
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC	120 plus or minus 6%.
ALASKA PUC	In the process of being established.
ALBERTA PUB	As established by CSA standard C235-69.
ARIZONA CC	ANSI C-84.1, 1977.
ARKANSAS PSC	The voltage supplied to the customer shall not exceed plus or minus 5% from nominal.
CALIFORNIA PUC	114-122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/6/77. Commission established voltage levels within range of 114-120 volts in Phase II of its Conservation Voltage Reduction Program for qualifying circuits wherever possible.
COLORADO PUC	Company is to maintain voltage at plus or minus 5% of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts) for lighting purposes and plus or minus 10% of filed standard power purposes.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3% above and 5% below standard voltages.
DELAWARE PSC	120 plus or minus 10%.
DC PSC	120.
FLORIDA PSC	Res. Purposes: 5%. Ind. Power Purposes: 7.5%.
GEORGIA PSC	120.
HAWAII PSC	1. Secondary voltages: Retail service except power service, plus or minus 5%; Retail/power service, plus or minus 7.5%. 2. Primary voltages, plus or minus 5%. 3. Transmission voltages, plus or minus 10%.
IDAHO PUC	Plus or minus 10%.
ILLINOIS CC	120 plus or minus 7 volts.
INDIANA URC	With 5% plus or minus of standard adopted by each utility and filed with Commission.
IOWA SUB	Service voltages to ultimate consumers must be within limits established by ANSI C84.1, 1977 and C84.1a, 1980. Three-phase voltages must be balanced, ratio of maximum voltage shall not exceed 0.02.
KANSAS SCC	Recommended 120 plus or minus 5%.
KENTUCKY PSC	120 plus or minus 5% for lighting and plus or minus 10% for power use.
LOUISIANA PSC	
MAINE PUC	Plus or minus 5%.
MARYLAND PSC	120 plus or minus 5%, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No regulation.
MICHIGAN PSC	120 plus or minus 5%.
MINNESOTA PUC	Not established.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Plus or minus 10% nominal voltage adopted.
MISSOURI PSC	4 CSR, 240-10.030
MONTANA PSC	120 plus or minus 6%.
NEBRASKA PSC	No regulation.
NEVADA PSC	Not established.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Secondary voltages: min 110, max 125 and multiples thereof; primary voltages: plus or minus 10% of nominal voltage.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Plus or minus 4 period of 5 minutes or greater. plus or minus 4% for periods.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Commission has authority but has not regulated.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission's order of 12/17/84 established a range of 114-123V for circuits where such a range can be maintained without requiring major capital investments.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. Plus or minus 5% variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service, plus or minus 10% variation allowed on any other service. Also 5% voltage level reductions are recommended if no additional capital improvements will be required.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	120-240.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No regulation.
OHIO PUC	Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 plus or minus 5%.
OKLAHOMA CC	As established by ANSI C84-1-1984.
OREGON PUC	120-240 plus or minus 5%.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage and a total variation of 8% for primarily power service. Standard nominal service voltages specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable.
PUERTO RICO PSC	
QUEBEC RSP/EGB	No regulation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	113 to 123 with seven other standard levels.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Effective 5/12/87 Saskatchewan Government abolished Commission as functioning entity.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	For lighting plus or minus 5% of standard voltage. For power plus or minus 10%.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Regulation effective 7/1/75. No voltage level requirements have been set.
TENNESSEE PSC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
TEXAS PUC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
UTAH PSC	Plus or minus 6%. There are exceptions, but most utilities maintain variations less than stated.
VERMONT PSB	120 plus or minus 5%.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None established.
VIRGINIA SCC	Plus or minus 5% in residential urban areas, plus or minus 7.5% other classes in urban areas and plus or minus 7.5% all classes in rural areas.
WASHINGTON UTC	WAC 480-100-191.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Plus 6%-minus 7% for residential; plus or minus 10% for special industrial.
WISCONSIN PSC	Basically plus or minus 5% in urban areas; plus or minus 6% in rural areas.
WYOMING PSC	By rule each utility must adopt a "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain the voltage within prescribed limits.

TABLE 114 - STATE REGULATION OF PRIVATE OUTDOOR LIGHTING SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission-approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service		**Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service**
Alabama PSC	Yes	Nebraska PSC	No
Alaska PUC	Yes	Nevada PSC	Yes
Alberta PUB	Yes	New Hampshire PUC	Yes
Arizona CC	No	New Jersey BPU	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes	New Mexico PSC	Yes
California PUC	Yes	New York PSC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes	North Carolina UC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	North Dakota PSC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes	Nova Scotia PUB 6/	Yes
District of Columbia PSC	No 2/	Ohio PUC	Yes
Florida PSC	Yes	Oklahoma CC	Yes 3/
Georgia PSC	Yes	Oregon PUC	Yes
Hawaii PUC 6/	Yes	Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes	Puerto Rico PSC 6/	
Illinois CC	Yes	Rhode Island PUC 6/	Yes 4/
Indiana URC	Yes	Saskatchewan PURC	5/
Iowa SUB	Yes	South Carolina PSC	Yes
Kansas SCC	Yes	South Dakota PUC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes	Tennessee PSC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Texas PUC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes	Utah PSC	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes	Vermont PSB	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Virgin Islands PSC 6/	Yes
Michigan PSC	Yes	Virginia SCC	Yes 1/
Minnesota PUC	Yes	Washington UTC	Yes
Mississippi PSC	Yes	West Virginia PSC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes	Wisconsin PSC	Yes
Montana PSC	Yes	Wyoming PSC	Yes

1/ Virginia State Corporation Commission on 3/27/78 ordered Virginia Electric and Power Co. (VEPCO, now Virginia Power) to stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities pursuant to tariff provisions. In the two-to-one decision, SCC found that cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base" said the majority SCC opinion. Case was appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and was sustained.

2/ Being phased out.

3/ Oklahoma Supreme Court required outdoor lighting for Public Service Company of Oklahoma to be removed from rate base.

4/ It is a limited service rate that is no longer available. There is no new installations or relocations under this rate as of May 1, 1985.

5/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

SECTION S

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 115. There is no natural gas production in many states.

Table 116 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customer and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 117 and 118 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USCA, Sec. 1674).

Table 119 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous, liquid pipelines.

Table 120 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 121 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of bottled gas service is shown in Table 122.

Tables 123 and 124 contain statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 125 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 126 and 127 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Tables 128 and 129 reflect data concerning gas metric conversion.

-TABLE 115 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	Agency has the authority to			No natural gas production	No Agency regulation of natural gas	Foregoing authority rests with another State agency
	Regulate volume & rate of production	Regulate spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts			
FERC			X 6/			
ALABAMA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
ALASKA PUC			X			Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ALBERTA PMC						Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board
ALBERTA PUB						Energy Resources Conservation Board
ARIZONA CC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ARKANSAS PSC						Oil and Gas Commission 10/
CALIFORNIA PUC						Division of Oil and Gas 10/
COLORADO PUC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X		
DELAWARE PSC				X		
DC PSC				X		Congress of the United States
FLORIDA PSC						Department of Natural Resources
GEORGIA PSC				X		
HAWAII PUC 20/				X		
IDAHO PUC				X		
ILLINOIS CC						Department of Mines and Minerals
INDIANA URC						Department of Natural Resources
IOWA UB				X		Iowa Department of Natural Resources
KANSAS SCC	X 1/	X				
KENTUCKY PSC			X			Department of Mines and Minerals
LOUISIANA PSC						Conservation Department
MAINE PUC				X		
MARYLAND PSC					X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 8/			Department of Natural Resources 13/
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC						Oil and Gas Board
MISSOURI PSC				X		Oil and Gas Council
MONTANA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
NEBRASKA PSC					X	
NEVADA PSC	X 17/			X		Mineral Res., Dept. of Conserv. & Nat. Resources
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X		
NEW JERSEY BPU				X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC						Oil Conservation Commission 10/
NEW YORK PSC		X 5/				Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Industrial Commission 10/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 16/	20/					
OHIO PUC		X	X			PUC regulates well-head rate for utility-owned production. Dept. of Natural Resources regulates spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA CC	X 3/	X				
ONTARIO EB					X	Ministry of Natural Resources
OREGON PUC						Department of Geology and Mineral Resources
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 20/				X		
QUEBEC EGB						
RHODE ISLAND PUC 20/	X 17/			X		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	19/					Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	Board of Minerals and Environment
TENNESSEE PSC						Dep. of Gas Conser., Geology Div., Oil & Gas Board
TEXAS RC	X 4/	X				
UTAH PSC						The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation 7/
VERMONT PSB				X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	20/			X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC		18/		9/		Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry
WASHINGTON UTC				X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	
WYOMING PSC			15/			Oil and Gas Commission 14/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 115 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

1/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis. Rate of production is determined by hearings based on market demands.

2/ Maximum rate of gas well gas production based on percentage of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas oil ratios. No rateable take for oil well gas production. Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard commission rules, based on formula giving equal weight to gross flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor is dependent on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.

3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.

4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and system basis.

5/ Well spacing is regulated on fields discovered after October 1963, by New York Department of Environmental Conservation.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 115 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION
(Continued)

6 Yes, if for resale to interstate commerce.

7/ Some jurisdiction.

8/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.

9/ Minor.

10/ Authority to regulate the volume and rate of production and the spacing of wells.

11/ Regulates volume and rate of production, with rateable take on a statewide basis and regulates the spacing of wells.

12/ Regulates the spacing of wells and well-head prices.

13/ Oil well gas production and well spacing jurisdiction.

14/ Unitizing and flaring control.

15/ Authority eliminated by 1976 Wyoming Supreme Court ruling.

16/ Legislation is under consideration by Government.

17/ LPG and LNG only.

18/ Regulated by Department of Labor and Industry.

19/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Public Utilities Review Commission as a functioning entity.

20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 116 was developed in response to the following questions: —

1. (a) Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.

(b) Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during period covered by this General Report.

Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.

(c) Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers: (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Residential
Small commercial
Large commercial
Industrial
Interruptible

(d) Number with waiting list of applicants.

(e) Number without waiting list of applicants.

2.(a) Does State law require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

(b) Do State Commission rules and regulations require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

(c) May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?

3.Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitations" or "controlled attachment plans".

Approximate percentage of State population covered.

4.Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans".

Approximate percentage of State population covered.

5.For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Interstate pipeline supply
Intrastate supply
Underground storage
LNG
SNG
LPG
Exploration and development (all types)
Conservation
Converting interruptible
Converting boiler fuel
Other (specify)

6 Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during the national gas shortage?

TABLE 116A - STATE POLICY OF ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Companies Serving State	Number of Companies Attaching Customers/New Loads	Percent of MCF Sold by these Companies	Number of Companies Adding in Categories					Number with Waiting Lists	Number Without Waiting Lists
				Resident.	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Inter-ruptible		
ALABAMA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	--	0	4
ALASKA	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	1	0	2
ALBERTA PUB	3 1/	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
ARIZONA	6	6	99%	6	6	3	3	0	0	6
ARKANSAS	12	7	95%	7	7	6	5	4	0	7
CALIFORNIA	3 29/	3 29/	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
COLORADO	12	12	100%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
CONNECTICUT	5 26/	5 26/	100%	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	4	0	5 26/
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FLORIDA	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14	1		
GEORGIA	2	2	90%	2	2	2	2	2	0	2
HAWAII 32/										
IDAHO	2	2	100%	2	2	2 6/	2 6/	0	0	2
ILLINOIS 1/	7	7	99%	7	7	7	7	6	0 17/	7 17/
INDIANA	10/ 10	10	N/A	9	10	10	5	N/A	0	10
IOWA	10	10	95%	10	10	10	10	--	10	0
KANSAS	29	4	N/A	4	4	0	0	0	4	0
KENTUCKY	35	35	100%	35	35	35	5	5	DK	DK
LOUISIANA	31	31	DK	31	31	31	--	--	0	31
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	0	0	11
MASSACHUSETTS	10	10	100%	10	10	5	5	8	4	6
MICHIGAN	11	11	100%	11	11	11	10	9	0	11
MINNESOTA	20 11/	20	99%	20	20	5	5	3	0	20
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	92%	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
MISSOURI	12 17/	12	93%	12	12	9	8	9	0	12
MONTANA	14	14	99%	14	14	2	2	1	0	14
NEBRASKA 13/										
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	3	0	4
NEW JERSEY	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	0	4	0
NEW MEXICO	6	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	13 3/	13	99.7%	13	13	13 15/	13 15/	13	0	13
NORTH CAROLINA	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	0 16/	4 16/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NOVA SCOTIA 24/ 32/										
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0	8
OKLAHOMA	22	22	80%	22	22	22	7	7	0	22
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3	2
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
PENNSYLVANIA	11	11	90%	11	11	11	11	11	0	11
QUEBEC EGB	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	DK	DK
RHODE ISLAND 32/	6 18/	6 18/	100%	6	6	6	6	6	0	6
SASKATCHEWAN 31/										
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	5	85%	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	N/A	0	4
TENNESSEE	5	5	N/A	5	5	5	5	4		5
TEXAS	50 20/	50	100%	50	50	50	50	50	0	50
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	21/	2	2	0	2
VERMONT	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VIRGINIA	12	12	90%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WISCONSIN	15	15	100%	15	15	15	15	15	0	15
WYOMING	5	5	88%	5	5	5	5	5	0	5

DK=Don't Know NA=Not Available

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 116 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

1/ Major gas distribution companies.
2/ When unreasonable costs are involved
3/ All companies with sales of one million Mcf or more.
4/ Losing customers to alternate fuels.
5/ For reasons other than service, such as cost of service line.
6/ Limited to top management approval if load exceeds 500 therm/day of maximum usage.
7/ By gas limitation orders for each of the companies.
8/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.
9/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.
10/ Over 10,000 customers and $10,000,000 in operating revenue per year.

TABLE 116B - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	State Law - Gas On Request	Commission Rules - Gas on Request	Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas Unlimited	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans	Percentage of State Population Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans	Percentage of State Population
ALABAMA	YES	YES	NO	4	68%	4	68%
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	0	--	0	--
ALBERTA PUB	YES	YES	NO	0	--	0	
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	6	95%	6	95%
ARKANSAS	NO	YES	YES 2/	0	--	7	30%
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	NO	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	12	100%	12	100%
CONNECTICUT	NO	YES 26/	YES 2/	0	--	4	--
DELAWARE		YES	NO	0	--	2	DK
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	NO	NO 5/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA							
GEORGIA	YES	YES	YES	2	75%	2	75%
HAWAII 32/							
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	YES	N/AP	NO	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	NO	NO	YES				
IOWA	NO	NO	NO	10	75%	10	75%
KANSAS	YES	YES	NO	0	N/A	20	80%
KENTUCKY	NO	NO	NO	4	70%	5	80%
LOUISIANA	NO	NO	YES 8/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	YES	YES	YES	0	--	1	2%
MARYLAND			YES 8/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	8	80%	10	80%
MICHIGAN	NO	YES	YES 9/	11	75%	11	75%
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	0	70%	0	65%
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	3	92%	3	92%
MISSOURI	NO	NO	NO	12	93%	12	93%
MONTANA	YES	8/	NO	2	85%	0	25%
NEBRASKA 13/							
NEVADA	NO	YES 8/	NO	0	--	3	87%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES 14/	YES 14/	NO 14/	4	25%	4	40%
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	YES 5/	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO			NO	6	95%	6	95%
NEW YORK	YES 14/	YES 14/	NO	13	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	YES 12/	YES 12/	NO	4	20%	4	20%
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO	0	60%	3	60%
OHIO	NO	NO	NO	0	95%	25/	95%
OKLAHOMA	NO	YES	YES 2/	0	--	7	--
ONTARIO EB			NO			8	
OREGON	YES	YES	NO	0	90%	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	YES	NO	1	N/A	11	15%
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	YES	DK	--	0	--
RHODE ISLAND 32/	YES	YES 22/	YES	0	99%	6	00%
SASKATCHEWAN 31/							
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	5	50%	5	50%
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	YES	1	N/A	4	N/A
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	YES	5	N/A	5	N/A
TEXAS	YES	YES	NO	0	N/A	ALL	100%
UTAH	NO	YES	YES	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT		YES	NO	0	4%	0	--
VIRGINIA	NO	YES 28/	YES 28/	0	80%	12	80%
WASHINGTON	YES	YES 12/	YES 14/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES	NO	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	15	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	YES	YES	NO	5	88%	2	4

DK= Don't Know N/A= Not Available N/AP= Not Applicable.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 116 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

(Continued)

10/ Seven utilities buying intrastate produced gas under contracts.

11/ Twelve private and eighteen municipal; ten private and nine municipal may be considered major.

12/ If economically feasible.

13/ Nebraska Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in this area.

14/ Subject to tariff.

15/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.

16/ Based on gas supply. Waiting lists exist only to the extent of time required to physically attach new customers.

17/ Investor-owned gas utilities.

18/ Six companies because an operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for purposes of this table.

19/ With one exception, Massachusetts utilities also purchase from each other.

20/ Privately owned distribution companies. There are many other transmission companies and 80 publicly owned distributed systems.

TABLE 116C - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply												
	Inter-state Pipe-line	Intra-state Pipe-line	Under-ground storage	LNG	SNG	LPG	Explor-ation/ Devel-opment	Conser-vation	Convert-ing Int-errup-tible	Conver-ting Boiler Fuel	Other	Commission Made Policy Statement	Statement Number
ALABAMA	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	--	X	--	--	NO	
ALASKA	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NO	
ALBERTA PUB		3	2				3						
ARIZONA	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	6	6	0	YES	General Order
ARKANSAS	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	NA	0	NO	
CALIFORNIA	6	3	2	1	0		2	3	3	3	0	YES	
COLORADO	12	8	3	0	0	3	2	12	12	12	0	NO	
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	YES	11070
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	YES	1102 modif.& relaxed
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1											YES	Formal case #571
FLORIDA	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--	NO	
GEORGIA	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	NO	
HAWAII 32/													
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	NO	
ILLINOIS	7	X	X	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES	7/
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	NO	
IOWA	10	0	5	3	0	9	1	10	0	0	0	NO	
KANSAS	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	5	5	YES	Docket No. 106,210 U
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					NO	
LOUISIANA	X	X	--	--	--	--	X	--	X	X		NO	
MAINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	NO	
MARYLAND	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	0	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	9	9	3	9	0	5	0	0	10 19/	NO	
MICHIGAN	10	7 10/	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	NO	
MINNESOTA	5	0	1	2	0	12	0	20	10	0	10 4/	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	NO	
MISSOURI	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	12	0	0	0	NO	
MONTANA	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	NO	
NEBRASKA 13/													
NEVADA	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	X	X	X	--	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	YES	NHPUC IR 14384 11957
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	YES	748-639
NEW MEXICO	1	X	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	--	YES	Docket #1205
NEW YORK	13	3	13	3	1	5	1	13	0	0	3 23/	YES	C25766
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		YES	G100 Sub.33
NORTH DAKOTA	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	NO	
OHIO	8		3	5 30/	4 30/	3	7	8	X	X		YES	71-757-G
OKLAHOMA	3	1	3	0	0	--					0	NO	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X			X						
OREGON	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	YES	OR-75-336
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	YES	ID 124
QUEBEC EGB	X												
RHODE ISLAND 32/	6	0	2	3	4	5	0	6	0	1	0	YES	Contingency Plan
SASKATCHEWAN 31/													
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	YES	17511
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	NO	
TENNESSEE	10	5	0	5	0	2						NO	
TEXAS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				YES	GUD 489, GUD 600 27/
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	
VERMONT		1				2						NO	
VIRGINIA	9	3	1	5	3	6	2	12	12	10	0	YES	Case 20104
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	NO	
WISCONSIN	4	0	0	4	0	10	0	15	0	0	--	NO	
WYOMING	4	2	3	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	NO	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 116 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

21/ Applicants using more than 150 Mcf/day require Commission approval.

22/ Subject to line extension policy.

23/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.

24/ Extension of natural gas pipeline to Nova Scotia under consideration by National Energy Board.

25/ Although the 8 major gas companies have curtailment plans on file, all are currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.

26/ DPUC regulates only 4 companies; City of Norwich provides gas service within municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.

27/ Repealed.

28/ In accordance with tariff provisions.

29/ Major gas distribution companies. Excludes two which purchase from majors and one supplying butane-air mix.

30/ These supplies received on an indirect basis.

31/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Public Utilities Review Commission as a functioning entity.

32/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 117 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

State participation in intrastate safety program under Sec 5(a)(b) of Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 USCA Sec 1674 (a)(b)]

AGENCY	*	State acts as Agent of Secy of Transp to exercise safety jurisdiction over interstate transmission facilities under 49 CFR Sec 190.6	Gas Safety Investigators Employed							
			Full-Time				Part-Time			
			Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary ($)	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary ($)	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	C	NO	8	20,670-36,322	25,000	7				
ALASKA PUC		NO								
ARIZONA CC	C	NO	13	29,850-42,364	31,254	15	1	7,800	7,800	10
ARKANSAS PSC	C	NO	2	16,994-29,789	25,605	8	2	20,000-40,000	30,000	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	NO	3	32,000-44,600	36,500	2	2	32,000-44,600	39,600	3
COLORADO PUC	C	NO	2	37,692-50,508	50,508	10				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	YES					4	22,580-38,555	29,202	5
DELAWARE PSC 6/		YES								
DC PSC	C	YES	1	23,460-30,500	26,900	5				
FLORIDA PSC	C	NO 2/	6 11/	21,053-52,000	29,400	10				
GEORGIA PSC	C	NO	4 12/	19,632-31,068	25,350	8				
HAWAII PUC 7/ 16/										
IDAHO PUC	C		0							
ILLINOIS CC	C	NO	7	20,016-29,676	24,307	8				
INDIANA URC	C	NO	3	24,700-38,116	32,552	11.5				
IOWA SUB	C	YES	5 15/	19,968-36,025	26,749	10				
KANSAS SCC	C	NO	5	20,724-27,768	22,326	5				
KENTUCKY PSC	C	YES	5			5				
LOUISIANA PSC 3/										
MAINE PUC	C	NO								
MARYLAND PSC	C	NO	1	27,245-35,787	35,787	34 13/				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	8/	NO	9	19,405-34,516						
MICHIGAN PSC	C	YES	3 9/	27,295-36,525	36,525	9				
MINNESOTA DPS 4/										
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	NO	4	15,528-23,250	20,036	5				
MISSOURI PSC	C, A	NO	5	25,677-30,921	28,012	4.3	0			
MONTANA PSC	C	YES					2	26,900-30,000	28,500	8
NEBRASKA PSC 14/										
NEVADA PSC	C	YES	1 1/	32,000-44,000	44,000	2	0			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	YES	1 1/	27,729-33,072		11				
NEW JERSEY BPU	A	NO	6	22,538-46,365	34,451	7 1/				
NEW MEXICO PSC	C	NO	3	22,000-36,000	26,000	5				
NEW YORK PSC	C	NO	21	21,070-38,138	33,283	13				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	NO	3	23,592-45,816	33,740	14				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	NO					5			
OHIO PUC	C	YES	8	19,032-24,627	21,708	8				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	YES	4	23,700-25,400	24,000	3				
OREGON PUC	C	YES	1 1/	31,248-39,720	39,720	25 10/	1	24,636-31,248		1
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	NO	6	25,000-35,000	29,000	9				
PUERTO RICO PSC 16/	C	NO	6	5,760- 6,840	6,150	12				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 16/	C	YES	1	19,000-22,000	19,000	7	2	19,000-22,000	19,000	11
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	C	NO	3	18,170-25,754	23,250	10				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO								
TENNESSEE PSC	C	NO	5	23,000-25,000	24,000	10				
TEXAS RC	C	NO	28	17,000-40,000	25,000	7				
UTAH PSC	C	YES	1	29,462-43,034	36,248	9				
VERMONT PSB	A	YES	1	12,000-16,000	16,000	2				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	16/									
VIRGINIA SCC	C	NO	1	26,160-35,740	29,900	3	3	28,900-51,000	38,000	8
WASHINGTON UTC	C	YES	2	29,400-38,664	38,664	4				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	YES	5	20,000-35,000	27,500	5.4				
WISCONSIN PSC	C	NO	4 9/	26,000-48,000	32,600	8				
WYOMING PSC	C	YES	2			4	3			5

* C= Certification A=Agreement

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 117 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.
2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981.
3/ Administered by Louisiana Department of Conservation.
4/ Regulated by Dept. of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Div., Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 299F.
5/ Represents 60% of full year's salary.
6/ 25% of Administrative Engineer and 25% of Public Utility Engineer's time on gas pipeline safety.
7/ Administered by Consumer Advocate, Department of Regulatory Agencies.
8/ Will be certified as Section 5(a) State in 1986.
9/ All investigators are engineering graduates.
10/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience; eight years with Oregon Commission.
11/ Gas utility engineers.
12/ Includes supervisor of section.
13/ Combined gas industry and safety experience.
14/ Administered by State Fire Marshal.
15/ Includes Inspectors and Engineers.
16/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

Table 118A - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1986, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1974):

	Full-time Personnel Year-End									Part- Time Personnel Year-End								
Agency	Number Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC	7	216,457	87,527				1	16,187	6,545									
AK PUC	This schedule is not applicable to this agency.																	
AZ CC	13	183,887	52,372													1	9,085	2,414
AR PSC	2	14,712	14,712	3	44,839	44,839	2	6,738	6,738									
CA PUC 1/	7.5	488,300					1	41,600		1	39,700							
CO PUC 2/	2	50,545	47,410							3	9,144	8,577				2	3,079	2,888
CT DPUC	Not applicable to this agency																	
DE PSC 2/		7,827	7,827					348	348									
DC PSC 4/	2	18,104	18,104				1	1,865	1,865									
FL PSC 2/	6	191,736	0				1	13,815	0									
GA PSC	1	27,267	17,214	3	58,927	37,212										1	10,241	6,465
HI PUC																		
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho.																	
IL CC	6	131,855	89,477				1	9,299	6,310									
IN URC	3	66,202	66,202				2	1,699	1,699									
IA SUB	3	23,277	23,277	3	32,559	32,559	1	986	986									
KS SCC	4	64,585	64,585															
KY PSC 2/	6	135,546	0				1	13,668	0									
LA PSC	The LA PSC does not have jurisdiction over pipeline safety.																	
ME PUC										2	8,952	8,952	2	107	107	1	126	126
MD PSC 5/										2	21,057	21,058				1	2,083	2,083
MA DPU 7	1	25,116		8	136,227		1	8,033										
MI PSC	4	88,586	78,527				1	3,326	2,948									
MN PUC																		
MS PSC	4	43,960	43,960	5	5,189	5,189	1	8,531	8,531									
MO PSC	6	114,122 15/	89,668				1/2	5,262	4,134									
MT PSC										4	8,283	8,283	1	6,461	6,461	3	87	87
NE PSC	Administered by NE State Fire Marshall.																	
NV PSC 10/	3	20,581	20,582				1	946	946									
NH PUC	1	23,027	14,114				1	9,012	5,524									
NJ BPU	5	169,226	82,975							1	4,025	1,974				1	16,087	7,888
NM SCC 2/	4	91,600	25,200				1		12,000									
NY PSC 11/	4	696,354	223,810	22	12/		2	12/								1	12/	
NC UC	3	60,512	60,512				1	10,398	10,398									
ND PSC	2	2,443	2,443	2	12,386	12,386	1	1,786	1,786									
OH PUC	3	42,408	20,174	8	162,147	77,135	1	7,484	3,560									
OK CC	1	34,863		2	120,911		1	18,539										
OR PUC	1	25,584	25,584					7/	7/	2	6,287	6,287					7/	7/
PA PUC 2/	6	139,579	81,523										.04	1,442	843	.14	2,330	1,361
PR PSC																		
RI PUC																		
SC PSC 2/	4	144,295	0				1	17,650	0									
SD PUC																		
TN PSC	1	18,982	15,530	5	80,161	65,586												
TX RC 17/	10	16/ 647,859	146,676	24	16/	16/	13	16/	16/									
UT PSC 18/		26,455	26,455		4,565	4,565		5,680	5,680									
VT PSB																		
VA SCC 19/																		
WA UTC 2/	2	12,194	12,194				4	1,409	1,409									
WV PSC 2/	5	78,761	59,416				1	9,219	6,955									
WI PSC	6	76,062	59,771				2	2,042	1,605									
WY PSC	3	43,459	43,459							1	11,634	11,634						

TABLE 110B - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM (Continued)
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1986 (unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Equipment Expenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Education Expense		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expenses		Other Expenses		Total	Total	Total
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State & Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC	2,346	949	7,336	2,966	3,254	1,315	0	0	28,642	11,580	3,148	1,273	11,926	4,821	14,015	5,666	303,311	122,642	425,953
AK PUC	Not applicable to Alaska PUC.																		
AZ CC 8/	50,675	12,980	72,535	18,811	16,892	4,490	35,910	8,491	6,888	1,831	22,283	5,923	0	0	2,309	401	400,464	107,714	508,178
AR PSC									2,194	2,194	1,151	1,151			9,817	9,817	79,452	79,452	158,903
CA PUC 1/					2,200		8,000		29,000		14,100		53,300		29,800		706,000	102,700	706,000
CO PUC 2/									1,275	1,196			3,552	3,332	3,437	3,239	71,033	66,643	137,675
CT DPUC	Not applicable to this agency.																		
DE PSC 2/							60	60	417	417	1,145	1,145	444	444	300	300	10,542	10,542	21,084
DC PSC 4/	438	438	420	420	0	0	58	58	1,000	1,000					133	133	22,023	22,023	44,046
FL PSC 2/									27,871	0	2,565	0	49,557	0			285,544	-0-	285,544
GA PSC	603	381	9,856	6,222	525	332	2,630	1,662	5,622	3,549	244	154	5,878	3,711	38,303	24,236	160,096	101,128	261,225
HI PUC																			
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho.																		
IL CC					292	198	42	28	18,898	12,824	625	424			18,316	12,431	179,329	121,692	301,021
IN URC			3,459	3,459	366	366							1,336	1,336			73,062	73,062	146,124
IA SCC			7,715	7,715					6,573	6,573	1,916	1,916	1,349	1,349			74,374	74,374	148,748
KS SCC									20,449	20,449					5,148	5,148	90,181	90,181	180,363
KY PSC 2/	0	0	0	16,797	0	4,710	0	409	0	17,716	0	1,772	0	0	0	71,646	149,214	113,050	262,264
LA PSC	The LA PSC does not have jurisdiction over pipeline safety.																		
ME PUC							327	327	1,333	1,333							10,845	10,845	21,690
MD PSC									1,100	1,100	10	10	2,955	2,955	10,303	10,303	37,508	37,509	75,717
MA DPU 6/					3,310		213		1,045		4,408		23,237		13,975		163,145	89,692	252,837
MI PSC			5,459	4,839	864	766			3,239	2,871	124	110	20,023	17,750	1,123	1,581	122,744	109,392	232,136
MN PUC																			
MS PSC									20,209	20,209			7,328	7,328			85,218	85,218	170,436
MO PSC	1,440	1,132	5,270	4,141	68	53	0	0	13,981	10,985	4,433	3,483	0	0	7,751	6,090	152,722	119,291	272,013
MT PSC					4,464	4,464	389	389	4,764	4,764	0	0	282	282	3,886	3,886	28,615	28,615	57,230
NE PSC	Not applicable.																		
NV PSC 14/									2,072	2,071							23,599	23,599	47,198
NH PUC	0	0			226	139			691	424	1,750	1,073	1,961	1,202	231	141	36,898	22,617	59,515
NJ BPU									1,416	694	3,815	1,870	7,784	3,817	9,937	4,872	212,290	104,090	316,380
NM SCC 2/	1,500	1,500	6,500	6,500	0	0	0	0	8,000	8,000			40,502	40,502	0	0	148,102	93,702	209,800
NY PSC 10/	1,791	2,185			235	308			52,267	6,853	360	0	943,996	11/118,423	12/3,408	2,391	1,678,411	353,970	1,032,381
NC UC	404	404	120	120	334	334	396	396	9,750	9,750	811	811	12,059	12,059	1,562	1,562	96,345	96,345	192,690
ND PSC									1,132	1,132			4,458	4,458	1,141	1,141	23,345	23,345	46,690
OH PUC	12,473	5,933							24,946	11,867							249,458	118,669	368,127
OK CC			28,500				2,000		2,500		500				3,358				211,171
OR PUC			9/	9/					3,372	3,372	9/	9/	10,027	10,027	1,833	1,833	47,103	47,103	94,207
PA PUC 2/			7,499	4,380					8,819	5,150			41,701	24,356	8,974	5,240	210,344	122,853	333,197
PR PSC																			
RI PUC																			
SC PSC 2/									10,885	0					4,030	0	176,870	0	176,870
SD PUC																			
TN PSC	94	77							11,539	9,441			36,503	29,866	373	305	147,652	120,806	268,458
TX RC 13/	623	141	11,089	2,511	3,076	696	51,301	11,614	30,977	7,013			54,448	12,327	409	93	799,782	181,071	980,853
UT PSC 14/	200	200	0	0	240	240	140	140	2,435	2,435			1,700	1,700	3,275	3,275	44,690	44,690	89,380
VT PSB																			
VA SCC 15/																		82,298	219,773
WA UTC									2,412	2,412	90	90	8,075	8,075	34	34	24,213	24,213	48,426
WV PSC 2/			13,634	9,089	743	495			7,597	5,065			4,538		798	602	115,289	81,621	196,910
WI PSC	754	592							1,780	1,399	4,396	3,455	37,051	29,115			122,085	95,936	218,021
WY PSC									8,860	8,860	649	648	42,090	42,090			106,692	106,691	213,383

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 118 - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

1/ There is no breakdown of the Federal reimbursement, which is included in the $706,000 total.

2/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

3/ The Federal Government pays 50% of cost up to a maximum (based on request). The maximum amount for calendar year 1985 was $61,500.

4/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1986.

5/ The breakdown of costs is prorated in accordance with the percentage of Federal funds in the total costs.

6/ Amounts include State and Federal funds. Fringe benefits prorated --$37,223.

7/ Included in prorata of indirect cost incurred by State agency, i.e., typing, steno and word processing units involved.

8/ Other expenses include research costs.

9/ Included in travel expenses.

10/ Year to Date Expenditures as of 3/31/87 (BUD 060 Report).

11/ Includes 29.63% Personal Service Fringe Benefit rate plus indirect cost rate for total Gas Pipeline Safety Activities (57.9%).

12/ Object Code 58800 - Employee Fringe Benefits.

13/ Texas has a pipeline safety program for both gas and hazardous liquids; the figures reported here are for the Gas Pipeline Safety Program. Total funding for the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Program includes $404,134.82 in state funds and $78,982.00 in federal funds.

14/ Fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

15/ Of the $219,773 total expenditures, the Federal Government reimbursed $82,298. Gas Pipeline Safety Program cost records in Virginia are not maintained on an individual item basis consistent with this format. During 1986, there were four part-time graduate engineers making inspections, plus one part-time graduate engineer administering the program and making inspections.

INTRODUCTION

STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal-State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 USC, Sec 2001, et seq), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USC, Sec 1671, et seq).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 USC, Sec 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

TABLE 119 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of:			Agency Regulates Safety of:	
	Petroleum Pipelines	Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines		Petroleum Pipelines	Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	NEBRASKA	5/	
ALASKA	No	No	NEVADA PSC	4/	4/
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No	NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No
CALIFORNIA	PUC, No; Fire Marshal, Yes	PUC, No; Fire Marshal, Yes	NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No
			NEW YORK PSC	Yes	No
COLORADO	No	No	NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	No	NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	OHIO PUC	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DOT	Yes	Yes	OKLAHOMA	Yes 2/	Yes 3/
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	OREGON PUC	No 7/	No 7/
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes
HAWAII			PUERTO RICO PSC 9/	Yes	Yes
IDAHO	No	No	RHODE ISLAND 9/	No	No
ILLINOIS	No	No	SASKATCHEWAN PURC	8/	
INDIANA	No	No	SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
IOWA SUB	Yes	Yes	SOUTH DAKOTA DPS	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	No	TENNESSEE PSC	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA	No	No	UTAH PSC	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	VERMONT PSB	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	VIRGIN ISLANDS		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes	VIRGINIA SCC	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	WASHINGTON UTC	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6/ No	6/ No	WISCONSIN PSC	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	WYOMING	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No			

1/ Partial jurisdiction over LP gas distribution systems.
2/ Effective 3/85, intrastate.
3/ Effective 3/85, petroleum byproducts and anhydrous ammonia.
4/ Has authority - no regulation.
5/ Administered by State Fire Marshal.
6/ Will seek authority.
7/ Has authority but has not entered into a DOT agreement for enforcement.
8/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
9/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 120 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines		State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No	NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA PUC	No		NEVADA PSC	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	No	NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes	NEW JERSEY BPU	No	
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	No	NEW MEXICO	Yes	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes	NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No "rural" area in CT		NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No		OHIO PUC	Yes	Partial
HAWAII PUC			OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No
IDAHO PUC	No		OREGON PUC	Yes	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
INDIANA URC	Yes	No	RHODE ISLAND PUC		
IOWA SUB	No		SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No	SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes	TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Partial
LOUISIANA PSC		No	TEXAS	Yes	No
MAINE PUC	No		UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No		VERMONT PSB	No	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No		VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No		WASHINGTON UTC	No	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No	WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	No		WISCONSIN PSC	No	
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No	WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes

* The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in Sec 2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 USC, Sec 1671(3)].

TABLE 121 - AGENCY POLICY ON FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY AS TO REQUIRING FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS RECEIVED BY GAS DISTRIBUTORS FROM INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANIES
ALABAMA PSC	All refunds passed on to customers.
ALASKA PUC	Not applicable.
ALBERTA PUB	Not applicable.
ARIZONA CC	Proportioned on revenue basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
COLORADO PUC	Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis.
DELAWARE PSC	All refunds passed on to customer.
DC PSC	All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Credit given on customer's bill; total amount plus interest in PGA, unless ordered otherwise by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	None.
IDAHO PUC	Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. Some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic refund to customers.
INDIANA URC	All refunds passed to customers as a credit to the cost of purchased gas.
IOWA SUB	All refunds passed back to customers either in form of a bill credit or check, plus interest.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund flowed through to consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause.
MARYLAND PSC	Total amounts received are refunded with interest over a 12-month period.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually refunded over a period of months by credits and charges.
MICHIGAN PSC	Authorized rates based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers.
MISSOURI PSC	Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming gas or to present customers.
MONTANA PSC	No experience.
NEBRASKA PSC	None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Credit on bill or offset to PGA.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Through adjustment clause or direct credit.
NEW MEXICO PSC	If rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through GAC or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	By PGA.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Not applicable.
OHIO PUC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
OKLAHOMA CC	Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
ONTARIO EB	All refunds passed on to customers.
OREGON PUC	Utilities required to flow-through refunds.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	With adoption of Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to the consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	All refunds passed on to customers.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished effective 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Refunded over 12-month period as a credit on bill.
TEXAS RC	All refunds passed on to consumer plus interest.
UTAH PSC	Refunds required to consumers in cases where increased rate charged by pipeline company has been included in consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB	N/A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	N/A.
VIRGINIA SCC	Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause.
WASHINGTON UTC	Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent determined just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers.
WISCONSIN PSC	All refunds are passed on to customers.
WYOMING PSC	On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.

TABLE 122 - SAFETY STANDARDS FOR BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	Agency has set standards for installation & operation of bottled gas service	Safety standards for installation and operation of bottled gas service has been established by another State or local authority	
			Name of Agency
ALABAMA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ALASKA PUC		X	Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety
ALBERTA PUB		X	Department of Labor - Alberta.
ARIZONA CC			
ARKANSAS PSC		X	State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	Division of Industrial Safety
COLORADO PUC		X	State Inspector of Oils.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	State Fire Marshal
DELAWARE PSC		X	Department of Public Safety
DC PSC		X	Fire Department
FLORIDA PSC		X	LP Gas Division of State Insurance Commission
GEORGIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
HAWAII PUC 6/		X	Fire Marshal
IDAHO PUC		X	
ILLINOIS CC		X	State Fire Marshal
INDIANA URC		X	State Fire Marshal
IOWA SUB		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
KANSAS SCC		X	State Fire Marshal
KENTUCKY PSC		X	Department of Public Safety
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
MAINE PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MARYLAND PSC	X 1/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		
MICHIGAN PSC		X	State Police - Fire Marshal
MINNESOTA PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	LPG Division of State Fire Marshal
MISSOURI PSC	X 3/	X	Missouri Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures
MONTANA PSC		X	Division of Weights and Measures
NEBRASKA PSC	2/		
NEVADA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	Fire Marshal
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
NEW YORK PSC		X	Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 4/	X	Department of Agriculture.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/		X	Fire Marshal
OHIO PUC	X 3/	X	State Fire Marshal
OKLAHOMA CC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
ONTARIO EB		X	Ministry of Consumers and Commercial Relations, Fuel Safety Branch
OREGON PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels)
PUERTO RICO PSC 6/	X		
QUEBEC EGB	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/	6/		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 5/		X	Saskatchewan Department of Labor
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2/	X	LP Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Services, State Fire Marshal
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Department of Public Safety
TENNESSEE PSC		X	State Fire Marshal Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks
TEXAS RC	X		
UTAH PSC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
VERMONT PSB	X		Department of Public Service
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	6/	X	Department of Public Safety
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Dept. of Housing & Office of State Fire Marshal, Community Dev't.
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Fire Marshal & Dept. of Labor/Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
WISCONSIN PSC		X	Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations
WYOMING PSC		X	State Fire Marshal

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.
2/ No jurisdiction.
3/ Has jurisdiction depending upon physical state of the "gas" and operation of system as a "public utility".
4/ Two are housing authority operated; three are utility operated. All others serving nine or less customers are inspected by the Department of Agriculture.
5/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 123 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate only (000 Omitted)									
						Less:	Less:											
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC 17/	316,893	1,576	---	---	2,912	128,251	2,177	190,953	412,517	12,812	2,870	24,932	404,362	399,976	12,540	953	457	496
AK PUC	205,782		---	---	1,937	47,439	---	160,280	110,353	5,985	8,863	1,817	76,884	93,550	16,803	1,881	8,879	9,805
AZ CC	451,179	15,747	2,813	284	43	125,215	0	344,851	293,234	16,614	(6,864)	11,752	255,016	276,518	16,716	13,872	17,835	12,753
AR PSC	76,587	626	88	8	3,840	(30,746)	---	50,403	74,783	3,376	10,361	2,509	55,455	71,701	3,083	1,998	(6,025)	(944)
CA PUC 1/	6,625,358	222,732	---	1,892	439,423	2,574,268	85,476	4,360,454	6,576,971	263,631	377,098	87,224	5,321,061	6,049,013	527,958	2/	2/	2/
CO PUC	678,477	4,576	2,498	1,153	2,369	264,490	1,179	423,404	784,309	20,267	9,477	4,528	707,782	742,054	42,255	1,996	5,479	38,774
CT DPUC	368,563	740	0	0	3,960	94,005	15	279,243	339,934	11,785	15,968	25,698	256,420	309,871	31,040	923	12,607	18,379
DE PSC	99,686	1,143	0	0	8,677	34,659	0	74,847	92,329	3,598	3,284	1,261	77,041	85,184	7,145	397	349	7,193
DC PSC	202,866	---	---	15	10,932	65,359	164	148,290	205,035	7,820	7,662	18,678	156,554	190,714	14,321	N/A	N/A	14,321
FL PSC	338,171	6,540	5,055	247	2,777	(114,567)	(3,559)	470,916	292,300	14,582	9,737	9,870	237,453	271,642	20,658	4,201	(11,722)	13,137
GA PSC	1,[illegible],241	27,976	---	---	6,375	267,852	4,197	1,559,543	1,065,327	29,720	14,158	12,135	948,792	1,004,805	60,522	5,427	---	---
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC 18/	153,123	173	0	0	9/ 2,888	63,289	123	90,172	116,216	4,842	2,302	4,140	95,095	106,379	9,836	2,013	5,028	6,822
IL CC 3/	4,121,216	20,576	67,019	184	62,988	1,082,339	4,888	3,184,756	3,865,234	143,125	167,050	330,735	2,963,419	3,604,329	260,905	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN URC	1,421,060	27,447	[illegible],093	1,262	43,093	628,838	2,096	867,021	1,308,694	52,252	25,284	28,733	1,138,796	1,245,065	63,629	17,814	68,051	13,392
IA SUB	584,884	2,485	181	29	4,552	225,287	4,514	362,330	816,929	21,090	10,840	16,384	743,764	792,078	24,851	---	---	---
KS SCC 4/	1,380,027	26,824	5,115	65	24,258	(710,626)	---	725,663	688,321	24,339	2,752	16,425	626,489	670,005	18,316	16,634	(28,352)	6,598
KY PSC	476,333	6,305	1,481	10	53,841	182,577		355,393	505,709	15,722	6,665	11,220	448,497	482,104	12,639	1,769	12,736	17,639
LA PSC	Data not summarized (38 gas companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission)																	
ME PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,912	606	896	564	14,202	16,269	1,643	123	669	1,096
MD PSC	1,246,489	6,002	---	4,775	27,803	412,166			1,189,668	38,642	46,587	72,152	944,115	1,101,496	88,172	364,808	137,471	315,509
MA DPU 5/	1,043,252	4,272		444	75,333	285,018	1,765	836,518	1,398,695	28,215	34,812	38,596	1,208,810	1,310,433	88,262	3,915	37,370	54,807
MI PSC 6/	2,888,775	16/ 41,988	79	143,593	387,196	1,310,444	N/A	N/A	3,062,725	106,297	115,115	99,660	2,531,036	2,852,108	210,617	25,168	(79,833)	243,173
MN PUC					---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	154,993	538	140	0	2,745	(96,275)	(3,319)	38,822	277,198	(5,747)	(7,254)	(8,449)	(245,598)	(267,048)	10,150	1,936	(3,537)	8,549
MO PSC	804,654	6,774	(130)	71	62,110	347,296	0	606,183	1,006,874	26,873	25,400	69,563	833,420	954,356	52,618	797	243	53,172
MT PSC	311,179		---	---	---	---	---	---	153,014	—	—	—	—	138,794	—	—	—	14,220
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale.																	
NV PSC	278,998	1,708	0	0	0	(83,892)	0	196,814	203,660	9,224	3,165	1,876	175,029	189,294	14,366	0	0	14,366
NH PUC	100,318	1,015	0	0	49,368	27,708	280	---	70,180	2,727	1,952	2,527	58,875	66,081	4,099	1,562	---	---
NJ BPU	2,174,746	23,167	---	---	9,618	809,505	—	1,398,024	2,009,057	109,057	42,573	293,491	1,444,657	1,889,778	119,279	1,081	17,493	102,867
NM PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NY PSC	4,005,310	71,601	---	3,994	236,892	1,035,132	---	3,282,665	4,130,648	111,406	122,240	441,484	3,021,529	3,793,327	337,321	2,581,495	1,146,566	1,772,250
NC UC	624,759	12,233	450	1,322	37,820	192,276	---	484,298	609,037	16,436	21,209	26,113	502,674	566,432	42,605	2,373	20,364	24,614
ND PSC	75,764	364	---	23	712	28,809	115	47,939	103,[illegible]50	2,898	2,717	2,094	91,058	98,767	4,422	3	19	4,406
OH PUC 7/	2,091,387	21,507	978	882	16,206	808,752	0	1,322,208	3,080,768	61,914	107,050	221,023	2,533,936	2,923,923	156,845	5,264	37,085	141,868
OK CC 8/	54,335	659	---	---	---	20,559	0	35,439	54,698	1,738	663	1,330	49,537	53,077	1,759	(3)	195	1,285
OR PUC	528,432	1,328	---	207	3,891	143,490	---		338,896	19,183	14,270	18,325	244,882	300,054	38,842	---	---	---
PA PUC 9/	2,740,805	33,233	(567)	50,271	33,081	765,073	1,623	2,167,557	2,129,798	40,307	56,531	108,870	1,774,334	1,930,042	199,756	51,111	91,202	159,665
PR PSC	11,219	---	---	---	157	5,516	---	---	4,724	165	347	245	3,625	4,382	342	146	---	---
RI PUC	160,380	4,293	0	0	4,812	70,797	0	98,688	190,711	4,737	4,627	11,733	156,461	177,558	13,153	1,543	6,716	7,982
SC PSC	366,050	9,020	37,141	0	1,521	136,808	41	276,883	505,634	12,087	13,748	9,993	446,292	482,120	23,514	24,881	---	---
SD PUC 10/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35,769	888	641	661	32,361	34,551	1,218	---	---	---
TN PSC	210,259	5,463	(158)	69	2,843	75,613	4,480	138,383	217,189	7,372	3,260	7,263	188,858	206,753	10,436	667	6,181	4,922
TX RC	5,533,930	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,037,536	---	---	---	526,305	5,561,583	475,953	---	---	---
UT PSC	453,549	2,017	0	1,229	2,015	180,582	1,334	276,895	464,857	13,899	16,204	10,521	398,049	438,673	26,184	4,643	11,600	19,227
VT PSB	21,195	225	---	---	---	6,528	---	14,892	28,046	862	1,293	396	23,764	26,315	1,731	291	493	1,529
VA SCC 11/	624,691	7,335	0	53	3,527	115,200	10	520,396	710,930	10,353	7,821	16,921	442,589	477,684	233,246	2,249	9,453	226,042
WA UTC	1,179,512	8,666	317	207	6,677	330,939	---	864,440	861,307	40,399	33,167	63,931	637,235	774,732	86,575	6,051	41,144	51,482
WV PSC 12/	471,080	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	412,935	12,779	---	35,053	---	440,292	---	---	---	---
WI PSC 13/	1,214,826	4,114	0	69	10,080	571,536	33,939	623,614	1,354,643	55,645	27,808	24,649	1,189,476	1,297,578	57,065	14/	14/	14/
WY PSC 15/	167,346	---	---	---	33,855	60,285	---	---	138,435	4,708	---	5,030	118,280	128,018	10,417	207,569	---	217,986

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 123 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $113,894 credit for gas stored underground, and $383,100 debit for accumulated deferred income taxes and tax credits.
2/ Unable to define.
3/ For combination utilities, the figures for Other Income and Other Deductions were divided evenly between services.
4/ As our intrastate revenues include only the sales for resale which are under KCC jurisdiction, the expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.
5/ One combination utility in Massachusetts; gas operations data available except for interest and other deductions, which are reported on a consolidated basis by utility.
6/ Other deductions includes interest.
7/ Other deductions includes $40,502 interest charges.
8/ Data for Lone Star Gas Company, KPL Gas Service, Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp. and Southern Union Gas Company.
9/ Materials and Supplies figure includes gas stored underground.
10/ Data furnished for MINNEGASCO.
11/ Materials and Supplies amount includes Capitalized Leases - $932,(000).
12/ Income Taxes and Other Taxes are combined.
13/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.
14/ Not separated for combined utilities.
15/ Material and Supplies amount includes working capital.
16/ Materials and Supplies without gas-in-underground storage, $96,790).
17/ Information for fiscal year ended September 30, 1986.
18/ There are only two local gas distribution companies operating in Idaho; one is on a calendar year basis, the other on a fiscal year ending September 30. These figures are an amalgam of the two.

TABLE 124 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

As of December 31, 1986 (Unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Residential Cost Per MCF ($)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC 6/	420,022	31,473	1,351	2	452,848	72.00	6.50	35.72	685.00
AK PUC	65,218	11,065	---	---	76,289	183.00	3.27	49.85	2,697.00
AZ CC	526,148	42,022	332	1,458	569,960	44.12	6.55	23.88	790.63
AR PSC	67,206	8,495	213	13	75,928	78.00	4.66	30.41	911.00
CA PUC 1/	7,466,297	403,254	31,080	17	7,900,648	61.00	5.15	26.15	831.00
CO PUC	990,280	137,711	1,631	13	1,129,635	338.00	2.28	73.49	641.80
CT PUC	249,308	21,789	128	0	271,225	256.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	81,121	5,704	228	1	87,054	84.59	7.08	49.91	1,145.00
DC PSC	131,007	14,560	---	---	145,567	T 983.00	T .755	61.88	1,469.00
FL PSC	306,544	29,254	440	155	336,393	28.00	7.067	16.50	868.85
GA PSC	984,915	79,730	660	3,082	1,068,387	72.20	6.45	38.81	1,682.20
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC 7/	102,108	16,837	349	0	119,294	76.00	5.99	37.94	1,284.00
IL CC 4/	3,051,006	373,596	---	1,040	3,325,642	145.04	4.82	58.25	1,239.22
IN URC	949,291	85,966	4,218	50	1,039,525	110.40	5.45	50.05	1,022.19
IA SUB	653,735	76,103	1,794	9	731,641	108.56	5.13	46.43	799.41
KS SCC	657,519	75,987	3,884	325	737,715	109.00	3.89	33.61	1,947.00
KY PSC	536,428	52,833	1,025	1,123	591,409	100.04	4.96	41.36	902.27
LA PSC	Data not summarized.								
ME PSC	12,270	3,339	51	21	15,681	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC	1,053,055	81,526	5,194	30	1,139,805	CCF 764.00	7.19	45.82	766.00
MA DPU	1,019,569	80,285	2,648	960	1,103,462	89.00	7.85	58.22	957.00
MI PSC	2,407,714	173,840	10,281	10	2,591,845	139.35	7.75	64.62	1,115.00
MN PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	310,898	32,688	902	2,017	346,505	68.67	5.53	31.66	389.58
MO PSC	1,102,817	89,308	538	463	1,193,126	106.82	5.32	47.00	741.00
MT PSC	---	---	---	---	167,632	---	---	---	1,856.00
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale in this state.								
NV PSC	201,528	17,076	83	7	218,694	43.00	5.00	23.00	1,000.00
NH PUC	55,505	8,209	186	251	64,151	344.00	5.10	42.00	1,564.00
NJ BPU 5/	1,813,603	200,880	---	10	2,011,503	93.00	7.00	56.00	1,199.00
NM PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NY PSC 2/	3,967,158	285,761	---	7,018	4,259,937	90.20	7.39	55.50	957.97
NC UC	367,147	48,572	2,818	15,099	433,636	DT 78.00	DT 6.50	42.23	1,560.20
ND PSC	83,356	11,668	103	---	95,127	116.50	5.21	50.59	796.45
OH PUC	2,687,722	113,978	2,996	958	2,805,654	107.42	7.69	68.88	791.07
OK CC 3/	81,797	9,835	469	111	92,212	76.75	4.71	27.44	818.52
OR PUC	271,706	39,003	694	270	311,673	T 717	T .6486	38.76	1,695.00
PA PUC	1,721,072	144,955	3,125	585	1,865,866	118.00	6.30	61.82	1,469.00
PR PSC	10,966	668	---	---	11,634	---	5.66	12.65	1,023.00
RI PUC	174,000	13,829	1,237	0	189,066	73.18	N/A	N/A	896.00
SC PSC	57,548	24,796	195	22	82,561	64.70	6.45	34.20	4,434.00
SD PUC	93,180	11,300	225		104,912	105.90	5.25	46.06	---
TN PSC	121,888	24,581	873	4,610	151,952	84.50	2.84	37.37	1,383.72
TX RC	2,739,238	258,600	108	6,918	3,004,864	64.00	5.25	27.95	1,841.00
UT PSC	404,515	31,168	567	1	436,251	132.45	5.01	55.32	1,040.00
VT PSB	12,583	1,870	21	---	14,480	120.00	6.26	62.60	1,464.00
VA SCC	438,440	42,520	817	4,170	485,947	197.68	5.11	43.77	997.66
WA UTC	619,514	84,750	3,953	---	708,217	76.70	6.28	40.11	1,221.00
WV PSC	346,858	---	---	---	378,915	101.00	6.46	54.33	1,243.00
WI PSC	1,029,673	99,473	4/	8	1,129,154	251.00	6.14	55.52	1,100.90
WY PSC	228,310	32,855	197	61	261,423	111.70	4.40	40.94	640.14

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 124 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only.

2/ Systemwide data; Class A and B. This is a composite of thirteen companies - six which sell gas only and seven which sell gas, electricity and, for two companies, steam also. Figures are for gas only, with the exception of Other Income, Other Deductions and Net Income, which are total figures.

3/ Data for Lone Star Gas Company, KPL Gas Service, Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp. and Southern Union Gas Company.

4/ Commercial and Industrial Customers - Yearly Average - combined amount shown.

5/ Consolidated figures for each category for the 4 major gas utilities in New Jersey (South Jersey Gas, New Jersey Natural, Elizabethtown Gas and PSE & G).

6/ Information for fiscal year ended September 30, 1986.

7/ There are only two local gas distribution companies operating in Idaho; one is on a calendar year basis, the other on a fiscal year ending September 30. These figures are an amalgam of the two.

INTRODUCTION

SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas, in its meeting during May 1977, decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies. A telephone survey was conducted of individual state regulatory agencies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your state's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled-in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

In January 1987 a copy of the questionnaire and accompanying table were forwarded to the state regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1986. Results of the survey indicate the following:

1. Types of supplemental gas supplies added:

Number of States	Type of Supply
11	SNG
24	LNG
24	LPG
23	Local Field Gas
23	Emergency Gas
2	Ethane
33	Increased utilization of unused, available gas supply through storage
26	Gas supply resulting from investment in exploration and development
2	Other

2. Method of Pricing:

Type of Supply	Number of States	
	Rolled-in	Incrementally
SNG	11	–
LNG	23	3 Both, 1 Incrementally only
LPG	24	3 Both
Local Field Gas	21	2 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Emergency Gas	23	2 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Ethane	2	– 1 Incrementally Only
Storage	33	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Exploration & Development	24	– 3 Incrementally Only
Other	7	– 1 Incrementally Only

3. State agency pricing policy if applicable:

Pricing Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	8
Incrementally	1
Other	1

4. Are changes in method of pricing contemplated by the State agency?

Answer	Number of States
No or Not Applicable	45

5. If changes are contemplated, which type of supplemental supplies will be affected?

Type of Supply	Number of States
Local Gas	0
Storage	0
Exploration	0

6. If a change in pricing is under consideration, what pricing method is being considered?

Pricing Method	Number of States
Rolled-in	1
Incrementally	2

TABLE 125A - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

QUESTIONS 1 AND 2 QUESTION 3

STATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED	SNG			LNG			LPG			LOCAL FIELD GAS			EMERGENCY GAS			ETHANE			STORAGE			EXPLOR-ATION			OTHER			STATEWIDE POLICY			
		ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA	X				X	X		X	X		X	X																	X			
ALASKA	X										X															X			X			
ARIZONA	X	X												X						X				X					X			
ARKANSAS	X				X						X			X						X			X						N/A			
CALIFORNIA	X										X			X						X			X			X			X			
COLORADO	X							X			X									X			X						X			
CONNECTICUT	X	X	1/		X	1/			1/			1/			1/			1/		X	1/			1/			1/			X	1/	
DELAWARE 3/																																
D. C.	X	X												X						X			X						X			
FLORIDA	X													X																		
GEORGIA	X				X			X						X						X									X			
HAWAII 2/	X																															
IDAHO	X				X															X			X						N/A			
ILLINOIS	X	X			X			X			X			X			X			X			X							X		
INDIANA	X							X						X						X			X							4/		4/
IOWA	X																												N/A			
KANSAS	X										X			X									X							X		
KENTUCKY	X	X			X			X			X			5/	6/					X			X						N/A			
LOUISIANA	X													X																7/		
MAINE	X.				X			X																					X			
MARYLAND	X																									20/			X			
MASSACHUSETTS	X																			X										X		
MICHIGAN	X			8/							X			X						X			X						X			
MINNESOTA	X					X		X													X								X			
MISSISSIPPI	X										X																		X			
MISSOURI	X													X									X						N/A			
MONTANA	X																						X						X			
NEBRASKA	9/																												9/			
NEVADA	X				X			X												X				X					X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/	X				X	X		X	X																				N/A			
NEW JERSEY	X	X			X			X						X						X			X						X			
NEW MEXICO 11/	X										X									X			X						X			
NEW YORK	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X						X			
NORTH CAROLINA	X				X			X						15/						X			X						X			
NORTH DAKOTA	X				X			X			X			X						X										X		
OHIO	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
OKLAHOMA	X										X			X						X			X						N/A			
OREGON	X				X			X			X									X									N/A			
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
RHODE ISLAND	X				X			X												X									X			
SASKATCHEWAN 21/																																
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X			X						X	X					X			X						X			
SOUTH DAKOTA	X							X												X									X			
TENNESSEE	X				X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X								X			
TEXAS	X										X			X			X			X			X			16/			N/A			
UTAH	X										X									X			X			18/			X			
VERMONT	X																												X			
VIRGINIA	X	X			X			X						X						X			X							X		
WASHINGTON	X				X			X				X								X									N/A			
WEST VIRGINIA	X																												N/A			
WISCONSIN	X				X			X						X						X			X			18/			X			
WYOMING	X										X				19/					X									X			

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 125B - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

	QUESTIONS 4 AND 5										QUESTION 6			
	UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY										UNDER STUDY TYPE OF PRICING			
STATE	NO	SNG	LNG	LPG	LOCAL GAS	EMERGENCY GAS	ETHANE	STORAGE	EXPLORATION	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA											N/A			
ALASKA														
ARIZONA											N/A			
ARKANSAS	N/A										N/A			
CALIFORNIA														
COLORADO	X										N/A			
CONNECTICUT	X										N/A			
DELAWARE 3/														
D. C.	X										N/A			
FLORIDA	X										N/A			
GEORGIA	X										N/A			
HAWAII 2/ 22/														
IDAHO	X										N/A			
ILLINOIS	N/A												N/A	
INDIANA	X										N/A			
IOWA	X										N/A			
KANSAS	N/A										N/A			
KENTUCKY	N/A										N/A			
LOUISIANA	X										N/A			
MAINE	X										N/A			
MARYLAND	X										N/A			
MASSACHUSETTS	X										N/A			
MICHIGAN	X										N/A			
MINNESOTA	X										N/A			
MISSISSIPPI	X										N/A			
MISSOURI	N/A										N/A			
MONTANA	X										N/A			
NEBRASKA	9/										9/			
NEVADA	X													
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/	N/A										N/A			
NEW JERSEY	X										N/A			
NEW MEXICO 11/	12/									13/			13/	
NEW YORK	14/											14	14/	
NORTH CAROLINA	X										N/A			
NORTH DAKOTA														
OHIO	X										X			
OKLAHOMA	X										X			
OREGON	X										N/A			
PENNSYLVANIA	X													
RHODE ISLAND 22/	X										X			
SASKATCHEWAN 21/														
SOUTH CAROLINA	X										N/A			
SOUTH DAKOTA	N/A										N/A			
TENNESSEE	X										N/A			
TEXAS	17/										N/A			
UTAH	X										N/A			
VERMONT	N/A										N/A			
VIRGINIA	X										N/A			
WASHINGTON	X										N/A			
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A										N/A			
WISCONSIN	X										N/A			
WYOMING	X										N/A			

N/A = APPLICABLE

1/ Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.
2/ Have only a limited propane system, survey does not apply.
3/ Delaware utilities purchase supplemental gas on the spot market. No gas is manufactured in the state.
4/ Individual case-by-case.
5/ Distribution.
6/ Industrial.
7/ United Gas Company only.
8/ Fixed costs to commercial and industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers; partial incremental pricing.
9/ Does not regulate prices.
10/ information not available.
11/ One company is in the testing stage.
12/ Applied to all new gas that is above average price.
13/ Planning to hold generic hearings.
14/ Commission's decision in its long range planning case with respect to gas pricing was to study incremental vs. rolled-in pricing on a rate-case-by-case basis.
15/ Emergency gas purchased for the 1977-1978 winter season was fully rolled-in to all customers on a prorated basis by a formula giving weight to the benefits which the respective classes of customers may receive from the purchase of this gas. None purchased in 1984, 85, 86.
16/ From Mexico.
17/ Hearings to improve cost.
18/ Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases.
19/ In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupt
20/ Methane produced at a municipal whitewater facility.
21/ Effective 5/12/87 Saskatchewan Government abolished Public Utilities Review Commission as functioning entity.
22/ Commission did not respond to requests for information; this information dates to 1985, or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

GAS PRICES IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETING FUEL PRICES

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telephone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

In January 1987 a copy of the summary table and accompanying data were forwarded to the regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1986.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best-effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000 and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month. These computations were submitted to each state to verify the accuracy of the data reported and to permit additions and corrections of data.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons:

Of the 30 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 13 reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 27 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 21 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

Of the 28 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 8 states reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 26 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 14 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

TABLE 126 - AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED US CITIES

STATE	CITY	MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES-CENTS/THERM					EQUIVALENT CENTS/THERM		
		Residential (70 T)	Commercial (500 T)	Industrial (2000 T)	Interruptible (5,000 T)	Steam Electric (50,000 T)	No. 2 Oil	No. 6 Oil	Propane
ALABAMA	--	42.01	35.70	30.12	25.53	--	60.00	34.00	N/A
ALASKA	ANCHORAGE	33.80	27.80		12/ 17.6	--	71.20	N/A	151.60
ARIZONA	PHOENIX 21/	49.74	42.85	40.22	32.73	--	--	N/A	--
ARKANSAS	LITTLE ROCK 15/	42.80	41.60	16/ 37.40	17/ NA	--	25/36.20	25/37.20	68.40
CALIFORNIA	LOS ANGELES	45.50	69.70	69.70	48.60	48.20	58.90	48.30	57.00
	SAN FRANCISCO	44.60	64.90	64.90	46.80	52.60	58.90	48.30	57.00
COLORADO	DENVER	46.62	39.67	38.31	37.56	--	35.69	20.00	74.00
CONNECTICUT 22/	HARTFORD	87.82	72.86	68.33	40.07	--	38.57	26.39	--
DELAWARE	DELMAR	70.91	66.74	62.32	--	--	69.15	N/A	58.90
FLORIDA	TALLAHASSEE	60.08	55.97	55.97	40.452	--	86.52	33.02	98.90
GEORGIA	ATLANTA	64.44	58.36	55.40	1/ 36.49	33.00	2/ 21.43	3/ 35.00	4/ 49.20
IDAHO	BOISE	5/ 57.70	5/ 48.80	45.70	--	--	51.40	--	1.09
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO	52.80	49.08	40.76	37.03	37.03	6/ 94.0	6/ 62.96	6/ 77.00
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	43.00	47.89	42.05	32.58	---	65.90	55.25	95.10
IOWA	DES MOINES	51.11	40.67	39.39	30.30	---	31.71	19/26.00	13/ 56.8
KANSAS	KANSAS CITY/WICHITA	42.63	36.49	35.74	22.70	---	42.10	33.10	26/
KENTUCKY	LEXINGTON	57.84	54.06	44.17	---	---	51.00	---	---
	LOUISVILLE	39.78	35.74	54.69	---	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA	BATON ROUGE	59.87	52.24	N/A	N/A	---	---	---	---
MAINE	PORTLAND	86.06	77.88	73.71	---	---	78.90	N/A	152.00
MARYLAND 18/	BALTIMORE	68.36	61.43	59.44	27/ 59.51	---	35.10	25.90	39.20
MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON	70.58	72.59	66.43	11/ 25.60	---	29.37	39.40	N/A
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	53.96	55.89	53.71	51.78	---	---	---	---
	LANSING	47.10	45.70	41.91	40.65	---	37.93	23.80	50.60
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS 19/	55.00	64.00	51.00	39.00	---	70.00	40.00	70.00
MISSISSIPPI	JACKSON	37.40	51.85	71.60	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS	50.62	39.40	37.85	35.53	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONTANA	HELENA	34.03	34.03	33.80	39.02	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA 23/	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	38.99	36.29	32.59	---	32.47	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE	CONCORD	72.13	77.42	58.51	---	---	---	---	---
NEW JERSEY	NEWARK	67.76	71.33	66.60	50.53	---	68.58	59.17	78.71
NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE	51.00	45.10	50.90	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	91.90	84.90	75.90	34.70	33.80	65.90	33.70	N/A
	ALBANY/SYRACUSE	62.70	55.30	51.50	36.00	23.00	58.20	25.00	133.60
NORTH CAROLINA	RALEIGH	66.48	56.56	53.31	48.16	---	7/ 45.30	7/ 36.50	7/ 28.80
NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO	55.52	50.31	49.14	42.88	---	---	---	---
OHIO	COLUMBUS	64.24	58.47	57.76	8/ 48.03	---	90.60	62.87	65.67
OKLAHOMA	TULSA/OKLAHOMA CITY	50.66	48.32	44.84	---	27.88	N/A	---	N/A
OREGON	PORTLAND	64.80	54.50	45.20	28.70	---	55.00	23.40	63.80
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG	89.18	83.93	84.15	63.76	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA	65.12	67.58	58.15	48.01	---	40.20	32.50	---
SOUTH DAKOTA	SIOUX FALLS	45.37	39.95	38.48	27.78	---	53.24	N/A	56.83
TENNESSEE	NASHVILLE	45.00	47.70	47.70	38.86	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS	DALLAS	51.00	47.32	--	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	SALT LAKE CITY	14/ 48.86	14/ 41.79	14/ 36.18	24/ 31.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERMONT	BURLINGTON	70.50	69.30	55.00	44.10	---	N/A	N/A	---
VIRGINIA	LYNCHBURG	66.00	56.39	55.22	56.03	---	83.00	47.00	57-105
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE 20/	65.10	58.31	51.48	---	---	56.00	23.00	80.00
WEST VIRGINIA	CHARLESTON	56.93	53.26	44.52	---	---	46.76	25.38	94.90
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	61.56	49.91	15/ 48.99	9/ 39.93	10/ 35.43	36.80	23 - 26	30.60
WYOMING	CHEYENNE	38.40	40.00	40.00	31.20	---	---	---	---

KEY: N/A = Not available

NOTE: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/BLL; No. 2 Fuel Oil-5,825,000 Btu/BLL; No. 6 Fuel Oil-6,200,000 Btu/BLL.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 126 - AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED US CITIES

1/ Minimum this rate is a max. day of at least 1,000 T/day. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.

2/ Based upon $.80/gallon - large volume.

3/ Based upon $29.30/bbl - large volume.

4/ Based upon $.45/gallon - large volume.

5/ Average since there is a summer/winter rate differential and a volume differential.

6/ Per gallon monthly average.

7/ Post price, Wilmington, NC (FOB).

8/ Depicts special contract industrial rates.

9/ Presently there are four rate schedules for interruptible customers with a minimum annual usage requirement of 10,000,000 T, 2,000,000 T, 600,000 T and 200,000 T respectively. Each rate schedule has a monthly fixed charge of $750.00. The monthly average rate stated above is based on 200,000 T/year or 15,000 T/month rate including the fixed charge.

10/ Includes customer charge of $1,500 per month.

11/ Interruptible customers in Mass. are served through individual contracts - weighted average contract price.

12/ Rate to one electric power plant customer not considered interruptible.

13/ Spot price week of 3/17/86.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 126 - AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED US CITIES (Continued)

14/ Average of summer and winter rates with $5.00 net monthly customer charge included.

15/ These include monthly customer charge of $2.00 for residential, $5.00 for commercial and $5.00 for industrial.

16/ This is a rate for small industrial service (see interruptible column).

17/ Large industrials have varied services and rates based on negotiations with supplier. An average of such is not determinable.

18/ Monthly average prices include customer charges for each respective rate schedule.

19/ Figures submitted are estimates.

20/ Includes Seattle taxes.

21/ Based on rate tariff in effect during December 1986. These gas prices include monthly service charge of $6.00 applicable to residential, commercial and industrial customers, except those commercial and industrial customers on interruptible rate who pay monthly service charge of $100.

22/ No change in gas rates except a 1% reduction in gross receipts tax for residential customers.

23/ Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas.

24/ Average of summer and winter rates with $124.25 customer charge/month included.

25/ Does not include any additional delivery charges.

26/ Price for propane sales to end-users was withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. The sale price of propane to end-users reported for Missouri was 69.3 cents per gallon excluding tax.

27/ Interruptible rates are flexed to compete with alternate fuels. The rate quoted reflects pricing at the ceiling rate. The minimum on this rate is 25 therms per hour. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5000 therms per month. At 5000 therms per month, the per therm rate is overstated due to a $900 per month customer charge.

TABLE 127 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES (CENTS/THERM)

STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
ARKANSAS	37.40	36.20
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.70	58.90
(San Francisco)	64.90	58.90
COLORADO	38.31	35.69
CONNECTICUT	68.33	38.57
GEORGIA	55.40	21.43
IOWA	39.39	31.71
MARYLAND	59.44	35.10
MASSACHUSETTS	66.43	29.37
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	41.91	37.93
NEW YORK (New York)	75.90	65.90
NORTH CAROLINA	53.31	45.30
SOUTH CAROLINA	58.15	40.20
WISCONSIN	48.99	36.80

STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
ARKANSAS	37.40	37.20
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.70	48.30
(San Francisco)	64.90	48.30
COLORADO	38.31	20.00
CONNECTICUT	68.33	26.39
FLORIDA	55.97	33.02
GEORGIA	55.40	35.00
IOWA	39.39	26.00
KANSAS	35.74	33.10
MARYLAND	59.44	25.90
MASSACHUSETTS	66.43	39.40
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	41.91	23.80
MINNESOTA	51.00	40.00
NEW JERSEY	66.60	59.17
NEW YORK (New York)	75.90	33.70
(Albany/Syracuse)	51.50	25.00
NORTH CAROLINA	53.31	36.50
OREGON	45.20	23.40
SOUTH CAROLINA	58.15	32.50
VIRGINIA	55.22	47.00
WASHINGTON	51.48	23.00
WEST VIRGINIA (Charleston)	44.52	25.38
WISCONSIN	48.99	23 - 26

STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 t) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
COLORADO	37.56	35.69
CONNECTICUT	40.07	38.57
GEORGIA	36.49	21.43
MARYLAND	59.51	35.10
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	40.65	37.93
NORTH CAROLINA	48.16	45.30
SOUTH CAROLINA	48.01	40.20
WISCONSIN	39.93	36.80

STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	48.60	48.30
COLORADO	37.56	20.00
CONNECTICUT	40.07	26.39
FLORIDA	40.45	33.02
GEORGIA	36.49	35.00
IOWA	30.30	26.00
MARYLAND	59.51	25.90
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	40.65	23.80
NEW YORK (New York)	34.70	33.70
(Albany/Syracuse)	36.00	25.00
NORTH CAROLINA	48.16	36.50
OREGON	28.70	23.40
SOUTH CAROLINA	48.01	32.50
VIRGINIA	56.03	47.00
WISCONSIN	39.93	23 - 26

TABLE 128 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

The following table was initially prepared by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas. In January 1987 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1986. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced below.

QUESTIONS

	1		2		3		4	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA		X		X		X		NONE
ALASKA	X			X	X			X
ARIZONA		X		X		X		X
ARKANSAS		X		X		X		X
CALIFORNIA		X		X	X			X
COLORADO		X		X		X		NONE
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		
DELAWARE		X		X		X		
D. C.		X		X		X		
FLORIDA		X		X		X	4	
GEORGIA	X		X		X			X
HAWAII								
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS	X			X	X		X	
INDIANA		X		X		X		X
IOWA		X		X		X		X
KANSAS		X		X		X		X
KENTUCKY		X		X		X	X	
LOUISIANA		X		X		X	4	
MAINE								
MARYLAND		X		X				X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		NONE
MICHIGAN		X	X			X	X	
MINNESOTA		X		X		X		X
MISSISSIPPI		X		X		X		X
MISSOURI		X		X		X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA		X		X		X		NONE
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		NONE
NEW JERSEY								
NEW MEXICO		X		X		X		NONE
NEW YORK	X		X			X		NONE
NORTH CAROLINA		X		X		X		NONE
NORTH DAKOTA		X		X		X		NONE
OHIO								NONE
OKLAHOMA		X		X		X		NONE
OREGON	X		X		X		X	
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		NONE
RHODE ISLAND		X		X		X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA		X		X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA		X		X		X	X	
TENNESSEE		X		X		X		X
TEXAS	X		X			X	X	
UTAH	X			X	X			NONE
VERMONT		X						
VIRGINIA		X		X		X		
WASHINGTON	X		X		X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA		X		X		X		X
WISCONSIN		X		X		X		X
WYOMING		X		X		X		NONE

QUESTIONS

	1		2		3		4	
OUT OF STATE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
DIST. OF COLUMBIA								
JAMAICA								
ONTARIO EN								
PUERTO RICO								
VIRGIN ISLANDS								

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.
4. List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

TABLE 129 - STATE METRIC CONVERSION OFFICES

Question No. 1: Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversions?
If yes, provide address.

Alaska
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Weights and Measures Section
PO Box 10686
Anchorage, AK 99511

Georgia
Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, GA 30334

Illinois
Robert Jones
Chief, Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Dept. of Transportation
2300 South Dirkson Parkway
Springfield, IL 62703

New York
Department of Agriculture and Markets
Bureau of Weights and Measures
Building 7-A, Campus
Albany, NY 12235

Ontario, Canada
Interministerial Committee on National Standards and Specifications
Metric Office
900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon
Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, OR 97310

Puerto Rico
Hon. Carmen Pesquera de Busquets
Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs
PO Box 41059
Santurce, PR 00940
and
Hon. Carlos E. Chardon, Secretary
Department of Education
PO Box 759
Hato Rey, PR 00919

Texas
Hon Bill Clements
Governor of Texas

Utah
State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Washington
Department Level of Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 2: Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion?
Provide name and address.

Georgia
B. G. Collier
244 Washington St., SW
Atlanta, GA 30334

Michigan
Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
PO Box 30221
6545 Mercantile Way
Lansing MI 48909

New York
John J. Kelliher, Secretary
New York PSC
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223

Oregon
Marc Hellman, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, OR 97310

Texas
Hon. Mack Wallace, Chairman
Railroad Commission of Texas
Drawer 12967, Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Washington
James Levesque, Utilities Engineer
Washington UTC
Highways-License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 3: Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion?
If so, provide address.

California
Energy Commission
1111 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, CA 98525

Washington
Eldon Egbers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 4: List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Florida
Annual Reports, Fuel Adjustment Calculation, Tariff Filings - Utilities.
Engineering Reports: Electrical, water, gas.

Kentucky
Too numerous to list.

Louisiana
Fuel Adjustment Calculation, Annual Reports, Tariff Filings: gas, water.

Michigan
A very long list was submitted.

Oregon
Numerous lists dealing with rates, tariffs.

South Dakota
Annual (FPC Forms 1, 2) and monthly financial reports, PGA factor quarterly filings.

Texas
Too numerous to list.

Washington
Numerous list submitted.

SECTION T

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 130 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 131 contains information on uniform system of accounts for water and sewer utilities.

Tables 132 and 133 contain statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M-gallons, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

TABLE 130 - NUMBER OF REGULATED WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of Regulated Water Utilities		Number of Regulated Sewer Utilities		Number of Combined Water & Sewer	Minimum Criteria for Regulation
	Investor	Municipal	Investor	Municipal		
ALABAMA PSC	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ALASKA PUC	24	1	4	1	1	10 Customers
ALBERTA PUB	1	275 1/	0	275 1/	0	None
ARIZONA CC	385	N/A	36	N/A	24 7/	None
ARKANSAS PSC	7	N/A	4	N/A	2	None
CALIFORNIA PUC	260	N/A	14	N/A	9 7/	None
COLORADO PUC	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	100	N/A		N/A	2	50 Customers-water, none-sewer 6/
DELAWARE PSC	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
DC PSC 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	282	N/A	250	N/A	173	100 Persons - 40 Connections
GEORGIA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
HAWAII PUC 13/	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	None
IDAHO PUC	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ILLINOIS CC	52	N/A	12	N/A	33	None
INDIANA URC	24 2/	367	60	3/	20	None
IOWA SUB	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KANSAS SCC	8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Serving Public - Water
KENTUCKY PSC	37	0 9/	199	0	17	None
LOUISIANA PSC	135	--	157	75	77	10 Customers
MAINE PUC	38	112	N/A	N/A	0	None
MARYLAND PSC	29	0	0	0	12	None
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
MICHIGAN PSC	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 Customers
MINNESOTA PUC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI PSC	74	82 4/	73	17 12/	38 7/	None
MISSOURI PSC	76	N/A	61	N/A	28	2 Customers (water), 25 (sewer)
MONTANA PSC	24	112	0	128	0	None
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEVADA PSC	21	N/A	0	N/A	3	25 Customers & $5,000 Revenue
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	26	11	0	0	0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	86	164	19	N/A	9	
NEW MEXICO PSC	47	6 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NEW YORK PSC	465	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	318	N/A	18	N/A	42	10 Customers
NORTH DAKOTA PSC 3/	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 13/	0	80	0	0	0	Obligation to serve Public
OHIO PUC	27	N/A	7	N/A	7	None 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	36	N/A	0	0	--	None
OREGON PUC	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	300 Customers 11/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	285	79	64	7	0	None
PUERTO RICO PSC 13/	1	0	0	0	0	
QUEBEC PSB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 13/	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	50	N/A	43	N/A	38	None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	
TENNESSEE PSC	9	N/A	4	N/A	--	None
TEXAS PUC	628	483 8/	111	407 8/	465 est.	None
UTAH PSC	16	0	1	0	2	None
VERMONT PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	13/ 1	0	0	0	0	
VIRGINIA SCC	76	N/A	10	N/A	11	50 Customers
WASHINGTON UTC	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 Customers or 300/yr. rates
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	51	317	38	196	32	None-water, 25 customers-sewer
WISCONSIN PSC	12	543	1	90	90	None
WYOMING PSC	13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None

N/A= Not Applicable.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 130 - NUMBER OF REGULATED WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Partial jurisdiction.
2/ One hundred and nine - not-for-profit.
3/ Does not regulate.
4/ Districts - 22.
5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing annual report with Commission. See Public Service Law Sec 89(1).
6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the State.
7/ Included in water and sewer totals.
8/ Optional certification only.
9/ Does not regulate municipals, but does regulate public water districts (147) and associations (34).
10/ Does not regulate not-for-profit and public utilities owned or operated by municipal corporation.
11/ Three hundred customers, or $15 average residential monthly rate.
12/ Districts - 15.
13/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 131 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer utilities? Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ALASKA PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ALBERTA PUB	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
ARIZONA CC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Own USOA 1/	No USOA Prescribed
COLORADO PUC	NARUC USOA	Not Applicable
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
DELAWARE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
DC PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
GEORGIA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
HAWAII PUC 7/	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
IDAHO PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC
INDIANA URC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA 3/
IOWA SUB	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
KANSAS SCC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
KENTUCKY PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC	Class B-NARUC (modified), effective 1/1/87	No Jurisdiction
MARYLAND PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MICHIGAN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
MISSOURI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MONTANA PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NEBRASKA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications) 6/
NEW JERSEY BPU	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NEW MEXICO PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
NEW YORK PSC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA 5/	Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
OHIO PUC	NARUC USOA 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
OKLAHOMA CC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
OREGON PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/		No Jurisdiction
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
TEXAS PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
UTAH PSC	NARUC USOA 3/	
VERMONT PSB	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC7/	No USOA Prescribed	No Jurisdiction
VIRGINIA SCC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
WISCONSIN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	Wisconsin Designed System
WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 131 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Class A - effective January 1, 1955. Class B, C and D - effective January 1, 1985 (revised).
2/ Currently under consideration for rulemaking.
3/ Class C and D only.
4/ No system prescribed in regulations, however, we refer to NARUC USOA.
5/ All except Class D.
6/ No sewer utilities presently, but several systems are being planned.
7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

Table 132 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

N/A-Not Available

AGENCY	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
						Less:	Less:											
	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	9,984					1,744		8,240	618	229		51	427				115	(204)
AK PUC	19,300	27	0	482	139	3,676	7,015	9,257	2,321	267	41	50	1,627	1,985	336	128	362	102
AZ CC	169,256	609	597	445	1,319	34,684	7,661	129,881	38,015	4,004	4,644	4,884	17,468	31,000	7,015	692	2,209	5,498
AR PSC	7,293	16	0	0	25	(1,938)	(1,386)	4,011	1,758	121	142	89	1,015	1,366	392	16	(161)	247
CA PUC 1/	1,088,954	22,200	6,479	249	5,284	282,516	84,714	539,800	352,698	20,915	36,778	15,252	215,710	288,656	64,043	2/	2/	2/
CO PUC	2,460	0	405	0	16	1,396	874	611	1,204	125	0	56	1,325	1,516	(312)	4	6	(314)
CT PUCA 8/	442,511	10,334	(1,061)	1,478	3,210	110,241	90,933	255,298	102,037	8,665	11,708	13,820	41,498	75,691	26,852	4,294	13,151	17,489
DE PSC	83,821	1,241	(74)	85	667	16,943	12,836	55,961	20,970	1,497	2,494	1,091	10,185	15,267	5,703	105	3,175	2,633
DC PSC	Not applicable.																	
FL PSC	342,459	18,520	1,635	7,138	613	55,309	102,512	212,544	61,584	6,789	3,089	4,334	38,480	52,692	8,892	3,226	12,551	(433)
GA PSC	Not applicable.																	
HI PUC																		
ID PUC	55,627	56	(67)	0	148	13,111	4,597	38,056	10,974	1,512	1,201	846	4,828	8,387	2,588	32	1,006	1,614
IL CC	332,403	2,015	(229)	365	1,860	66,332	28,144	241,938	84,092	7,324	9,928	4,302	42,523	64,077	20,015	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN URC	393,575	5,733	1,821	884	2,667	79,407	23,530	301,743	99,785	6,845	10,761	10,501	46,291	74,398	25,387	1,343	11,193	15,537
IA SUB	32,949	559	0	0	149	8,032	79	25,546	9,782	520	682	847	5,591	7,640	2,142	23	1,146	1,019
KS SCC	7,510	0	0	0	74	(3,102)	(524)	3,958	2,442	166	119	150	1,783	2,218	224	8	(105)	127
KY PSC	91,986	6,273	1,786	0	508	15,958	6,173	78,422	21,832	1,649	3,610	881	10,914	17,054	4,778	338	3,936	1,180
LA PSC																		
ME PUC	34,812	671	2	9	525	11,467	5,153	19,399	8,833	567	515	1,079	4,857	7,018	1,748	159	968	1,000
MD PSC 4/	8,303	6	---	---	111	2,032	793	5,595	2,086	165	72	142	1,401	1,780	306	40	156	190
MA DPU 5/	55,847	3,399	0	0	465	14,220	11,641	33,850	15,124	954	1,059	1,400	8,964	12,377	2,747	560	1,406	1,901
MI PSC 12/																		
MN PUC	Not applicable.																	
MS PSC	Numerous small utilities--no compiled information.																	
MO PSC	326,038	36	425	21	2,439	67,968	12,261	248,730	76,802	4,913	5,737	4,259	41,937	56,846	19,956	363	9,038	11,281
MT PSC	15,303	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,086	---	---	---	---	3,090	---	---	---	996
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.																	
NV PSC	118,546	4,138	(13,784)	42,836	134,961	21,500	8,705	92,643	24,631	2,498	1,912	878	13,676	18,964	5,667	61	257	5,470
NH PUC	59,834	792	0	0	493	10,331	8,994	41,794	12,193	1,159	1,079	1,660	4,874	8,772	3,421	(1,840)	---	---
NJ BPU	983,431	67,023	(49)	529	6,053	174,320	60,773	821,894	296,628	16,467	29,544	54,834	125,360	226,205	70,423	4,577	34,918	40,082
NM PSC																		
NY PSC 6/	312,189	10,275	948	217	2,612	75,998	0	250,243	135,611	5,362	10,395	32,484	60,436	108,677	26,934	1,419	11,352	17,001
NC UC	54,796	N/A	EST 88	N/A	N/A	11,222	6,504	37,158	11,781	729	205	422	7,230	8,586	3,195	694	231	3,658
ND PSC	Not applicable.																	
OH PUC 7/	136,510	2,234	(808)	747	833	27,930	24,697	86,889	5,767	2,013	2,740	6,366	22,382	33,501	7,689	157	3,931	4,075
OK CC																		
OR PUC	10,390	13	0	69	126	2,475	3,863		2,116	294	93	144	1,308	1,839	256	18		
PA PUC 8/	985,511	18,463	13,676	1,199	5,641	111,090	61,247	852,154	252,799	13,515	26,447	13,361	130,305	183,627	69,172	16,998	40,840	45,330
RI PUC																		
SC PSC	96,079	1,214	4,512	56	13,907	---	27,970	---	15,102	1,710	806	669	10,864	14,048	1,054	1,840	---	---
SD PUC	Not applicable.																	
TN PSC	78,770	227	(614)	0	303	16,763	3,382	58,541	19,799	1,314	1,504	2,139	9,747	14,704	5,095	27	3,225	1,897
TX PUC																		
UT PSC	5,679	0	0	0	5	1,872	314	3,493	1,182	198	78	44	1,003	1,323	(141)	37	115	(219)
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	46,971	1,651	(24)	0	231	6,005	6,084	36,740	16,665	646	1,199	1,115	10,359	13,319	3,346	87	1,643	1,790
WA UTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC	161,571	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47,410	2,746	9,033	N/A	N/A	35,145	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 9/	22,076	1,775	0	88	154	7,069	3,106	13,868	6,480	703	413	407	3,645	5,168	1,312	10/	10/	10/
WY PSC 11/	24,372	---	---	---	2,088	5,049	---	21,411	4,882	597	---	404	2,021	3,022	1,860	---	---	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $714 credit for investment in other water companies, and debits for advances for construction ($174,419), accumulated deferred tax credits ($42,331) and non-water related plant ($102).

2/ Unable to define.

3/ Includes A, B, and C Water Companies. Hobart Water, Indiana Cities Water Corporation, Indianapolis Water Company and Indiana-American Water Company. These companies account for 83% of intrastate revenues.

4/ Figures incomplete due to reports filed.

5/ Out of 49 companies, 31 have submitted 1985 annual returns to-date. Most of the remaining companies are estimated to have less than 30 customers each. Latest annual return filed by these companies were used in this tabulation. Annual bills range from $50 to over $300, depending on utility.

6/ Composite of statistics for all Class A and B privately-owned water utilities--systemwide data.

7/ Other Deductions includes $3,520 interest charges.

8/ Summary of Class A, B, and C companies.

9/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

10/ Not separated for combined utilities.

11/ Materials and Supplies includes working capital.

12/ Privately owned water utilities in Michigan are regulated by municipalities.

Table 133 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use-M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Cost Per M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	3,224	63	1		3,288	101	1.90	15.98	2,506.00
AK PUC	4,520	85	0	342	4,947	N/A	N/A	31.00	3,901.00
AZ CC	107,512	6,476	92	914	114,994	102.02	3.21	27.31	1,530.00
AR PSC	6,862	780	54	60	7,756	62	2.70	12.49	1,413.00
CA PUC 3/ 1/	1,088,703	---	10,595	57,526	1,157,024	214	1.40	24.97	941.00
CO PUC	4,704	---	---	---	4,704	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT PUCA	225,836	17,759	1,046	10,087	254,728	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	60,927	4,420	82	12,710	78,139	74	2.43	14.99	1,073.00
DC PSC	Not applicable.								
FL PSC	218,550	25,092	307	3,707	247,6[illegible]	98	2.01	12.57	3,701.00
GA PSC	Not applicable.								
HI PUC									
ID PUC	55,809	25,077	0	3,121	84,007	N/A	N/A	N/A	662.17
IL CC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	460,799	N/A	N/A	N/A	721.37
IN URC	335,712	32,063	1,314	4,002	373,091	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,038.00
IA SUB	46,146	3,944	120	627	50,837	64.84	1.88	10.18	648.13
KS SCC	11,374	1,124	7	66	12,571	107.3	1.73	14.07	608.00
KY PSC	77,501	7,703	83	1,493	86,780	76.003	1.58	13.18	1,158.71
LA PSC									
ME PUC	31,686	3,726	172	590	36,174	N/A	N/A	N/A	962.00
MD PSC 2/	6,503	465	1	64	7,033	74	2.49	15.33	796.00
MA DPU	4/	4/	4/	4/	61,495	72	2.45	15.00	971.00
MI PSC 10/									
MN PUC	Not applicable.								
MS PSC	No information compiled.								
MO PSC	346,199	23,211	489	1,750	371,649	101	1.38	11.63	942.00
MT PSC	---	---	---	---	17,185	---	---	---	890.00
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
NV PSC	51,224	4,207	14	73	55,518	222	2.00	35.00	2,135.00
NH PUC	33,348	270	269	272	34,159	1,338	4.48	24.00	1,752.00
NJ BPU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	754,624	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,089.14
NM PSC									
NY PSC	5/	350,532		3,240	353,772	5/ 155	220.91	28.61	914.80
NC UC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87,038	72	1.97	11.82	630.00
ND PSC	Not applicable.								
OH PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	147,947	N/A	N/A	N/A	934.70
OK CC									
OR PUC 9/	667	5	6/	5	9,818	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,058.00
PA PUC 7/	739,473	55,911	3,850	4,662	803,895	65.8	2.91	15.94	1,125.00
RI PUC									
SC PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD PUC	Not applicable.								
TN PSC	58,644	6,016	142	1,056	65,858	N/A	N/A	12.19	1,196.00
TX PUC									
UT PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC 8/	35,871	4,196	23	238	40,338	79.9	2.22	14.78	1,164.00
WA UTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	149,653	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	24,699	2,128	128	213	27,168	62.18	2.26	11.71	855.01
WY PSC	10,925	180	0	143	11,248	---	---	22.97	2,167.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 133 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only.

2/ Figures incomplete due to reports filed.

3/ Residential and commercial customers combined.

4/ Breakdown of customer by class does not exist, about 98% of total is residential.

5/ Sales, Revenues and Customers are reported as metered sales to general customers and unmetered sales to general customers. Figures given are for Metered Sales. Unmetered Sales statistics are: Average Annual Use Per Customer (M-Gallons) - 193.86; Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons - Cents - 123.43; Average Monthly Bill per Customer - 19.94.

6/ Included in commercial.

7/ Customers and Other Statistics reflect metered amounts. Total customers includes 72,062 flat-rate customers. Costs under "Other Statistics" is determined by Class A & B companies only. Certain information was not reported by all companies; averages are for those companies that did report.

8/ For total customers please note: Some companies reported a total figure but could not separate them into classes.

9/ Not all classes of utility are reflected in all categories.

10/ Privately owned water utilities in Michigan are regulated by municipalities.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

The tables include information on motor carriers and railroads.

Tables 157 and 158 show agency jurisdictional involvement in highway-railroad crossings.

Table 160 lists prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies.

TABLE 134 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS																									
	COMMON CARRIERS													CONTRACT CARRIERS												
	ENTRY	OPERATING AUTHORITY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITIES	MERGERS ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING AUTHORITY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITIES	MERGERS ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X17		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X17	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 10/																										
ARIZONA CC 2/																										
ARKANSAS TC 32/																										
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					16/			X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/
DELAWARE 33/																										
FLORIDA PSC 1/																										
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 34/	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X													
INDIANA URC 23/											X		X											X		
IOWA DOT 31/	X						X			X	X		X	X						X			X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
MAINE 22/																										
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC 19/													X													
MINNESOTA DOT 29/					X	X	X				X	X	X				X	X	X	X				X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X						X				X	X	X	X						X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MONTANA PSC 30/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	X	X	24/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X			X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X						X		X	X	X	X		X					X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X25/		X	X	X5/	X25	X20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	25/		X	X	X25/	X5/	X25
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 26/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 34/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 34/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X											X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X		13/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 6/ 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X														
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC34/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X	27/		X	X	28/	X	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	27/		X	8/	8/	8/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 34/	X						21/					X	X							21/					20/	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 134 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

1/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.

2/ Total deregulation effective July 1, 1982. Arizona Corporation Commission only regulates Railroad Safety at this time due to Motor Carrier Economic Deregulation. Motor Carrier Safety is performed by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and Registration is performed by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

3/ Filed with Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.

4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.

5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

6/ Regular route carriers.

7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

8/ Charter and sightseeing only.

9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.

10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.

11/ Safety regulations for motor carriers under Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

12/ Missouri DOT can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections) and perform safety audits on carrier performance.

13/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, VT 05602.

16/ California Highway Patrol.

17/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class I carriers only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 60 Class I carriers of passengers.

18/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, CT 06109.

19/ Regulation of passenger carriers has been transferred to Michigan Department of Transportation.

20/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.

21/ Jurisdiction of Wisconsin DOT.

22/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective 1/1/82, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: 1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; 2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA Sec 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

23/ For charter and special service only; regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective 9/1/83. However all passenger carriers must file insurance.

24/ File with the State of New Hampshire, Department of Transportation, Bureau of Common Carriers, 117 Manchester Street, PO Box 483, Concord, NH 03301-0483: All regulations for safety performed by all intrastate passenger carriers, including Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and contract carrier permits.

25/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

26/ Oklahoma jurisdiction subject to Bus Regulatory Act of 1982.

27/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

28/ As required.

29/ Scope of regulation includes charter service.

30/ Motor carrier safety in Montana regulated by Highway Patrol.

31/ Effective July 1, 1986, Iowa changed its laws regarding passenger carriers. All regular route carriers will obtain a certificate that allows operations between ALL points in Iowa. The carrier can begin or end any route without additional authorization from the State. Charter carriers must apply for specific points. No annual report filing or rate filings required from passenger carriers. Iowa increased liability insurance to $5,000,000 on carriers operating vehicles with a seating capacity of 16 passengers or more.

32/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

33/ All transportation (motor carriers and railroads) deregulated.

34/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 135 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC	3,810		49 U S C 10521-10529	176		49 U S C 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	148 1/		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal government Act
ARIZONA CC 17/						
ARKANSAS TC 22/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	198		Public Utilities Act	2,200		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	154		Sec. 40-10-101 CRS 1983	4		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DOT 16/	8,507	N/A	Ch 244, 244a CGS	3,440	N/A	Ch. 244b CGS
DELAWARE 23/						
FLORIDA PSC	0	0		0	0	
GEORGIA PSC			GA Code, Title 46, Ch 7			GA Code, Title 46, Ch 7
HAWAII PUC 34/			Ch 271, HRS			
IDAHO CC			Ch 8, Title 61, ID Code	1		Ch 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	20		IL Rev Stat, Ch 95 1/2, Sec 18c			
INDIANA URC			IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1	2		IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA DOT	41		Ch 325, IA Code 1985			
KANSAS SCC	34	256	KS Statutes Ann, Ch 66	8	64	KS Stats Ann, Ch 66
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	264 11/		KRS 281.600	3		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	103		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE 12/						
MARYLAND PSC	233	5,347	Article 78	95	289	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch 159 A, MA General Laws	167	2,087	Ch 159 A MA General Laws
MICHIGAN PSC					19/	
MINNESOTA DOT	459 21/		MN Statutes, Ch 221			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	24		M C Regulatory Act of 1938 as Amend			
MISSOURI DOT	54 24/		Ch 390 RS MO	4		Ch 390 RS MO
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	71	1,049	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	40		NV Rev Stats, Ch 482-484, 706	21		NV Revised Stats Ch 482-484, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	52		RSA 376	26	81	RSA 376
NEW JERSEY DOT	480 4/	6,300				
NEW MEXICO SCC	135 4/		NM Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq	3		NM Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	750	4,600	Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR	414	1,000	Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	44		NC Gen Stat, Ch 62-3(23) a.3..4	2		NC Gen Stat, Ch 62-3(23) a.3..4
NORTH DAKOTA PUC	36	630	49-0701 NDCC	2		
OHIO PUC	61 2/	3,142 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	30 2/	70 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	25 1/					
OREGON PUC	68 2/	2,791	ORS, Ch. 767	0	0	ORS, Ch. [illegible]67
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,066 5/		PA Public Utility Code	6		PA Public Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC 34/	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC34/	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec.1-17			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	315 4/	627	SC Code Ann, Sec 58-23-10 et seq (1976) Amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/	3,361	SD CL 49-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	924 4/		65-15-101 TCA et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	160 2/	3,278	TX Rev Civ Stats Ann (1925) Article 911(a)	0	0	
UTAH PSC	34 9/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	0		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4
VERMONT AT 15/	13		Title 30, VSA			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	34/ 2	27	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1			
VIRGINIA SCC	34		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12	123 7/		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	122 3/		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	113	2,737 18/	Chapter 24-A, WV Code	1	5	
WISCONSIN OCT 34/	N/A		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes	201	20/	
WYOMING PSC	13		Sec. 37-8-201, WY Statutes 1977	44 8/		Sec. 37-8-202, WY Statutes 1977

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 135 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Includes regular route bus and taxi service.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Charter and certificate carriers.
4/ Total motor passenger carriers.
5/ Taxi - 825, bus 241.
6/ Includes buses used for combination and interstate.
7/ Charter and Sightseeing.
8/ 26 passenger and 18 taxi.
9/ Includes motor bus and taxi, interstate and intrastate.
10/ Transportation law was amended January 1, 1984. As a result, the majority of contract carriers were reclassified to common carriers.
11/ Includes 206 taxicab companies -- authorizing 1,648 cabs.
12/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA as 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.
13/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.
15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
16/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.
17/ Arizona Corporation Commission no longer regulates motor passenger carriers, due to deregulation of transportation business. Safety regulations are enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and regulations are enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and registration are handled by the Arizona Department of Transportion.
18/ Includes intra/inter registrations.
19/ In Minnesota contract carrier authority is granted only for freight.
20/ No regulation of contract carriers of passengers.
21/ Includes regular route and charter.
22/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
23/ All transportation (motor carriers and railroads) deregulated.
24/ Interstate - 404.

TABLE 136 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1986
(Unless Otherwise Noted)

N/A - Not Available

	Road Checks for State Operating Authority				Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Registration				Road Checks for Safety Violations			
AGENCY	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	2,358		122	83,762	2,358		381	83,762	2,358		932	83,762
ALASKA TC												
ARIZONA CC	Motor carrier enforcement is no longer under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Corporation Commission.											
ARKANSAS TC	24/								11,748	11,899	7,335	1,100,000
CALIFORNIA PUC 2/	200	108	2	15,000	2,672	203	284	36,130	3/	3/	3/	3/
COLORADO PUC 4/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Not applicable.								Jurisdiction of CT DMV.			
DELAWARE	Not applicable.											
D. C. 5/												
FLORIDA PSC	Legislation repealed jurisdiction in 1980.											
GEORGIA PSC 6/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAWAII	Under jurisdiction of DOT.											
IDAHO PUC	92		0	3,948	117		0	5,273	1,268	179	0	10,898
ILLINOIS CC 8/	19,862	281	2,840	0	N/A	N/A	166	0	IL State Police have authority.			
INDIANA URC	Under jurisdiction of State Police.											
IOWA DOT 35/ 10/	722,538	136	136	5,363	722,538	2,686	686	121,451	17,723	14,300	14,300	303,000
KANSAS SCC 11/	51,543	1,596	1,596	67,276					51,543	12,198	12,198	157,117
KENTUCKY PSC	Not applicable.											
LOUISIANA PSC 11/	32,240	5,620	5,620	945,918		12/				12/		
MAINE PUC	Not applicable.											
MARYLAND PSC	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	28/		N/A	N/A	4,940	2,670	29/	29/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN DOT 13/												
MINNESOTA DOT	6,060	17,183	1,250	82,400								
MISSISSIPPI PSC 14/	68,226	7,922	7,922	466,175								
MISSOURI DOT 15/	Not applicable.											
MONTANA PSC	157,589 1/	2,433		133,391	1/				19,119	23,537	34/ 0	200,166
NEBRASKA PSC	Information not available.											
NEVADA PSC	4,376	153	0	UNKNOWN					4,376	625	0	UNKNOWN
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT 16/	23,888	4,928	9/ 0	8,250	1,012	39,564	0	87,172	32,600	925	0	0
NEW JERSEY DOT 17/			18/						4,380	4,183	19/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Not applicable.											
NEW YORK DOT	5,100	560	36/	30,950					4,200	430	37/	23,900
NORTH CAROLINA	Regulated by Dept. of Transportation, Div. of Motor Vehicles.											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC 7/	2,400	N/A	36	N/A	7/				10,600	N/A	N/A	N/A
OHIO PUC 14/	53,995	778	15,996	1,103,720	14/				14/			
OKLAHOMA CC 11/	42,410	8,588	5,312	525,516					OK Highway Patrol jurisdiction.			
OREGON PUC	17,469	219	N/A	N/A	20/				31,296	65,432	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 27/	2,988	26/1,158	N/A	21/ 149,820	Not applicable.				1,632	25/ 117	N/A	21/ 15,180
RHODE ISLAND PUC												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N/A	301	301	17,022	N/A	4,679	4,679	225,485	N/A	12,348	1,688	76,443
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 30/	616,167	N/A	11,601	1,566,790	30/							
TENNESSEE PSC 22/			0	0					80,093	24,745	25,735	1,244,509
TEXAS RC	N/A				N/A				N/A			
UTAH PSC	700	200	32/	35,000	400	75	32/	18,750	38/			
VERMONT AT 31/	N/A				N/A				8,651	658	32/	UNKNOWN
VIRGINIA SCC	38,698	5,871	4,396	617,897	7/				39/			
WASHINGTON UTC 11/	113,912	36,297	3,384	253,800	11/				25,422	17,189	2,296	200,000
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7	6	1	N/A	134	73	36	N/A	10,254	20,998	52	N/A
WISCONSIN COT 23/	1,298,280	3,565	7/ N/A	677,000	7/				6,401	6,958	33/ 0	0
WYOMING	Highway Patrol is the enforcing agency.											

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 136 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1986

1/ Totals not broken down between inter/intrastate for Road Checks for State Operating Authority.

2/ Fines collected amount under Road Checks for State Operating Authority was for application fees. Fines collected amount under Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Regulation was by local jurisdictions.

3/ PUC has no jurisdiction in the field of motor carrier safety. This is the responsibility of the CHP.

4/ Roadside checks are no longer performed.

5/ The appropriate contact agency is: District of Columbia Department of Transportation, Traffic Operations Division, 415 12th Street, NW, Room 519, Washington, DC 20004.

6/ All fines are paid to the State Courts--the Public Service Commission does not participate in revenues derived.

7/ Road checks for State and Interstate Authority combined.

8/ "Fine" money returned to county.

9/ Motor Carrier Enforcement for year ended June 30, 1987.

10/ Under the "Arrests Made" columns, the number indicates citations paid.

11/ Numbers include road checks for State Operating Authority and Interstate Carrier Registration.

12/ The Commission does not check for safety violations.

13/ State Police have jurisdiction for motor carrier enforcement.

15/ Total numbers include road checks for State Operating Authority, Interstate Carrier Registration and Safety Violations.

15/ Due to the passage of House Bill 1410 by the Missouri State Legislature, the Missouri Division of Transportation Enforcement Department no longer does any kind of roadside inspections or checks. This was transferred to the Department of Public Safety. The Division of Transportation performs all their inspections and audits in the carrier's terminals.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 136 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1986
(Continued)

16/ Motor carrier regulation transferred to the New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Bureau of Common Carriers, effective February 28, 1986.

17/ The Office of Regulatory Affairs, Motor Carrier Inspection, is responsible for safety checks of vehicles (autobuses) used for transportation of passengers for-hire. The office also handles all requests for authority to operate for-hire passenger transportation other than taxicab, jitney or limousine service.

18/ Arrests are not made; should a company continue to operate, the matter would be brought to the Office of Administrative Law for a[illegible]ng.

19/ While arrests are not ma[illegible] buses were placed out of service.

20/ Carrier registration chec[illegible] part of authority and safety inspections–not as a separate activity.

21/ Fines assessed--not collected.

22/ Officers in field do not break down inspections by intrastate authority. Neither do they distinguish between buses or trucks.

23/ The Office of the Commissioner of Transportation has a position of Regulation Compliance Investigator. The investigator responds to complaints regarding motor carriage for hire in Wisconsin, such as operating without authority or insurance, loss and damage, service and improper vehicle markings. Since the inception of the program in October 1986 through August 1987, 72 complaints have been handled resulting in 31 corrective actions and 3 cases forwarded to the US DOT for action.

24/ State operating authority is checked during normal safety inspection operations, not independently.

25/ Approximately 4,890 violations were found; approximately 117 of these warranted Commission complaints.

26/ Consists of warning letters (no fines assessed) and Commission complaints (fines assessed).

27/ As a result of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's participation in a Federally sponsored program (MCSAP), the following was accomplished in 1986: Safety Inspections - 7,685; Violations - 6,482; Out of Service - 2,962; Arrests - 573.

28/ Maryland Public Service Commission does not require registration of ICC authority.

29/ Maryland State Police currently compiling this data.

30/ Enforcement by South Dakota Highway Patrol, who furnished the information; figures given are for total road checks, not broken down by type.

31/ Information obtained from the Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles.

32/ Citations issued.

33/ Comprising 5,259 out of service defects and 1,699 driver violations.

34/ Information provided by Montana Highway Patrol.

35/ Reporting period is October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986.

36/ Road checks on trucks for Cab Card Stamp and ICC Registration.

37/ Road Checks on Vans and Buses for ICC Registration, Cab Card Stamp and State Operating Authority.

38/ Under the jurisdiction of Utah Highway Patrol and Department of Transportation.

39/ Safety administered by Virginia State Police.

TABLE 137 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	MOTOR CARRIER INVESTIGATORS EMPLOYED							
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME			
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	18	$18,283-$42,198	$30,245	10				
ARIZONA CC								
ARKANSAS TC 20/								
CALIFORNIA PUC								
COLORADO PUC	4 2/	$20,004-$50,502		10				
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	1	$24,000-$28,000	$26,000	17				
DELAWARE								
FLORIDA PSC 7/								
GEORGIA PSC	17	$14,418-$29,766 8/	$20,325	7				
HAWAII DOT 4/								
IDAHO PUC	4	$19,177-$22,193	$20,914	15				
ILLINOIS CC	30	$14,000-$33,000	$23,000	10				
INDIANA 10/								
IOWA DOT	82 11/	$17,600-$23,600		15				
KANSAS SCC	3	$18,804-$25,188	$20,760	6				
KENTUCKY DVR	126			9				
LOUISIANA PSC 6/	14	$12,084-$21,900	$15,732	14				
MAINE 1/								
MARYLAND PSC	13	$14,513-$20,392	$18,000	4				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	7 16/		$20,000	12				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/								
MINNESOTA DOT	19	$18,885-$23,678	$22,368	7				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	24	$10,200-$21,000	$14,700	10				
MISSOURI DOT	24 15/	$18,836-$33,152	$22,423	7				
MONTANA PSC	5	$17,564-$21,734	$19,470	6				
NEBRASKA PSC	6	$15,120-$19,943	$17,097	13.5				
NEVADA PSC	9	$19,194-$35,100	$28,000	4				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	8	$14,287-$17,304	$16,546	6.3				
NEW JERSEY DOT								
NEW MEXICO MTD 14/								
NEW YORK DOT	1	$34,260-$42,185	$42,185	24				
	2	$24,916-$31,497	$31,497	19				
	13 17/	$22,168-$28,624	$25,243	12				
NORTH CAROLINA 3/								
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2		$37,500	12				
OHIO PUC	68	$19,776-$29,108	$28,140	7.7				
OKLAHOMA CC								
OREGON PUC	19	$21,636-$33,396	$27,900	6				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	36	$16,587-$21,985	$20,669	9.2				
PUERTO RICO PSC								
RHODE ISLAND PUC								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	39	$16,150-$32,600	$21,600	11				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	$11,313-$18,305	$15,600	12				
TENNESSEE PSC	106	$12,500-$28,800		7				
TEXAS RC	20	$20,856-3$35,292	$25,576	7				
UTAH PSC	3	$16,662-$37,709	$27,186	12				
VERMONT MVD 3/								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	30 9/	$21,594-$29,485	$25,804	18				
WASHINGTON UTC	65	$16,704-$28,512	$22,608	8				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	21	$12,800-$31,100	$18,730	8.2				
WISCONSIN OCT	0							
WYOMING PSC 12/								

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 137 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

1/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows ; (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of Freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of Motor Carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

2/ Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.

3/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicles Department and State Police.

4/ Effective 7/01/77 function of Department of Transportation Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

5/ Administered by Department of State Police.

6/ Transportation by regulation only. Safety enforcement under Jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.

7/ Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168 as amended by Ch. 77-457. Laws of Florida.

8/ From Trainee to Chief Enforcement Officer.

9/ Supervisors included.

10/ Vehicle Inspection Division of the Indiana State Police employs motor carrier investigators.

11/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Division of DOT.

12/ Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.

13/ Motor Carrier Safety Investigators are employed by the Arizona Department of Public Safety–no longer a part of Arizona Corporation Commission.

14/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Transportation Department.

15/ Includes Investigator I (8), Investigator II, (9), Supervisors (6) and Haz. Mat. Expert (1).

16/ Includes supervisors and one examiner.

17/ Authorized positions; 13 positions filled.

18/ Ignition inspection of passenger carriers only--Connecticut M.V.D. conducts periodic re-inspection. Enforcement of motor carrier safety under jurisdiction of Connecticut M.V.D.

19/ Safety enforcement under the jurisdiction of the Highway Patrol.

20/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

TABLE 138 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE	ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBEP	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?
ICC	NO	N/A	$ 5,000	$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont. Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 DAYS	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC (10)											
ARKANSAS TC (16)	YES	YES	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC (1)	YES (HHG CARRIER ONLY)	NO	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Cont. Until Cancelled	TL-673	30 DAYS	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	$ 2,500 (13)	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES (15)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
DELAWARE											
FLORIDA PSC (8)											
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC (18)	YES	NO	$ 1,500	$ 3,000	MCB-9	MCB-8	Policy Expiration	MCB-10	15 DAYS	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	YES	Fair Market Value of Cargo		---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	YES (14)	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	See Special Information (item 2 last page of table) (2)			NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	EXEMPT
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	$ 3,000	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES*	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	---	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	YES
MAINE (12)											
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	NONE		---	---		---	---	---	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	NO	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	MC2418	MC2417	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 2419	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC			None Specified (4		NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont. Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 DAYS	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	(1) Reg. Rt. Common Carrier--does not apply to regular route common carriers of passengers who DO NOT also transport freight. Less than 1-1/2 tons $2,000-$2.00 Over 1-1/2 tons $ 5, 000 $ 5,000 (2)Permit carriers of freight --same (3) Petro. Carrier Less than 1-1/2 tons. $ 1,000 $ 1,000 Over 1-1/2 tons $ 2,000 $2,000			Form H	Cont. Until Cancelled	Form-K	30 DAYS		NO
MISSISSIPPI DOT	YES	NO	3 tons or under $ 5,000 $ 5,000 Over 3 tons $10,000 '$10,00		MPSC Form-MC 28	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC 2425	10 DAYS	YES	YES
MISSOURI DOT	NO	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MONTANA DOT	YES	NO	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	MC 3221	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$ 5,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC (17)	YES	YES	$15,000	$30,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	Up to three tons $ 1,000 $ 1,000 Over 3-4 tons $ 1,500 $ 1,500 Over 4-5 tons $ 2,000 $ 2,000 Over 5-6 tons $ 2,500 $2,500 Over 6-7 tons $ 3,000 $ 3,000 over 7-8 tons $ 4,000 $ 4,000 Over 8 tons $ 5,000 $ 5,000 H.G.Movers $0.60 per pound		NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled Cont. Until Cancelled Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY D.M.V.	YES (HHG Carrier only)	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30DAYS	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC (3)	YES	YES^	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA (9)	YES	NO	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	---	FORM H	Cont. Until Cancelled	FORM K	30 DAYS	NO	(9)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	$15,000	$15,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO

TABLE 138 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS
(Continued)

AGENCY	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE	ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBER	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	$2,500	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES		$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	---	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES*	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	UCPC-32	UCPC-31	Cont. Until Cancelled	UCPC-33	30 DAYS	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND (18)	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	Up to 3 tons		NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
			$ 2,000	$ 2,000							
			Over 3-4 tons								
			$ 3,000	$3,000							
			Over 4-5 tons								
			$ 4,000	$ 4,000							
			Over 5-6 tons								
			$ 5,000	$ 5,000							
			Over 6-7 tons								
			$ 6,000	$6,000							
			Over 7-8 tons								
			$ 8,000	$ 8,000							
			Over 8-9 tons								
			$10,000	$10,000							
			Over 9 tons								
			$12,000	$12,000							
TEXAS RC			$ 1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	(11)
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
VERMONT AT (7)	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS (5)											
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	MC10(b)	MC10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont. Until Cancelled	Company Letterhead	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	---	---		---	---	Cont. Until Cancelled	---	---	---	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$4,000	MC-23/ NARUC-I	MC-25 or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 17 or NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO

SPECIAL INFORMATION
TABLE 138 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

* States of Kentucky, New Mexico, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

(1) California - Notice of Reinstatement TL-674 required.

(2) Iowa -

a. Notice of Reinstatement – New or amended Form H or E is required.

b. To show evidence of LIQUID CARGO COVERAGE, it is necessary to type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).

c. To show evidence of PASSENGER CARGO COVERAGE, it is necessary to type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).

d. Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: $ 1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: $1,000/$10 Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passenger may be transported, as authorized shall be $1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight $2,000 and $2,000. All truck tractors and semi-trailers used to transport truck operator freight $5,000 and $5,000.

Liquid Transport - All vehicles used to transport liquid carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000.

(3) New Mexico -

a. Rescinder of cancellation MTD-2-C (MC2421) required.

b. Notice of reinstatement MTD-2-D (MC2422) required.

(4) Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."

(5) The Virgin Islands have no interstate motor truck carriers.

(6) ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities).

SPECIAL INFORMATION
TABLE 138 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS
(Continued)

(7) Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

(8) Commission Authority repealed by Ch.76-168,as amended by Ch.77-457, Laws of Florida.

(9) Filings made with DMV - only common carriers must file.

(10) Motor truck insurance now monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation – No longer an Arizona Corporation Commission responsibility.

(11) Interstate carriers are required to file automobile liability only.

(12) Pursuant to Ch. 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor vehicles in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

(13) Household goods – $4,500 per unit.

(14) Common carriers, but not contract carriers.

(15) Contract Carriers are not required to file cargo insurance.

(16) The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

(17) Nevada: Effective 4/1/87, new limits for intra-state carriers.

(18) Commission did not respond to requests for information; this information dates to 1985, or earlier.

INTRODUCTION
STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

Columns 1-5 of Table 139 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) which were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat 648, 49 USC, Sec. 11506]. The Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority, Column 2, and the Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC, Column 3, are governed by 49 CFR, Sec 1023.13. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D, Column 4, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D, Column 5, are governed by 49 CFR, Secs 1023.32 and 1023.33.

Columns 6-10 of Table 139 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers exempt from ICC Regulation which were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (**80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 267-280). The Fee for Registration of Operation, Column 7, is provided for in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 9, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 10, is provided for in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

Column 11 of Table 139 reflect the extent State agencies reduce the amount of any fee specified in Columns 2-5, 7, 9 and 10 in accordance with reciprocity agreements with other States. Reciprocity as to ICC regulated carriers is permitted by 49 CFR, Sec 1023.106. Reciprocity for interstate carriers, exempt from ICC regulation, is governed by State law.

Column 12 of Table 139 reflects the extent State agencies require carriers to annually file lists identifying the vehicles which they intend to operate within the respective States during the ensuing year pursuant to 49 CFR, Sec 1023.32(d), for ICC regulated carriers and Sec 4.2(d) of the Model State Standards for interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation.

Columns 13-20 of Table 139 reflect the extent State agencies accept from ICC regulated carriers (identified in the Table as "IC"), interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation (identified as "I"), and intrastate carriers (identified as "S"): a) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Certificate of Insurance, Form E; b) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond, Form G; d) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance, Form H; e) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance Endorsement, Form I; f) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Surety Bond, Form J; g) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K; and h) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L.

The text of these forms is stated in the Appendix to 49 CFR, Part 1023, for ICC regulated carriers, and is incorporated by reference in the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulations. The NARUC on November 30, 1972 adopted a resolution recommending that the State agencies adopt these forms for intrastate motor carrier operations, **84th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, p. 236 (1972).

The National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) has adopted a model State act for the implementation of Public Law 89-170 (**79th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 412-416, 1967). NCSTS has also prepared a model State motor carrier act (**83rd NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 470-493, 1971).

The NARUC has published **Public Law 89-170 and Standards for Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers** at $7.00 per copy. This is a 71 page compilation as of April 15, 1986 of Public Law 89-170 and of the standards adopted thereunder to require evidence of the lawfulness of interstate operations of motor carriers with a State by a) filing and maintaining current records of the certificates and permits issued by the ICC; b) registering and identifying vehicles as operating under such certificates and permits; c) filing and maintaining evidence of currently effective insurance or qualifications as a self-insurer under rules and regulations of the ICC; and d) filing designations of local agents for service of process. In addition, the compilation includes: (a) Annotations to interpretations of the standards which have been made by the courts and the NARUC; (b) The Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation; and (c) A list of the States requiring the use of the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, or both, under such standards.

Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, may be purchased from the NARUC at fifty cents ($.50) each.

TABLE 139A - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

AGENCY	Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)					Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)				
	(1) APPLY 89-170 STANDARDS TO ICC CARRIERS	(2) FEE FOR ORIGINAL REGISTRATION OF ICC AUTHORITY	(3) FEE FOR SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTRATION OF ICC AUTHORITY	(4) STAMP FEE FOR FORM D CAB CARD	(5) FEE FOR NUMBER FOR FORM D CAB CARD	(6) APPLY MODEL STATE STANDARDS TO NON-ICC INTERSTATE CARRIER	(7) FEE FOR REGISTRATION OF OPERATION	(8) PERIOD REGISTRATION EFFECTIVE	(9) STAMP FEE FOR FORM D-1 CAB CARD	(10) FEE FOR NUMBER FOR FORM D-1 CAB CARD
ALABAMA PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	3.00	N/A	Yes	25.00	Continuous	3.00	N/A
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS TC 2/										
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	25.00	10.00	5.00 32/	N/A	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00 32/	N/A
COLORADO PUC	YES	20.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	20.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	40/ YES	25.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	10.00	N/A
DELAWARE PSC	NO					NO				
DC PSC	NO					NO				
FLORIDA PSC 25/										
GEORGIA PSC	YES	25.00	5.00	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC 41/	NO					NO				
IDAHO PUC 34/	YES	25.00 27/	-0-	N/A	-0-	YES	25.00 27/	1 Year	N/A	-0-
ILLINOIS CC	YES	25.00	-0-	6.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	6.00	N/A
INDIANA URC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	NO				
IOWA DOT	YES	25.00	10.00	1.00	.50	YES	25.00	Continuous	1.00	.50
KANSAS SCC	YES	10.00	10.00	10.00	.40	NO	10.00	1 Year	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	25.00 27/	-0-	10.00 28/	N/A	YES	25.00	1 Year	10.00 28/	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00 4/	N/A	YES	25 00	Continuous	10.00	N/A
MAINE 5/					N/A					
MARYLAND PSC	NO					NO				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	25.00 10/	-0-	10.00 6/	N/A	YES	25.00 10/	Continuous	10.00 6/	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	20.00	10.00	N/A	-0-	NO				
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	25.00 8/	-0-	5.45 7/	N/A	YES	25.00 8/	1 Year	5.45 8/	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	12.00	N/A	NO				
MISSOURI DOT	YES	-0-	-0-	25.00 9/	-0-	YES	-0-	Continuous	25.00 9/	-0-
MONTANA PSC 38/	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	NO				
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	25.00	25.00	11/	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	11/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	NO					NO				
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT36/	YES	10.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	NO	10.00	Continuous		
NEW JERSEY DOT						NO		Continuous		
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00 37/	-0-	YES	25.00	Continuous	10.00 37/	-0-
NEW YORK DOT	YES	25.00	10.00	8.00	N/A	NO				
NORTH CAROLINA UC 13										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	7.00	N/A	NO				
OHIO PUC	YES	25.00	-0-	1.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Cont. 38/	1.00	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	25.00	15.00	7.00	N/A	NO	25.00	Continuous	7.00	N/A
OREGON PUC	NO					NO				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO					NO				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 41/	YES	50.00	-0-	7.00	N/A	YES	50.00	Continuous	[illegible].00	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00 13/	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
TEXAS RC	YES	25.00	10.00	31/	N/A	NO	25.00	1 Year	N/A	N/A
UTAH PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	6.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	6.00	N/A
VERMONT AT 30/	NO					NO				
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	-0-	-0-	10.00		NO				
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	25.00	10.00	3.00 18/	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	3.00 18/	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	-0-	-0-	3.00	N/A	NO 20/	-0-	Continuous	3.00	N/A
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	-0-	Continuous	5.00	N/A
WYOMING PSC	NO	-0-	-0-	-0-	N/A	NO	-0-		-0-	N/A

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

1/ This phase of regulation now supervised by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

2/ Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

4/ Fourteen-day trip permits at $5.00 each (in lieu of stamps) are available to registered carriers to allow for flexibility of operations.

5/ Pursuant to Ch 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective 1/1/82, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) transportation of passengers to the Maine DOT; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Dept. of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA Sec 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now consists of licensing and safety regulations.

6/ The amount of the fee reduced by reciprocity is $.50.

7/ The amount of the reciprocal fee is $.45.

8/ No charge for some reciprocal states.

9/ $5.00 for a 72-hour trip permit. No charge to carriers from reciprocal states.

10/ No charge for reciprocal states.

11/ The stamp fee equals the fee charged a Nebraska domiciled carrier by another State. If the other State does not register ICC exempt carriers, the stamp fee is $1.00.

12/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

13/ Mobile home transporters are charged $5.00.

14/ No charge for registration or stamps for carriers of reciprocal States.

15/ Stamp fee waived or reduced for carriers resident or domiciled in reciprocal States.

TABLE 139B - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

All Interstate Carriers Interstate Carriers(ICC Regulated)(IC); Interstate Carriers(ICC Exempt) (I); Intrastate Carriers(S)

AGENCY	-11- APPLY RECIPROCITY TO REDUCE FEES	-12- REQUIRE LIST OF VEHICLES OPERATED	-13- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM E	-14- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM F	-15- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM G	-16- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM H	-17- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM I	-18- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM J	-19- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM K	-20- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM L
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS TC 2/										
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	I		I				I	I
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	IC, S		IC S				IC, S	IC
DELAWARE PSC										
DC PSC										
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
HAWAII PUC 41/		YES 22/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
IDAHO PUC 34/	NO	NO	S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO	I, S		I, S	S		S	I, S	I, S
INDIANA URC	YES 24/	NO	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S		IC S	IC S	IC
IOWA DOT	YES 23/	NO	I, S	NO	S	S	NO	I, S	I, S	I, S
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO	NO	S	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	YES 35/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	NO	S	S	NO	IC, I, S	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MAINE 5/										
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 6/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC		NO	IC		IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC
MINNESOTA DOT	YES 7/	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S
MISSOURI DOT	YES 10/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	S	S
MONTANA PSC 38/	NO	NO								
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	IC, I, S	NO	IC, I, S	S	NO		IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	36/ NO	YES								
NEW JERSEY DOT										
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO 29/	NO 29/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEW YORK DOT	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
NORTH CAROLINA UC12/										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, S		IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
OKLAHOMA CC*	YES 26/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I	IC, I				IC, I	IC, I
OREGON PUC	YES	YES 33/	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S			IC, I, S	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
RHODE ISLAND PUC 41/	NO	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	39/ NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC I, S	IC, I, S	NA	NA	NA	IC, S	IC, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES 14/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S			IC, I, S	
TEXAS RC	YES 15/	NO	IC, S	IC S	IC S	S	S	S	IC S	IC, S
UTAH PSC	YES 16/	17/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
VERMONT AT 30/	N/A	NO								
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	YES	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO	19/	19/	19/	19/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES 21/	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	NO	IC, I, S							
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

16/ No stamp fees for carriers based in California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma or Michigan with vehicles base plated in one of these States, if complete schedule of equipment on the vehicles is filed.

17/ List only required if stamps obtained without charge through reciprocity.

18/ **Single Trip Transit Permits:** for-hire carrier engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce who crosses the State line and who does not hold a valid registration from this Commission may, as an alternative to all other requirements, apply for Single Trip Transit Permits, valid for ten days, for a one-way trip into or out of the State. The fee is $10.00 and the permit will be issued at ports of entry upon presentation of an insurance policy or a certificate of insurance in the minimum amounts of $25,000, $100,000 liability and $10,000 property damage.

Single Trip Regulatory Fee Card: for-hire carrier Registered with this Commission to engage in interstate or foreign commerce across or between points in this State and points outside this State may, as an alternative to other options, purchase Single Trip Regulatory Fee Cards, valid for five (5) days, authorizing a one-way trip into, out of, or across this State for a fee of $10 each. Such regulatory fee cards must be purchased in advance from this Commission's Olympia office only, and no refund will be allowed for unused cards. The card shall be carried in the vehicle operating under this type of permit, shall be under the control and direction of the motor carrier issuing same and shall be used only within the scope of authority of that motor carrier. At the end of each calendar month, a report shall be prepared and sent to the Commission, showing the card number, dates used, origin and destination of shipment and vehicle number.

Identification Cab Cards and Identification Stamps: Every power unit operated in the State, except those using single trip regulatory fee cards, must have an Identification Cab Card with a WUTC identification

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS
(Continued)

stamp attached and carried in the vehicle. The identification stamp fee is $3.00.

Regulatory Fees: In addition to the identification cab card and stamp, proof of payment of regulatory fees must also be carried. Regulatory fees are based on the licensed gross weight plus additional tonnage of each power unit or combination. The following options are available as to regulatory fees:

Option 1: Assigned Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a colored identification stamp with gross weight stamped thereon which is to be placed on the identification cab card and serves as both the identification stamp and proof of regulatory fee payment.

Option 2: Floater Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a Floater Regulatory Fee Card which **must** be carried in the power unit in addition to the identification cab card and identification stamp. Said card may be used on any power unit or combination operated by the carrier. On vehicles which are to use the Floater Card, the carrier should order from this Commission sufficient $3.00 colored identification stamps to go on each vehicle's identification cab card which **must** be carried in addition to the Floater Regulatory Fee Card. Lost or stolen floater cards are a total loss to the carrier and will only be replaced by payment of full fees.

19/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as insured carrier.

20/ ICC exempt carriers required to register vehicles with PSC and pay $3.00 fee for each vehicle, except where reciprocity applies.

21/ PSC has complete reciprocity with Arkansas, Kentucky and Ohio and charges no fee to their domiciliaries for vehicles licensed in their respective States.

22/ Carrier must register motor vehicle with Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Safety Office.

23/ Minnesota carrier is not required to purchase stamps, but the Iowa registration number must be written in Iowa square on the cab card. An Indiana carrier is not required to pay the $25.00 registration fee.

24/ **Fees for Public Service Commission of Indiana Vehicle Identification Stamps:** (1) PSC Motor Vehicle Registration Identification Stamps must be displayed and fees paid by all common and contract carriers unless specifically waived by reciprocal agreement. Reciprocal agreements acknowledged herein are agreements between the State of Indiana and other states and foreign governments only, in accordance with their respective statutory authority. (2) Indiana has reciprocity on the above mentioned fees for vehicles base-plated in the following states: Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Texas. (3) PSC vehicle identification Reciprocity Stamps are required of common and contract carriers in interstate moves by operators of vehicles base-plated in the following states and at the fees stated: Alabama, $1.00; Arkansas, $5.00; Georgia, $5.00; Iowa, $1.00; Minnesota, $1.00; North Dakota, $5.00; Ohio, $1.00; South Carolina, $1.00; Tennessee, $5.00; West Virginia, $3.00; Wisconsin, $5.00. (4) Rules and Regulations of the PSC of Indiana provide an annual fee of $10 shall be charged Interstate Motor Carriers of PSCI identification stamps.

25/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.

26/ No fees are charged to carriers of reciprocal States, nor are such carriers required to obtain Oklahoma stamps.

27/ Initial registration fee - renewed annually for $10 for ICC authorized only, $25 renewal fee for ICC exempt. In Kentucky there is not a filing fee for **irregular** route passenger carriers.

28/ Do not use Form D or D-1 Cab Card - an identification card is required.

29/ Responsibility of another Department - not SCC.

30/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, VT 05602.

31/ Fee varies according to reciprocity agreements.

32/ Effective 1/1/80, motor carriers who also hold intrastate operating authorities issued by the California PUC are required to identify their power equipment by their MC number assigned by the ICC or by their Cal "T" identification number assigned by the California Commission. They may also, as an identification method, obtain stamps for cab cards. In such cases, the stamps will be issued without charge.

33/ All power units operating over Oregon highways required to have pass or PUC plates. Ten-day pass fee ($9); passes over 10 days or plates ($15).

34/ Idaho required public liability and property damage insurance filings of intrastate common and contract carriers.

35/ Insurance no longer required for **interstate** carriers in Montana.

36/ New Hampshire Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Safety Standards Parts 390-397 and Parts 170-189 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

37/ Effective 1/1/88.

38/ Continuous as long as they purchase current cab card stamps and maintain current insurance.

39/ South Carolina PSC does not require Cargo Insurance filing by interstate carriers.

40/ But not for bus or other passenger carriers.

41/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985, or earlier.

TABLE 140 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

STATE	REQUIRES FORM D FOR ICC CARRIERS	REQUIRES FORM D-1 FOR EXEMPT CARRIERS
ALABAMA 1/	YES	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO
ARIZONA 1/ 10/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT 1/	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	NO
D. C.	NO	NO
FLORIDA	NO	NO
GEORGIA 1/	YES	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES
KANSAS 5/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	NO
LOUISIANA 6/	YES	YES
MAINE 2		
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES
MICHIGAN 7/	NO	NO
MINNESOTA 1/	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO
MISSOURI	YES	YES
MONTANA	YES	NO
NEBRASKA 8/	YES	YES
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 1/4/	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO
OHIO 9/ 6/	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	YES	NO
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 1/	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	YES
TEXAS 1/	YES	YES
UTAH	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	YES	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN 1/	YES	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO

1/ Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. Section 1501 et. seq.(1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

3/ California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by the California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number assigned in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may, however, also use the cab cards and stamps if they desire to do so. In such case the stamps will be provided at no charge.

4/ Regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

5/ Kansas regulates interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues licence plates and corresponding identification cab cards to carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corporation Commission.

6/ An ICC regulated carrier who files Form A-1 to backhaul exempt commodities may do so with Form D and current stamp issued by Commission. No additional D-1 card or stamp is required.

7/ The Michigan Public Service Commission recommends the carriers insert their Michigan file number in the space on the cab card provided for the stamp or a copy of authority.

8/ Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.

9/ Stamps may be purchased ONLY by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered. Proper registration includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process of a non-resident.

10/ Monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

TABLE 141 AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	AGENCY EXERCISES RATE JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS																	
	PASSENGER		PASSENGER CHARTERS		GENERAL COMMODITIES		BULK COMMODITIES		HOUSEHOLD GOODS		AGRICULTURAL GOODS		PARCEL		BAGGAGE		OTHER	
	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT
ICC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
ARIZONA CC 38/																		
ARKANSAS TC 46/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	33/	33/
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES 45/	YES 45/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES 7/45/	YES 7/45/	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	36/	36/	36/	36/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5	YES 5/	YES 5	YES 5/			YES 5	YES 5	YES 5	YES 5	5/ 3/	5/ 3/
DELAWARE PSC																		
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC 2/																		
GEORGIA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES37	YES37
HAWAII PUC 50/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES37	YES37
ILLINOIS CC	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			
INDIANA URC 40/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IOWA DOT	YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES		YES			
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES30/	YES	YES	2/	2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	31/	31/
LOUISIANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		2/		YES	YES				
MAINE 8/																		
MARYLAND PSC 47/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/					NO	NO				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	28/	28/
MICHIGAN PSC 10/					YES	YES	YES	YES11/	YES	YES	YES11/	YES11/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
MINNESOTA DOT		41/	41/	41/			41/		41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/		41/	41/	
MINNESOTA TRB 42/	YES	N/A			YES	YES		YES			YES						YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES			
MISSOURI DOT	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	17/	YES	17/	YES	17/	YES		YES	17/
MONTANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES		YES	YES		YES 1		YES		YES			
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES34/	YES	YES			YES	YES			YES35	YES35
NEVADA PSC 39/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	Y 12/	Y 12/	Y 12/	Y 12/	Y 12/	Y 12/	Y 12/	YES12/	Y 12/		Y 12/	Y 12/	Y 12/	Y 12/				
NEW JERSEY DOT	Y 5/	Y 5/	Y 43/	NO	NO	NO		NO										
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	27/	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT 29/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Y 17/	YES	YES	YES17/	NO	NO	YES	Y 17/	YES	Y 17/	YES	Y 17/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES13/	YES13/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	Y 14/	YES	YES14	YES	YES	YES14	YES	YES14	YES14/			YES	YES	YES	YES		
OHIO PUC	Y 14/	17/	15/	17/	Y 14/	Y 14/	17/	Y 14/	Y 14/	17/	YES16/	17/	Y 14/	Y 17/	Y 14/	Y 17/		
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES44/	YES44/	YES	YES	NO	NO	18/	18/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES44/	YES44/	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 48/	Y 48/
PUERTO RICO 50/	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES										
RHODE ISLAND 50/	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Y 19/	Y 19/	Y 19/	Y 19/	Y 20/	Y 20/	Y 20/	YES	YES	YES	Y 21/	Y 21/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES49/	YES49/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES16/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
VERMONT AT 32/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		
VIRGIN ISLANDS 50/	YES																	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	22/	22/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	23/	23/
WISCONSIN OCT																		
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES14/	YES	YES	YES18	YES18	YES25		YES		26/	26/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

1/ Some are exempt.
2/ Exempt.
3/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.
4/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.
5/ Intrastate only.
6/ New Jersey BPU has jurisdiction.
7/ Parcels five pounds and under deregulated.
8/ Pursuant to Ch 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective 1/1/82, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA Sec 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.
9/ Flammables.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS
(Continued)

10/ Certain common carriers filing rates with this Commission have established rates under the "collective rate making" process for years.

11/ With qualifications; see exemptions under Sec 2, Art 5 of PA 1933 Motor Carrier Act.

12/ Rates riled.

13/ Farm-to-market is exempt.

14/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.

15/ While the law apparently requires filing of schedule of rates for all service, we do not require a filing of charter rates.

16/ Limited commodities.

17/ Rate jurisdiction is limited to the filing of the contract, stating the compensation to be paid and a prohibition against charging rates other than those on file.

18/ Livestock.

19/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.

20/ Includes all commodities except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods and dangerous and explosive articles.

21/ Except from farm to first market when sold in South Carolina.

22/ Garbage collection.

23/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles and heavy equipment.

24/ Petroleum and petroleum products, bulk cement and, when transported by pneumatic trailer, flyash, soda ash, potash, refined bentonite and refined silica sand.

25/ Bus express.

26/ Oil field equipment and supplies.

27/ Cotton only.

28/ Covered under the heading "General Commodities".

29/ Transportation of property within commercial zones as defined in Sec 850.1 of Title 17 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, except for movements of household goods within the New York City commercial zone, is exempt from regulation. In addition, there are certain other exemptions for specific commodities as listed in Sec 160 of the Transportation Law.

30/ Petroleum and cement.

31/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.

32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, VT 05602.

33/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations and motor vehicles by truckaway service.

34/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.

35/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing services, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment and other commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

36/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, CT 06109.

37/ Includes any commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

38/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

39/ Nevada exempts common and contract motor carriers transporting livestock as well as those providing service in armored cars from economic regulation.

40/ Regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective September 1, 1983.

41/ All rates filed with MNDOT unless exempted by law.

42/ The Minnesota TRB has jurisdiction over all rates filed by intrastate regulated carriers except local cartage carriers. The Board may require a hearing on any rates alleged to be discriminatory, unreasonable or noncompensatory. MN Stat, Sec 221.161.

43/ With qualifications, see NJSA 48:4 - 2.20.

44/ Transportation of unprocessed agricultural products is not regulated when moving from fields to processing plants or storage points.

45/ Certain categories partially deregulated. Sec CO CRS 40-16-101.

46/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

47/ Maryland requires rate filings only, for charter carriers and parcel carriers.

48/ Includes all other commodities which are not exempt from Commission jursdiction and not otherwise listed.

49/ Certain agricultural commodities moving for the original producer are exempt from rate regulation.

50/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 142 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	AGENCY REGULATES RATES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE UNCONTESTED RATE CLASSES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE CONTESTED RATE CLASSES	AVERAGE OPERATING RATIO GRANTED (%)	INTRASTATE RATE LEVEL ABOVE OR BELOW COMPARABLE INTERSTATE RATE LEVEL	% OF VARIATION BETWEEN INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE RATE LEVELS
ALABAMA PSC	YES	30	60	90-91	BELOW	5
ARIZONA CC 3/						
ARKANSAS TC 10/	YES	45	55	90-93	BELOW	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	60	180	93	ABOVE	1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	30	90-100	89-95	VARIES	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	60	120	93	BLOW	23
DELAWARE						
FLORIDA PUC	NO					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	30 2/	90	93	BELOW	25
HAWAII PUC 11/	YES	30	90	93	BELOW	10-20
IDAHO PUC	YES	60	120	90-95	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	YES	30 7/	N/A	N/A		
INDIANA URC	YES	30	180			
IOWA DOT	YES	30	120	93.25	SAME	
KANSAS SCC	YES	30	240	93	BELOW	10-25
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	30	180	Varies	SAME	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	90	105			
MAINE 6/						
MARYLAND PSC	YES	30	120	65	BELOW	3-10
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	60				
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	30	90	N/A	N/A	N/A
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	10	MIN. 45	94-96	COMPARABLE	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	10	30		BELOW	5
MISSOURI DOT	YES	60	4/	93-95 5/	BELOW	10-15
MONTANA PSC	YES	45	120	93	BELOW	5-10
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	45	120	93	BELOW	20
NEVADA PSC	YES	45	180	94	BELOW	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	30	30			
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	30	90	87-90	BELOW	3
NEW YORK DOT	YES	20	150	94	BELOW	15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	30	150	90-99	BELOW	8-15
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	30	90	90-93	BELOW	VARIES
OHIO PUC	YES	30	120		BELOW	VARIES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	30	90	95	BELOW	5-10
OREGON PUC	YES	64	125	95.3	COMPARABLE	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	30	240	93	COMPARABLE	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 11/	YES	30	150	93	SAME	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	7	90	92-93	BELOW	5-10
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	20	30	95	BELOW	30
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	30-60	60-90	90-92	BELOW	20
TEXAS RC	YES	45	80-100	90-95	BELOW	
UTAH PSC	YES	30	45	95		
VERMONT AT	NO 8/	N/A	N/A			
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	30	60		BELOW	
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	60	150	93.5	SAME	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	60	120	90-93	SAME	NONE
WISCONSIN PSC	NO					
WYOMING PSC	YES	21	80-90	93	BELOW	VARIES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 142 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. Interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally.

3/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

4/ Varies because Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau files by application on behalf of general commodity carriers.

5/ Staff's computation of operating ratio based on actual field audits of financial records.

6/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, jurisdiction of Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA 1501 et seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

7/ Protest must be made on proposed rates within 10 days after filing. Reply must be made within 10 days prior to effective date of tariff. Suspended rates must be decided within seven months of their original proposed effective date.

8/ Economic regulation of motor common carriers of general commodities ended July 1, 1986.

9/ Many intrastate rates are lower than comparable interstate rates, some are the same, many are higher but, with the interstate discounting, there is no way to actually compare.

10/ Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

QUESTIONNAIRE

STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? YES ___ NO ___ (If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)

2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed?

   Unopposed cases: ___ days. Contested cases: ___ days.

3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers? %

4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above ( ) or below ( ) the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation? ____________%.

TABLE 143 - TIME REQUIRED TO DECIDE UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGES

NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED BY THE STATE REGULATORY AGENCY TO DECIDE AN UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGE FROM DATE OF APPLICATION

AGENCY	UNOPPOSED # OF DAYS	CONTESTED # OF DAYS
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	60
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	60	180
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 1/	90 - 100
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL	60	120
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	2/	90
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	60	120
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION	30	180
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	30	120
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	240
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLES REGULATION	30	180
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	90	105
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	60	60
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD	10	45 - 60
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	10	30
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION	30	365
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	120
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	120
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	180
NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	30	30
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	90
NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	20	150
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION 4/	30	150
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 3/	120
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	90 - 120
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	64	125
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	30	240
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30	150
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	7	90
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	20	30
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION	45	80 - 100
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	45
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	N/A
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	60	230
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	21	90

1/ If less than statutory notice is required matters can be decided in 5-10 days.
2/ Less than 30 days.
3/ Fifteen days on reduction of rates and increase in rates other than general increases.
4/ Thirty days statutory notice unless short notice is requested.

TABLE 144 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY EXERCISE RATE, SERVICE OR SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	AIR TERMINAL BUSES			AMBULANCES			EMERGENCY TOW TRUCKS			HOTEL BUSES			SCHOOL BUSES			TAXICABS		
	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SATETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY
ICC	YES 4/	YES 4/																
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARIZONA CC 20/																		
ARKANSAS TC 30/	YES	YES									YES							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	17/	17/	17/	25/	25/	25/	26/	26/	26/				27/	26/	26/	17/	17/	17/
DELAWARE																		
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PUC 15/																		
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES21/	YES21/	YES21/	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC 32/	YES	YES	NO 13/	NO	NO	NO13/	NO	NO	NO13/	NO	NO	NO 13/	NO	NO	NO 13/	NO 18/	NO 18/	NO 13/
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NO 19/													YES 2/	YES 2/	
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA DOT	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES16/	YES16/	YES16/
KENTUCKY DVR	YES10/	YES10/	YES10/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/
MAINE 23/																		
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES													YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES				YES 2/	YES 2/	YES
MICHIGAN PSC				NO	NO	NO	YES4/	YES4/	YES	NO	NO		NO	NO	14/	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	24/	24/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES22/	YES22/	YES22/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	5/	5/	8/	8/	8/	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT							YES	YES	YES		YES	YES						
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 9/																		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/
OHIO PUC	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 31/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	32/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND 32/	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC			YES												NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	4/	4/	4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC			6/	NO	NO	6/			6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	7/	7/	6/
VERMONT 11/			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	29/	NO	NO	29/	NO	YES	29/	NO	NO	29/	NO	NO	29/	NO	YES	29/
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES															
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC								YES	YES		YES	YES					YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

1/ In vehicles larger than sedans or station wagons.
2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.
3/ Safety under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
4/ Outside the exempt zones.
5/ Only operating for hire.
6/ All safety matters are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation of Utah.
7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.
8/ School buses used in charter work.
9/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
10/ Airport limousine.
11/ Jurisdiction under Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.
12/ Only if inter-city.
13/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS
(Continued)

14/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.

15/ Commission authority repealed by Ch.76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

16/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.

17/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

18/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.

19/ Illinois Department of Transportation has jurisdiction.

20/ Arizona deregulated economic factors in the Transportation Industry. Arizona Corporation Commission has authority over Railroad Safety. Arizona Department of Public Safety enforces Motor Carrier Safety.

21/ Only contract carriers transporting students to and from private schools. Public school transportation exempt.

22/ Airport limousine operating outside of commercial zone.

23/ Pursuant to Ch. 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

24/ The Minnesota TRB has rate and service jurisdiction over air terminal buses in interstate commerce.

25/ Connecticut Department of Health Services, office of Emergency Medical, Service 79 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

26/ Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department, 60 State Street, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

27/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109, if engaged in livery (charter) service.

28/ Hotel buses, school buses, and taxicabs are subject to rates, service and safety if they have certificate for regular route or charter permit from TRB. Rates are set by TRB if regular route common carrier – otherwise carrier simply files rates at MNDOT. MNDOT has rate enforcement responsibility.

29/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

30/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

31/ School buses used for other than school transportation are regulated.

32/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 145 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	COMMON CARRIER RATE BUREAUS	AGENCY REGULATION OF RATE BUREAUS
ICC	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	N/A
ARKANSAS TC 11/	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES
DELAWARE		
FLORIDA PUC		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC		
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC 12/	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	
IOWA DOT	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE 8/		
MARYLAND PSC	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	NO 4/
MISSOURI DOT	YES 3/	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO 10/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES 3/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES 6/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES
OHIO PUC	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	YES	YES
OREGON PUG	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	YES
VERMONT AT 5/	YES	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 12/		
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO 7/	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO 7/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 145 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

1/ Motor common carriers operating under the jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureau subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective ratemaking.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

6/ GS 62-152.1-1977.

7/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

8/ Pursuant to Ch. 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

9/ Oklahoma collective ratemaking mandated by Statute.

10/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations. Tariffs are published by Truck Services, Inc, a division of the Nebraska Motor Carriers Association.

11/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 146 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION																						CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
	MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS											MOTOR CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ALASKA PUC 1/																							
ARIZONA CC 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS TC 11/																							
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
DELAWARE																							
D.C.PSC																							
FLORIDA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HAWAII PUC 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Section 271- (9), HI Revised Stats. Rule 19.
IDAHO PUC 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Rules & Regulations governing Transportation of Persons or Property Over Highways of the State of Idaho by Motor Vehicles, by virtue of Section 61-807, Idaho Code.
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
IOWA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES		KRS 281
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MAINE 2/																							
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	MA Gen. Laws, Ch. 159B.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	
MINNESOTA TRB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	NO	7/	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	7/	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	RSA 375-B. 12/
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW YORK DOT 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	Transportation Law, Book 61A, Laws of NY.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PUERTO RICO 13/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
RHODE ISLAND 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT AT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Exempt from regulation per Section 56-274 (14) of the Code of Virginia.
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Chapter 81.77 RCW
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	West Virginia Code, Chapter 24-A.
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	37-8-101, (a)(x)(a) 37-8-201, 37-8-202

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 146 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

1/ The Alaska Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection.

2/ Pursuant to chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). There is an exemption in title 35, Section 1560, M.R.S.A.: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof." Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

3/ Limited jurisdiction.

4/ Data applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled. Garbage taken to a landfill or incinerator would not be considered to have value and would not be regulated.

5/ Effective 7-1-77, function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

6/ Regulate as a private carrier.

7/ Rates Filed.

8/ No Arizona regulation except safety by the Department of Public Safety.

9/ New Jersey PUC regulates refuse collection.

10/ "Yes" jurisdiction under Minnesota Department of Transportation.

11/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

12/ The New Hampshire Department of Transportation has jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection.

13/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 147 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS																							
	COMMON CARRIERS												CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIER REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIER REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ARIZONA 16/																								
ARKANSAS TC 24/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		17/		X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X		X
DELAWARE																								
FLORIDA PSC 9/																								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X2/	X2/	X	X2/	X	X2/	X		X	X2/	X	X	X			X			X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE 19/																								
MARYLAND PSC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	13/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X		X			X				X	X	X			X			X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT 22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC 23/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	X	X	X	X7/					X	X8/		X	X	X		X7/					X	X8/		X
NEW JERSEY DOT																								
NEW MEXICO SCC																								
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X				X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X20/	X20/	X	X	X1/	X20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X20/	X	X	X1/	X 20/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 25/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	15/		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 12/							X																	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC25/																								
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X	X	X		X	21/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	21/			X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT	X									X		X		X								X		X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X			X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 147 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filled out showing intrastate operations.
2/ Regular route carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.
3/ Flammable tank truck carriers only.
4/ Contract (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.
5/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulation.
6/ Under jurisdiction of Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
7/ Requires filing only.
8/ Intrastate cargo only.
9/ Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 147 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS
(Continued)

10/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

11/ Commercial Motor Vehicle Division; intrastate operations only.

12/ Jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.

13/ All rates filed with Minnesota DOT, but are subject to review by Minnesota TRB upon complaint. MN DOT has responsibility for enforcement.

14/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for the acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

15/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration

17/ Under jurisdiction of California Highway Patrol.

18/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.

19/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transporting passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation. (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

20/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

21/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

22/ Missouri DOT can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections). Safety audits are also conducted.

23/ Safety regulated by Highway Patrol.

24/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

25/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 148 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC 14/	27,233		49 USC 10521-10529	10,300		
ALABAMA PSC						
ARIZONA CC 15/	346		Code of AL Ch. 37-3.	139		Code of AL Ch. 37-3
ARKANSAS TC 22/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	5,518 2/	253,751 6/	CA PU Code 1063, 1063.1	26,621 2/		CA PU Code 3541-5319
COLORADO PUC	4,648		Sec 40-10-102 CRS 1973	1,419		Sec 40-11-102 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	560 10/	N/A	CT General Statute, Title 16	81 9/		CT General Statute, Title 16
DELAWARE	0	0		0	0	
FLORIDA PUC	0	0		0	0	FS 323.04
GEORGIA PSC	2,300	22,000	GA Code Title 46, Ch. 7	355		GA Code, Title 46, Ch. 7
HAWAII PUC 28/			Ch. 271, HRS			
IDAHO PUC 20/	478		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	52		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code.
ILLINOIS CC	6,230		Ch 95 1/2, IL Rev Stat, Sec 18-C	610		Ch 95 1/2, IL Rev Stat, Sec 18-C
INDIANA URC			IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1, 8-2-1-51			IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA DOT	5,123 3/		Ch. 325, 327 A IA Code, 1985	1,596		Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1985
KANSAS SCC	17,744	325,000	KS Stats Ann, Ch 66	217		KS Stats Ann, Ch 66
KENTUCKY DVR	33,737 11/	435,000 11/	KRS 281.600	160 9/		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	455	28,489 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	166		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE 19/						
MARYLAND PSC	144	2,279	Article 78	18	470	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			MA General Law 159 B			MA General Law 159 B
MICHIGAN PSC	2,296	34,184	Act. 254 PA 1933, Amended	864	7,918	Act 254 PA, 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA TRB & DOT 12/	256		MN Stats. Ch. 221			MN Stats. Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	249 9/	23/		45		
MISSOURI DOT	1,277 24/		Ch. 390 RS MO	221 25/		Ch 390 RS MO
MONTANA PSC			Title 69 MCA			Title 69 MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	885 9/	3,886 9/	75.301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	450+		NV Rev Stats Ch 482, 483-484, 706	150 +		NV Rev Stats Ch 482, 483-484, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	640	1,336	RSA 375-A and 375-B	950	1,074	RSA 375-B
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,650	7,700	NM Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et seq	46		NM Motor Carrier Act, 65-2-81 et seq
NEW YORK DOT	1,583 13/		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR	353		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	789 18/		NC Gen Stats, Ch 62-3(23)a.3.4	211		NC Gen Stats Ch 62-3(23)a.3.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	290	3,000	49-07-01 NDCC	40	140	49-07-01 NDCC
OHIO PUC	13,427 16/	17/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	5,397 16/	17/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	19,000 21/	300,000 21/	OK 47:161-180.M			OK 47:161-180.M
OREGON PUC 5/	376 9/	12,830		147 9/	2,498	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,439		PA Pub. Utility Code	577		PA Pub. Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC 28/						
RHODE ISLAND PUC 28/			Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 1-44			Title 39 Ch 12, Sec 9 RI GL
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	1,078	10,297		192	1,228	SC Code Ann, Sec 58-23-10 et seq 1976 Amended
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	935 9/		SD CL 49-28	131		SD CL 49-28
TENNESSEE PSC	20,504 6/		65-15-101 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	2,492 27/	53,462	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann, Art 911b	355	5,969	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann, Art 911b
UTAH PSC	11,317 26/		Utah Code Sec. 54-6-4	6/ 26/		Utah Code Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT AT						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	22		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12	6,500		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12
WASHINGTON UTC	13,830		Title 81, Rev. Code of WA	292		Title 81, Rev. Code of WA
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	828	6,300 1/	Ch 24-A, WV Code	355	1,520	
WISCONSIN OCT	7/			7/		
WYOMING PSC	51		Sec 37-8-201, WY Stats, 1977	1,727		Sec 37-8-202, WY Stats, 1977

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 148 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Includes inter/intra registrations.

2/ Many carriers hold both common carrier and contract carrier authorities.

3/ Includes liquid carriers, irregular route truck operators and certified general freight carriers.

4/ This figure includes all INTRASTATE vehicles, both freight and passenger.

5/ An additional 2,838 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.

6/ Total number of motor freight carriers, common and contract.

7/ Not Applicable.

8/ Intrastate. In addition approximately 20,000 additional carriers, both regulated and exempt, operating in excess of 450,000 Vehicles solely interstate operations which must register authority vehicles and comply with insurance requirements and safety regulations.

9/ Intrastate only.

10/ Intrastate only. In addition 10,029 interstate (ICC regulated).

11/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract; and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.

12/ Minnesota law does not categorize most carriers as common or contract carriers. Note the following list: local cartage carriers - 547; courier service - 312; irregular route common carriers - 2,199; regular route common carriers - 54; livestock haulers - 1,141; contract carriers - 1,567; petroleum carriers - 110.

13/ Includes New York City household goods movers.

14/ Reporting of both Common Carriers and Contract Carriers is limited to class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 148 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)

15/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.

16/ Includes Intrastate and Interstate.

17/ 600,000 vehicles total represents all interstate and intrastate regulated carriers.

18/ Includes 49 carriers which hold both common and contract carrier authority and 2 rail motor freight cariers.

19/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

20/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand and gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed on 1 July 1980, by exempting those commodities from the Idaho Motor Carrier Act – exempt household goods carriers on 1 July 1982.

21/ Intrastate and interstate property carriers.

22/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

23/ 12,483 interstate common and contract carriers.

24/ Interstate - 18,978.

25/ Intrastate only. Interstate - 9.

26/ Total number motor freight carriers (common and contract) - 286 intrastate, 11,031 interstate.

27/ Intrastate only; interstate registered and exempt - 13,994.

28/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 149 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	NO. OF FORWARDERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS										
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	437	49 USC 10561 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	1/	X				X	1/
CALIFORNIA PUC	29	California PU Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC 2/	2												
NEW MEXICO SCC	3												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 3/	0	PA Public Util. Code											
WASHINGTON UTC		Title 81, Revised Code of Wash.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting eliminated effective 1/01/80.

2/ Regulatory authority of the Commission repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

3/ ntermodal freight forwarders and forwarders by water, rail and air are regulated; forwarders by motor vehicle only are exempt from regulation.

TABLE 150 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	NUMBER OF RAILROAD CARRIERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS											
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	635	49 U.S.C. 10501	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		22/
ALABAMA PSC	21	Title 37, Code of AL	X20/	X20/	X20/	X	X	X	X	X20/		X20/		X
ALASKA 7/														
ALBERTA PUB 10/	3	PUB Act & Railway Act										X		X
ARIZONA CC 23/	6	Constitution, Article XV							X	X				
ARKANSAS TC 31/														
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	State Constitution & Public Utilities Act.							X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	15	Sec 40-1-102 CRS 1973		X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT	7	CGS Ch 245, 245a. 245b		X					X	X		X		X
DELAWARE														
FLORIDA PSC 9/														
GEORGIA PSC	23	GA Code Title 46		X	X	X		X				X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 34/	1 14/	Ch 269, 273 HRS												
IDAHO PUC	6	Titles 61 & 62 ID Code												
ILLINOIS CC	60	CH 95 1/2 Sec 18-C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
INDIANA URC 21/	24	IN Code 1971, 8-1-2-3, 8-3-1			X	X	X	X	X					X
IOWA DOT/IRFA	20	Ch 307 B, 327 C-327H, Code of Iowa, 1986			X 16/ 30/	X 24/	X	X	X					X
KANSAS SCC	14	KS Stats. Ann., Ch.66	X	X	12/	X	X	X	X1/					X
KENTUCKY RC														
LOUISIANA PSC	22	Constitutional & Statuory		2/	12/16/	X	X	X	4/			X		X
MAINE 25/														
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch 158-160 MA Gen Laws							X	X				X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Act 300, PA 1909 Amended	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	16	MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 219					X	X	X	X				X
MINNESOTA TRB		MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 2199	X	X	X19/	X								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
MISSOURI DOT	15	RS MO Ch 386, 388, 389, 622	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	6	27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	3	NV Rev. Stats. Ch. 705												X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	19	RSA 367-374, 377-382, 372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 11/	12	NJSA 48:12-1 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	4	Constitution			X	X	1/	X	X	13/				
NEW YORK DOT	38	Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X6/	X5/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	21	NC Gen Stats Ch 62-3(23)a.3,4							X	X	X	X		X1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	Title 49 ND CC			X	X	X	X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC	19	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	X	X	X	28/	28/	X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 26/	13	Art. 9-Sec. 18 - Const.			X	X	X		X					
OREGON PUC	16	ORS Ch. 756,760,761,763,764			X 32/	X	X	X	X	X 5/				X8/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	48	PA Public Utility Code	X	X	X		X	X	X	X17/	X	X		X6/
PUERTO RICO PSC	NONE													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	34/ 5	Title 39, Ch. 7, 8, 9						X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	7	SC Code 58-851	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5	SD C.L. 49							X					
TENNESSEE PSC	16	63-301 et. seq.	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC	33	TX Rev Civ Stats Ann (1925) Arts 6445, 6446 & 6448a			X 12/	X	X1/	X	X	X29/		X		X
UTAH PSC	9	UT Code, Sec 54-3-6, 54-2-1(9)	X	X	X	X	X	X	33/	X		X		
VERMONT AT 15/	13	Title 30, VSA												
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NONE													
VIRGINIA SCC	13	VA Code & Constitution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
WASHINGTON UTC	13	Title 81, Revised Code of WA	X20/	X20/	X20/	X	X	X	X		X20	X20/		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	Code of West Virginia	X		12/	X3/		X3/	X					X6/
WISCONSIN OCT	17	WI Stats Ch 190-192, 195			X				X					
WYOMING PSC	5	WY Stats 1977, Sec 37-1-101(a)(vi)(A)			X			X	X	X				X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 150 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS

1/ Annual reports required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

2/ Sidings.

3/ Intrastate.

4/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

5/ Public Crossings.

6/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.

7/ Not Subject to state regulation.

8/ Annual Reports are required to be filed showing revenues earned within the state. Class I carriers show in state operating statistics.

9/ Jurisdiction repealed October, 1985.

10/ The PUB has not been actively involved in railroad regulation as the two major provincial railways are managed and operated by Canadian National Railways which is federally regulated. However, a small new provincially incorporated railway filed its rates with the Board in 1986.

11/ Under a reorganization plan to the Legislature on September 18, 1978, all autobus and railroad regulatory and safety formerly performed by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities are the responsibility of the New Jersey Department of Transportation effective January 10, 1979.

12/ Abandonment of stations and agencies; line abandonments by other authority.

13/ Certain structures.

14/ The Hawaii PUC has authority to regulate railroads, but the only railroad now operating in Hawaii is on private property--a scenic attraction, not subject to regulation.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

16/ Intrastate spur trackage over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.

17/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.

18/ Annual statement required - Section 4907.13.

19/ Abandonments of stations and agencies, abandonment of any spur, industrial, team, switching or side track which has been used directly by the shipping public.

20/ Jurisdiction from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

21/ Transferred to Indiana Department of Transportation effective 7/01/86.

22/ Reporting requirements for Class I & Class II Railroads.

23/ The Arizona Corporation Commission Regulates safety and construction. No economic factors reference railroads are regulated.

24/ Pursuant to Interstate Commerce Commission-State Staggers Certification.

25/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by PL 1981, Ch 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining state jurisdiction over railroads.

26/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission jurisdiction subject to Staggers Rail Act.

27/ Constitution Art. IV, Sec. 75-401 RRS. 1943 - Section 75-440 RRS 1943; Sec. 74-101 RRS, 1943 - Section 74-1929 RRS, 1943.

28/ No jurisdiction effective 10-29-85.

29/ Clearances.

30/ (IRFA Comment) Iowa Railway Finance Authority (IRFA) requires all railroad corporations that have received ICC authority for abandonment of a rail line to offer for sale to IRFA all abandoned right of way prior to the removal of any track material.

31/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

32/ Abandonments of stations and agencies only; required by statute to participate in federal line abandonment cases when contested by community or shippers.

33/ Under Utah Department of Transportation.

34/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 151 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY																
	TRACKAGE	ROADBED	GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION DEVICES	OTHER STATIONARY RAILROAD STRUCTURES	WEED AND VEGETATION CONTROL	GRADE SEPERATION	LOCATION OF NEW CROSSINGS	CLOSING OF EXISTING CROSSINGS	TRAIN BLOCKING OF CROSSINGS	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS	ROLLING STOCK	OTHER MOVABLE RAIL EQUIPMENT	SPEED LIMITS	AUDIBLE SIGNALS OF TRAINS	RAILROAD OPERATING RULES AND PRACTICES	INSPECTIONS TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY STANDARDS	INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE PROBABLE CAUSES OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X					31/	X	X	24/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA 1/																	
ARIZONA CC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC 42/																	
CALIFORNIA PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC					X	X	X	X	3/	X			3/	3/	X4/	X4/	5/
CONNECTICUT DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE																	
FLORIDA PSC 34/																	
GEORGIA PSC				X7/				X7/							X8/		9/
HAWAII PUC 35/																	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X						X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X			X11/	X	X	X	X12/
INDIANA URC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC.	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																	
LOUISIANA DOT 6/																	
MAINE 38/																	
MARYLAND PSC 29/																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	14/	15/			X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X				X									X	
MINNESOTA TRB				X	X	X		X	X	X			16/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X		X	X
MONTANA PSC	24/X	24/X	19/	X	24/X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	24/ X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	10/	X	X		3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	3/		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 19/			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X				32/	
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X20/		X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X	X		X	X	X	X	X							
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X				30/	X	X	X	X39/	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
OREGON PUC	X24/	X24/	X	13/	X37/	X	X	X	X	X	X36/	X36/	X16/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 44/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	19/	X	19/	X	19/	19/	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X													X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X24/	X24/	X	17/	X					X	25/		24/		X40/	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X		X13/	X					X	X	X			X	X	X
UTAH PSC 43/																	
VERMONT AT 33/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	2/																
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X	X				X	X			X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X24/	X24/	X		X26/	X	X	X		X26/	X25/	X26/	X26/	X26/	40/	40/	X26/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X	X			X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X			X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	31/	31/	X	31/	X	X	X	X	31/	X	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 151 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

1/ Not subject to state regulation.
2/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS. 40-801 through 40-896.02.
3/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.
4/ Inspection upon complaint.
5/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.
6/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P. O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.
7/ Removal of any trackage or facility must be authorized by the PSC.
8/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the Psc.
9/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC.
10/ Regulated by separate statute; however, agency does investigate complaints.
11/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.
12/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.
13/ For clearance requirements.
14/ Cabooses.
15/ Locomotives.
16/ At crossings.
17/ 49 CFR 235 Certification - Signal Inspector.
18/ It has been the practice of the DOT to refer complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1969 - Sections 79.420 and 77.540.
19/ Jurisdiction between Commission and State Highway Department.
20/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroads companies may appeal to NCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.
21/ Statutory.
22/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
23/ No regulation.
24/ Federal Certification 49 CFR 213.
25/ 49 CFR 215, 231 and 232, FRA certification.
26/ Rules and regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
27/ Local control in cities and villages.
28/ While the scope of OCT regulation includes all of the items indicated, the preponderance of OCT action is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.
29/ Department of Labor & Industry, 501 St. Paul Place, 21202.
30/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.
31/ Probable authority -- has never been exercised.
32/ Lighting requirements.
33/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
34/ Jurisdiction repealed October 1985.
35/ The Hawaii PUC has authority to regulate railroads, but the only railroad now in Hawaii is being operated on private property–a scenic attraction, not subject to regulation.
36/ FRA Certification 49 CFR 215 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.
37/ Walkway areas.
38/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by PL 1981, Ch 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.
39/ Only as track conditions warrant.
40/ 49 CFR 217, 218, 221, 225, 228, FRA Certification.
41/ Participate in FRA Certification and Inspection Program.
42/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
43/ Under Utah Department of Transportation.
44/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 152 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

Federal Railroad Administration representatives in meeting with members of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Railroad Safety in Washington, DC, on March 29, 1979, released the following information on State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 USCA, Section 435). The information was updated by a survey to reflect State participation as of December 31, 1986.

STATE PARTICIPATION STATUS SUMMARY

STATE	TRACK		EQUIPMENT		SUMMARIES	
	LEVEL OF AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	CURRENTLY ON BOARD	LEVEL OF AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	CURRENTLY ON BOARD	TOTAL AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	TOTAL ON BOARD
ALABAMA	2	2	2	2	4	4
ARIZONA	1	2	1	2	5 2/	5 2/
ARKANSAS 7/						
CALIFORNIA	3	2	2	1	5	3
COLORADO	2	-	1	-	3	-
CONNECTICUT	1	1	1	-	2	1
DELAWARE						
FLORIDA	3	3	3	2	6	5
GEORGIA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IDAHO	1	-	1	-	2	-
ILLINOIS	4	4	4	-	8	4
INDIANA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IOWA	3	3	1	-	4	3
KANSAS	3	1	1	-	4	1
KENTUCKY	2	-	2	-	4	-
LOUISIANA	2	1	2	-	4	1
MAINE	1	-	1	-	2	-
MARYLAND	1	1	2	1 2 6/	6	5
MASSACHUSETTS	1	-	1	-	2	-
MICHIGAN	4	4	1	-	5	4
MINNESOTA	3	2	2	-	5	2
MISSISSIPPI	2	-	1	-	3	-
MISSOURI	3	3	1	-	4	3
MONTANA	2	1	1	-	3	-
NEBRASKA	1	1	1	1	2	2
NEVADA	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	1	1	1	2	2
NEW JERSEY	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW MEXICO						
NEW YORK	3*	3	3	4 (1 vacancy)	6	7 (1 vacancy)
NORTH CAROLINA	2	2	2	1	4	3
NORTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
OHIO	4	3	5	4 1 8/	9	8
OKLAHOMA	2	2	1	-	3	2
OREGON	2	1 (1 vacancy)	2	2	4	3 (1 vacancy)
PENNSYLVANIA	4	3	3	3	8	8 5/
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1	1	1 1 1/	4	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
TENNESSEE	2	2	2	2	6 4/	6 4/
TEXAS	5	4	3	3 3 1/	11	10
UTAH	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	2	2	2	-	4	2
WASHINGTON 3/	2	2	2	1 1 1/	6	4
WEST VIRGINIA	2	3	3	3	5	6
WISCONSIN	2	-	2	-	4	-
WYOMING	1	-	1	-	2	-
TOTALS:	97	63	79	37	185	107

Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations and as noted in the above (* denotes one example where increased allocation has been authorized).

1/ "Operating Practice Inspector."
2/ Total includes one "Operating Practice Inspector".
3/ Certified to inspect rolling stock, power brakes and safety appliances.
4/ One "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal Inspector".
5/ Pennsylvania employs one "Operating Practice Inspector".
6/ One "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal and Train Control Inspector".
7/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
8/ Operating Practices Inspector - Trainee.

TABLE 153 - INSPECTORS IN STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

States Participating in the rail safety program under Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 as of December 1, 1986.

STATE	TRACK		EQUIPMENT		OPERATING PRACTICES	
	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA	2	Certification	2	Certification		
ARIZONA	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
CALIFORNIA	2	Certification	1	Certification		
CONNECTICUT	1	Agreement	-			
FLORIDA	3	Certification	2	Certification		
ILLINOIS	4	Agreement				
IOWA	3	Full Certification	-			
KANSAS	1	Agreement	-			
LOUISIANA	1	Agreement	-			
MARYLAND	1		2		2	
MICHIGAN	4	Certification	-	Certification		
MINNESOTA	2	Agreement	-			
MISSOURI	3	Full Certification	-			
MONTANA	1	Full Certification	-			
NEBRASKA	1	Agreement	1	Agreement		
NEVADA	1	Certification	-			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	Certification	1	Certification		
NEW JERSEY	1	Agreement	-			
NEW MEXICO SCC	0		0			
NEW YORK	3	Agreement 5/	3 + 1 5/	Agreement		
NORTH CAROLINA	2	Agreement	1	Agreement		
OHIO	3	Certification	4	Certification	1	Agreement
OKLAHOMA	2	Certification	-			
OREGON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification		
PENNSYLVANIA	4	Full Certification	3	Full Certification	1	
RHODE ISLAND	6/ 1*		-			
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	Full Certification	1	Full Certification		
TENNESSEE	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
TEXAS (2)	4	Certification	3	Full Certification	3	Full Certification
UTAH (4)						
VIRGINIA	2	Full Certification	-			
WASHINGTON	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification	1	Certification
WEST VIRGINIA	3	Full Certification	3	Full Certification		

* Denotes trainee.

FULL CERTIFICATION -- total allocation of inspectors aboard.
CERTIFICATION – less than full compliment, has evidenced intent for Full Certification.
AGREEMENT – token participation, or not full jurisdiction of all railroads.

STATE SALARIES

STATE	TRACK	FREIGHT CAR	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA	$25,168-$38,124	$21,715-$32,916		
ARIZONA	$21,167-$31,577	$21,167-$31,577		
CONNECTICUT	$26,712-$32,208	$26,712-$32,208		
ILLINOIS	$22,600-$35,800			
IOWA	$27,248-$34,507			
KANSAS	$23,988-$32,148			
MICHIGAN	$24,137-$31,696			
MINNESOTA	$26,500-$35,500			
MISSOURI	$27,830-$33,724			
MONTANA	$18,774-$25,593			
NEBRASKA	$25,200	$25,200		
NEVADA	$20,887-$28,319			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$18,856-$22,288			
NEW JERSEY	$20,906-$28,194			
NEW YORK	$24,992-$27,955	$22,289-$28,140		
NORTH CAROLINA	$20,700-$32,988 $25,992-$41,808	$20,700-$32,988		
OHIO	$27,832-$34,848	$29,604-$33,076		
OREGON	$25,800-$32,760	$25,800-$32,760		
PENNSYLVANIA	$19,501-$26,386	$19,501-$26,386		
SOUTH CAROLINA	$19,470-$27,598	$19,470-$27,598		
TEXAS	$25,224-$42,732	$25,224-$42,732		
VIRGINIA	$26,160-$35,740			
WASHINGTON	$23,016-$29,460	$23,016-$29,460		
WEST VIRGINIA	$25,750-$28,232	$26,392-$30,286		

1/ Program Manager.
2/ Intend to employ two more track and one more MP&E Inspectors in FY 1984.
3/ MP&E Inspectors.
4/ Safety Program under Utah State Department of Transportation.
5/ New York SDOT has no jurisdiction over the Long Island Railroad; safety inspection by FRA and State Public Transportation Safety Board.
6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

Table 154A - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - PERSONNEL
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1986 (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A. Sec. 435)

	Full-time Personnel Year-End									Part- Time Personnel Year-End								
Agency	Number Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC 1/	4	95,438	62,103										.55	16,199	10,541	.80	16,615	10,812
AK TC																		
AZ CC 9/	7	170,900	30,300	0			2	36,600	3,300	0			0			0		
AR TC	Not applicable.																	
CA PUC		187,118						24,702	14/132,598									
CO PUC	1	48,400		1/3	7,700													
CT DOT	2	35,910	6,090							1	20,000	260				1	1,700	160
DE	Not applicable.																	
DC PSC	Not applicable.																	
FL PSC	Jurisdiction repealed in 1985.																	
GA PSC	Not applicable - state funding not yet granted.																	
HI PUC	Not applicable.																	
ID PUC	Not applicable.																	
IL CC	4	68,959	51,374													2	7,845	5,105
IN URC	Indiana does not participate.																	
IA DOT 1/	3	75,116	48,879	1	10,260	6,676	1	2,661	1,732									
KS SCC 1/		21,120	13,743															
KY RC																		
LA	State Safety Program under jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation and Development.																	
ME PUC	Not applicable.																	
MD PSC 3/	5	117,985	37,274				1	18,163	5,738									
MA DPU	Not applicable.																	
MI DOT 1/	4	91,010	59,221 14/													1		
MN DOT 9/	2	44,000	18,000	1	9,000	21,000				2	10,000	--- 10/						
MS PSC 11/				6	123,213													
MO DOT 16/	3	61,895	28,381							1	6,870	3,110				1	2,152	1,023
MT PSC	1	13,159	4,386							3	2,054	685						
NE PSC 1/	2	37,672	24,504															
NV PSC 1/	1	13,901	8,888							1	2,719	1,730				1	1,308	836
NH DOT 5/	3	33,834	0															
NJ DOT																		
NM SCC																		
NY DOT																		
NC UC 1/	3	70,830	37,553	0	0	0	.5	4,775	4,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ND PSC	Local office of Federal Rail Administration handles this program.																	
OH PUC	8	115,212	74,969	2	8,203	5,338	1	2,330	1,516									
OK CC		28,367	28,367		4,288	4,288											2,518	2,518
OR PUC 1/	4	96,329	61,710				1	12/										
PA PUC	8	141,971	141,972										.60	16,402	16,402	.19	2,331	2,330
PR PSC	Not applicable.																	
RI PUC	Not applicable.																	
SC PSC	2	55,524	13,913															
SD PUC	Not applicable.																	
TN PSC 6/	9	232,489	59,694							1	7,741	5,809				1	3,563	2,846
TX RC 1/	11	219,167	142,495 14/				1	14/	14/									
UT	Program administered by Utah Department of Transportation.																	
VT AT	Vermont does not participate in the Federal Railroad Safety Program.																	
VA SCC		50,955	23,456		6,938	2,925		4,207	1,935									
WA UTC	4	64,604	42,038	5	11,004	5,858	5	2,126	1,384									
WV PSC	8	213,691	39,374				1	18,661	0									
WI PSC																		
WY PSC	Not applicable.																	

TABLE 154B - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - OTHER EXPENSES
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1986 (Unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Equipment Expenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Education Expense		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expense		Other Expenses		Total	Total	Total
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State & Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC			9,450	6,150					20,858	13,150			8,983	5,845	6,580	3,304	174,124	112,326	286,451
AK TC																			
AZ CC 9/	1,000	0	1,000	0	5,000	0	1,000	0	25,500	7,400	800	300	0	0	14,200	0	256,000	41,300	297,300
AR TC	Not applicable.																		
CA PUC					693				46,070				72,778				331,361	132,598	463,959
CO PUC									630								56,730	0	56,730
CT DOT									2,088	852							59,698	7,462	67,160
DE	Not applicable.																		
DC PSC	Not applicable.																		
FL DOT																			
GA PSC	Not applicable.																		
HI PUC	Not applicable.																		
ID PUC	Not applicable.																		
IL CC 1/					496	323	275	179											
IN URC	Indiana does not participate.																		
IA DOT 1/							120	78	12,166	7,917							100,324	65,282	165,606
KS SCC 1/									6,942	4,517					2,234	1,454	30,295	19,713	50,008
KY RC																			
LA																			
ME PUC	Not applicable.																		
MD PSC 9/	--	--	10,661	--	--	--	288	--	8,759	--	--	--	32,305	--	30,711	--	218,872	43,012	261,884
MA DPU																			
MI DOT 1/									11,616	7,558							102,626	66,779	169,405 15/
MN DOT 7/	9/ --	--	--	--	--	--	94	61	9,020	5,220	100	--	4,830	4,350	--	--	77,044	48,631	125,675 10/
MS PSC 11/					160	0			52,139	0			9,325	0			184,837	0	184,837
MO DOT 16/					89	56	4,950	2,404	11,724	5,484			14,738	6,766			102,418	47,224	149,642
MT PSC							315	105	3,506	1,169					18	6	20,847	6,351	27,198
NE PSC 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,168	4,945	3,215	--	--	8,064	5,245	--	--	52,479	34,132	86,611
NV PSC 1/									5,120	3,272			1,324	1,125			24,372	15,859	40,231
NH DOT 1/			13,434				1,066		2,155						3,539		45,475	9,353	54,828
NJ DOT																			
NM SCC																			
NY DOT																			
NC UC	0	0	8/	8/	121	121	0	0	11,235	11,235	0	0	3,902	3,902	1,305	1,305	92,168	58,891	151,059
ND PSC	Local office of Federal Rail Administration handles this program.																		
OH PUC									16,062	10,451			17,763	11,559			159,570	103,834	263,404
OK CC							4,166	4,166	10,289	10,289							49,627	49,627	99,255
OR PUC							753	500	18,162	11,818			12,332	9,118	5,369	3,494	124,627	81,096	205,722
PA PUC			18,366	18,366					10.486	10,486			46,749	46,748	5,640	5,640	241,945	241,945	483,889
PR PSC	Not applicable.																		
RI PUC	Not applicable.																		
SC PSC									9,067	5,900					10,060	2,103	74,651	21,916	96,567
SD PUC	Not applicable.																		
TN PSC 9/			481	142					55,408	16,345	13/				25,479	7,384	325,160	92,220	417,380
TX RC 1/			25,228	16,403					32,800	21,326			17,292	11,243	12,192	7,928	306,679	199,395	506,074
UT	Program administered by Utah Department of Transportation.																		
VT AT	Vermont does not participate in the Railroad Safety Program.																		
VA SCC									8,059	4,030			21,536	12,070			91,695	44,416	136,111
WA UTC			(872)	(568)	131	85			15,915	10,042	17	11	37,369	23,689	619	389	130,912	82,927	213,840
WV PSC			8,213	0	135	0			10,235	0			1,725	0	261	0	252,921	39,374	292,294
WI PSC																			
WY PSC	Not applicable.																		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 154 - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

1/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1986.

2/ Data for year ending December 31, 1986.

3/ The State Railroad Safety Program is not under the jurisdiction of the Maryland Public Service Commission. The program operates under the jurisdiction of Mr. Dominic N. Fornaro, Commissioner of Labor and Industry, Maryland Department of Licensing and Regulation, 501 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, MD 21202-2272.

4/ Data for fiscal year ending March 31, 1986.

5/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1986. State and Federal funds include salaries for all personnel. Please note that railroad regulation and safety have been transferred to the New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Bureau of Rail Safety, effective February 28, 1986. The address is Post Office Box 483, Concord, NH 03302.

6/ Data for year ending October 1986.

7/ Travel expenses includes educational travel and motor vehicle costs.

8/ Included in travel expenses.

9/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

10/ Figures are estimates because of differences in Federal versus State fiscal years and lack of accounting figures for Rail-Safety-only activities.

11/ Mississippi does not participate in the Federal Railroad Safety Program.

12/ Included in Administrative Expenses.

13/ Travel Expenses include mileage charges for use of state vehicles and includes maintenance and replacement costs.

14/ Total funding for all personnel.

15/ FRA reimbursed at 39.42% for 1985-86 fiscal year; original agreement was for 50%.

16/ Fiscal year ending March 31, 1987.

TABLE 155 - NUMBER AND SALARIES OF RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	RAILROAD SAFETY INSPECTORS EMPLOYED								
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME				
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	4 9/	$27,718 - $42,198	$34,958	4					
ALASKA 1/									
ARIZONA CC	5	$22,382 - $31,333	$27,046	8					
ARKANSAS TC 15/									
CALIFORNIA PUC 5/	1	$37,536 - $45,360	$45,360	29					
	3	$32,604 - $39,348	$35,912	8					
	7	$28,320 - $34,140	$30,550	3.5					
	2	$23,508 - $28,320	$26,466	1.5					
COLORADO PUC	1	$37,644 - $50,508	$50,508	12					
CONNECTICUT DOT	1	$18,630 - $22,346	$22,346	9					
DELAWARE									
FLORIDA DOT									
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC 11/									
IDAHO PUC									
ILLINOIS CC	15 2/	$21,000 - $40,000	$28,000	7					
INDIANA URC		$12,500 - $19,000	$15,750	3					
IOWA DOT	0	0	0	0					
KANSAS SCC	1	$23,988 - $32,148	$27,768	10 3/					
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA 6/									
MAINE PUC 14/									
MARYLAND PSC									
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	12	$16,636 - $21,784		15					
MICHIGAN DOT	5	$24,137 - $31,696	$29,500	8					
MINNESOTA DOT	1	$20,664 - $27,940	$27,924	10					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	$10,200 - $21,000	$15,600	7					
MISSOURI DOT	6 12/	$27,830 - $34,024	$31,576	9					
MONTANA PSC	1	$18,084 - $25,152	$19,549	1.5					
NEBRASKA PSC	2	$22,000 - $26,000	$24,000	3.5					
NEVADA PSC	1	$20,887 - $28,319	$25,000	6					
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	3	$18,856 - $22,288	$21,372	15					
NEW JERSEY DOT	5	$21,306 - $35,986	$24,848	12.5					
NEW MEXICO SCC	0								
NEW YORK DOT	11	$17,694 - $26,235	$20,680	7 3/					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1 13/	$20,700 - $32,988	$28,560	6					
	2	$25,992 - $41,808	$22,692	4					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC									
OHIO PUC	12	$22,276 - $31,033	$27,850	9					
OKLAHOMA CC	2	$28,007	$28,007	2					
OREGON PUC	12 7/	$22,400 - $32,760	$30,600	9					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	8 10/	$20,225 - $27,443	$26,474	3.8					
	1	$20,851 - $28,362	$28,362	8.5					
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/									
RHODE ISLAND PUC	0								
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	2	$19,470 - $27,598	$27,000	6					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	9	$20,000 - $27,000	$20,000	7					
TEXAS RC	10	$25,224 - $42,732	$28,000	3					
UTAH PSC 16/									
VERMONT AT 8/	0								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC	2	$26,160 - $35,740	$27,352	3					
WASHINGTON UTC	8 17/	$23,016 - $29,460	$26,238	9 3/					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7	$21,516 - $30,286	$26,504	11.2					
WISCONSIN OCT	2	$18,000 - $27,000	$24,000	14					
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 155 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

1/ Not subject to State Regulation.

2/ Engineers - Inspections part of engineering work load.

3/ Had previous experience before joining the commission.

4/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.

5/ Rail-highway crossing personnel not included.

6/ LA Dept. of Transportation and Development, PO Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.

7/ Includes track, equipment and walkway inspectors; plus 4 crossing inspectors and one signal specialist.

8/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

9/ Includes safety, track and equipment inspectors.

10/ Includes track, equipment and operating rules.

11/ No railroads operating under jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads.

12/ Includes Railroad Safety Mgr (1), RR Track Safety Specialist (3), and RR Safety Specialist (2).

13/ Program manager.

14/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads removed by PL 1981, Ch 469. Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.

15/ Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

16/ Under Utah Department of Transportation.

17/ Includes 4 inspectors certified by FRA, 4 state inspectors handling accident, crossing and sanitation inspections, railroad track scale testing.

TABLE 156 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	AUTHORIZED TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS	EXERCISE AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE REPORTS	REQUIRE RAPID REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY 1/	REQUIRE RAPID REPORTING OF CERTAIN OTHER ACCIDENTS	REQUIRE PERIODIC SUMMARIES OF ACCIDENTS	AUTHORIZED TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA 5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS TC 12/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE						
FLORIDA DOT						
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY RC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	
MAINE PUC 10/						
MARYLAND PSC						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	NO 3/	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 7/
OHIO PUC	YES 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
UTAH PSC 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VERMONT AT 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES 6/	YES 8/	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC11/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 156 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1/ IE by telephone or telegraph.
2/ May include requirements to report rapidly all derailments or bridge failures regardless of any personal injuries.
3/ Not required but often implemented.
4/ Reporting threshold increased to $5,200.
5/ Not subject to State regulation.
6/ Hazardous materials incidents/accidents.
7/ Grade crossing accidents.
8/ To level of limitations imposed by CFR 225.
9/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
10/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by PL 1981, Ch 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.
11/ Requirements same as required by FRA, 49 CFR Part 225.
12/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
13/ Under Utah Department of Transportation.
14/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 157 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER HIGHWAY RAILROAD CROSSING

AGENCY	JURISDICTION INVOLVEMENT								
	CROSSING JURISDICTION								5 YEAR ACCIDENT TREND
	CON-STRUCTION	ALTER-ATION	SIGNALI-IZATION	SEPARA-TION	TRAIN SPEED	CROSSING BLOCKAGE	CROSSING FUND	PRIORITY SYSTEM	
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	A	YES	NO	YES a	DOWN
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	STAT	a	NO	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES a	YES a	
CONNECTICUT DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
DELAWARE									
FLORIDA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	UP
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UP
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	a	NO TREND
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	STAT a	YES a	YES a	DOWN
INDIANA URC	YES	YES*	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A
IOWA DOT	LTD a	LTD	LTD	LTD	NO	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	STAT a	YES a		DOWN
KENTUCKY DOT	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	a	YES a	LEVEL
LOUISIANA PSC a	LTD	LTD			NO	LTD	NO		
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD	NO		NO	YES a	N/A
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND									
Hwy Admin a	NO	NO	YES	LTD	NO	YES	NO	NO	UP
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	DOWN
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	UP
MINNESOTA DOT a	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	DOWN
MINNESOTA TRB a			YES	YES	YES	STAT		YES	DOWN
MISSISSIPPI PSC a	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	LTD a	NO	NO	DOWN
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
MONTANA	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES	YES	YES	YES	UP
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	YES a	YES	DOWN
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	LTD	NO	NO	NO a	NO	DOWN
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	!DOWN
NEW MEXICO CC a	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO			
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	YES	a	NO	YES	YES a	YES	NO TREND
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	YES a	YES	NO	NO a	YES	YES	LEVEL
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	- LTD a	YES a				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES a	YES	NO TREND
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	LTD	LTD	NO	YES a	DOWN
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	NO a	YES a	DOWN
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	DOWN
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	STAT	NO	a	DOWN
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	LTD a	STAT a	NO a	YES	DOWN
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	LTD a	LTD	LTD	YES	NO	LTD a			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO TREND
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT AT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES	YES	!DOWN
VIRGINIA SCC		LTD	LTD	LTD	NO	STAT	a		N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD a	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	LEVEL
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	YES a	DOWN
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	YES a	YES	DOWN

Abbreviations
Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement.
Stat = Controlled by Statute.
N/A = Not available

a = See explanatory information under State headings on the supplementary sheets.
! = Slight change.
* = Down grading crossings only.

TABLE 158 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING

ALABAMA

Personnel: Robert A. Jones, Supervisor, Transportation Director; Alabama Public Service Commission, PO Box 991, Montgomery 36102.

Funding: Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.

Problems and Solutions: Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ARIZONA

Personnel: Lawrence M. Wetzel, Safety Division Director, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.

Jurisdiction: Speed-Statutory authority has been granted to Commission, but no legislation has been enacted to control train speeds.

Funding: Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions: Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection. Most state funds are spent for highway improvement.

ARKANSAS

The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

CALIFORNIA

Personnel: Principal, Railroad Operations and Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco 94102.

Funding: State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to $1,000,000 which reimburses 50% of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25% of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100% to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50% to the railroad and 50% to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.

Problems and Solutions: The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to paying 50% for signals.

COLORADO

Personnel: Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Logan Towers, 1580 Logan Street, Denver 80203.

Funding and Priorities: Grade crossing protection fund receives $20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities; however city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.

Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 20% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.

Problems: The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

CONNECTICUT

Personnel: Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield 06109.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage - Crossings blockage is controlled after five minutes.

FLORIDA

The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety, effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.

Jurisdiction: The Florida DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

GEORGIA

Personnel: Robert R. Ginn, Director, Consumer Affairs Rail Service and Tariffs Division, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

TABLE 158 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING
(Continued)

IDAHO

Personnel: Bob Horton, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.

Priorities: Established by Idaho Department of Transportation.

ILLINOIS

Personnel: Ray L. Peterson, Deputy Manager - Transportation, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield 62706.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases. Blockage - Covered by a state statute - limited to time minutes with progressive fines for longer violations.

Funding: The Grade Crossing Protection Fund receives $1 million per month from the state motor vehicle tax as a result of 1985 legislation. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic crossing signalization, highway approach work and crossing surface construction in connection with safety improvements. With the recent increase in funding, it is being used more extensively in rail-highway grade separation construction and reconstruction. The Fund may also be used to construct connecting roadways to facilitate closure of existing grade crossings. It may be used only on the county, etc., highway system. Many times, it is used in connection with Highway Safety Act funding administered through the Illinois Department of Transportation to complete funding arrangements for improvements.

The Federal Railroad Administration accidents prediction formula, state records of accidents occurring at crossings, long term viability of the subject railroad line and volume and type of highway usage are major considerations in determining locations for Fund usage.

Problems and Solutions:

Grade Crossings: Lack of observance of signs and automatic crossing signal devices by motorists. Commission is heavily involved in the Operation Lifesaver program, including chairing the state's Grade Crossing Safety Council. Much activity in the education, engineering and enforcement areas of grade crossing safety has been undertaken. The Operation Lifesaver program includes various state agencies, rail unions, railroads and other interested groups.

Grade Separations: Many overhead highway bridges maintained by railroads are in a deteriorated condition and there has been no systematic methodology of addressing this problem. In the case of railroad overheads, inadequate vertical clearance for legal height vehicles is a major problem. With the increase in Grade Crossing Protection Funding, a program to address this situation is being developed.

INDIANA

Personnel: As of July 1, 1986, railroad function transferred to Department of Transportation under Robert Garner, Deputy Director, Room 300, Harrison Building, 143 West Market, Indianapolis 46204.

IOWA

Personnel: Leslie Holland, Director, Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames 50010.

Jurisdiction: The Rail and Water Division of the Iowa Department of Transportation has jurisdiction.

Funding: Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of $700,000 per year appropriation and is presently used to pay up to 75% of signal maintenance costs. Iowa's grade crossing surface repair fund consists of a $900,000 per year appropriation which pays 60% of crossing repair costs provided the railroad and local highway jurisdiction each agree to repair and agree to pay 20% of the costs. These funds and the Rail/Highway Federal Aid Safety funds are administered by the Rail and Water Division. A predicted accident priority system as well as an exposure index is used to determine which projects are funded.

Problems and Solutions: The Rail and Water Division makes corridor reviews of public grade crossings at railroad request. A team of railroad, highway jurisdiction and DOT personnel inspects all crossings in the corridor to determine safety projects. Low-cost improvements at all public crossings are stressed in these reviews.

KANSAS

Personnel: Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.

Jurisdiction:

General: Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.

Blockage: Limited to ten minutes by statute (66-273).

Funding: Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with $300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

KENTUCKY

Personnel: O.R. Cecil, Assistant Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.

Funding: All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Bureau of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.

TABLE 158 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING
(Continued)

KENTUCKY (Continued)
Problems and Solutions: The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

LOUISIANA
Personnel: Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, PO Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804. Kenneth Adams, Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630, One American Place, Baton Rouge 70825-1097.
Jurisdiction: PSC - Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway - Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.
Funding Priorities: Highway - crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.
Problems and Solutions: Railroad signal suppliers need to update their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINE
Jurisdiction: Maine Department of Transportation.

MARYLAND
Jurisdiction: State Highway Administration of the Maryland Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN
Jurisdiction: Department of Transportation.
Funding: For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest. Costs for gates borne by railroad.
Problems and Solutions: (1) Need to bring additional funds into picture to relieve local public authority's share of costs; (2) Need for a form of automatic protection that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic protective devices; and (3) Greater authority to close crossings for regulatory agencies.

MINNESOTA
Personnel: Cecil L. Selness, Director, Office of Railroads and Waterways; Robert G. Swanson, Director, Railroad Section; Charles Sanft, Director, Rail Planning and Program Development Section.
Jurisdiction: Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPI
Personnel: Sam Ray, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, PO Box 1174, Jackson 39205.
Jurisdiction: Signalization Projects: Mississippi law (Sec 7857) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing. Crossing Blockage: Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities. Construction and Alteration: Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.
Problems: Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURI
Personnel: Richard T. Mooney, Railroad Safety Manager, Missouri Division of Transportation, PO Box 1216, Jefferson City 65102.
Jurisdiction: Speed - Division has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.
Funding: The grade crossing account is used in conjunction with the 203 Federal program. The Division staff develops the priority list to identify those crossings warranting signals or upgrading. The Missouri State Highway Department contracts with local government and railroads to fund 90% of the project while the remaining 10% comes from the Division's grade crossing account. In special cases when Federal funding is not available the Division may pay up to 90% of a project with the railroad paying the remaining 10%.
Problems and Solutions: The continuation of accidents occurring at crossings which have active warning devices and the lack of enforcement in prosecuting such violations. Through the Operation Lifesaver Program which the Division staff serves as State coordinator, we are hopeful of achieving better results in both areas.

NEBRASKA
Personnel: Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector and Steve Fender, Track Safety Inspector, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln 68509.
Jurisdiction: Signalization - Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings. Speed - Commission has authority to control train speeds at crossings, but has never exercised it. Blockage - Commission has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurrences.
Funding: Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in inter-

TABLE 158 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING
(Continued)

NEBRASKA (Continued)

est (Stat 39-6194 and 6195).

Problems: How to make the public more aware of crossing safety. Maintenance of crossings has become a problem lately. Cities by ordinance may regulate crossings. Statute prohibits the blockage of a crossing located in any unincorporated town or village for more than ten minutes.

NEVADA

Personnel: Brad Hess, Rail Safety Inspector, Nevada Public Service Commission, 505 East King Street, Carson City 89710.

Jurisdiction: Separation Projects - Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.

Funding: Signalization Projects - Nevada Rev Stat 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows: (1) New grade crossing - 100% to moving party; (2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure - 13% to railroad, 87% to public (if reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroad only liable for 13% of cost of reconstructing structure having the same number of highway lanes); (3) Upgrading of signalization - 87% to public, 13% to railroad; (4) Maintenance of (3) above - 50% to public, 50% to railroad; (5) Surface maintenance - railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing; (6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures; (7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Personnel: Walter W. King, Administrator, Bureau of Rail Safety, New Hampshire Department of Transportation, PO Box 483, Concord 03301-0483.

Jurisdiction: Separated Crossings - If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by Commission. Speed - Controlled whenever Commission feels required in interest of safety. Blockage - A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes.

Problems: Railroad deferred maintenance and slowdown in installation of automatic devices.

NEW JERSEY

Personnel: Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625.

Jurisdiction: Transferred to DOT from PUC effective 1/1/79.

Funding: Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces. Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic and accident experience.

Problems and Solutions: (1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger. (2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed. A possible solution would be illuminated, train-activated, advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICO

Personnel: R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, PO Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501; F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, PO Box 1269, Santa Fe 87504-1269.

Jurisdiction: Crossings - Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.

Funding: Highway Department budgets about $50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.

Problem: Money.

NEW YORK

Personnel: New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Ave., State Campus, Albany 12232.

Jurisdiction: Crossings - Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Traffic and Safety Division with no public hearing required.

Funding: Separation Projects - 100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits. Blockage - Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.

Problems: Most crossings involve railroads which are bankrupt. These railroads do not have the personnel to accomplish the installations and do not wish to commit funds for their statutory share for off-federal-aid system crossings. Expect strong future resistance to railroad participation in future maintenance costs which are now borne by the railroads. Union rules prohibiting subcontracting of work have also severely hampered the construction of protection projects.

NORTH CAROLINA

Personnel: George E. Young, Chief, Rail Safety Section, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury street, Raleigh 27611. Mailing address: PO Box 29510, 27626-0510.

TABLE 158 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING
(Continued)

NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

Jurisdiction: Separated Crossings - Jurisdiction limited to crossings off the state highway system. Speed- (Stat 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decisions on matter.

Funding: Jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto, including proration of costs of relocation and signal devices, is under Highway Commission with a statutory provision that 90% of such costs are to be borne by the Highway Commission.

NORTH DAKOTA

Personnel: Robert W. Senger, Director, Transportation Division, North Dakota Public Service Commission, State Capitol Building, Bismarck 58505.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.

Funding: $100,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

OHIO

Personnel: Robert J. Feddern, Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus 43266-0573.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has general jurisdiction under general powers.

Funding: $100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State DOT.

OKLAHOMA

Personnel: William Mounger, Senior Engineer, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - by order in 1972, the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward.

Funding: Priorities - State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc. Signalization Projects - are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.

Problems and Solutions: (1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs. (2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri, should be published.

OREGON

Personnel: David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Transportation Program; Craig J. Reiley, Manager, Crossing Safety Section, 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.

Jurisdiction: All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed - statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings and blockage of crossings. Whistles - Statewide jurisdiction over train whistles at crossings.

Funding: Crossing fund of $500,000 per year from State Highway Fund. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIA

Personnel: G. Lehman, Bureau of Safety and Compliance, Public Utilty Commission, PO Box 3265, Harrsburg, 17120.

Funding: Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

RHODE ISLAND

Personnel: Edward F. Burke, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.

Jurisdiction: Speed - State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings. Blockage - Limited by law to 5 minute maximum.

Funding: On private crossings, party making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions: Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures. Some private crossings are still a problem. Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violators brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Personnel: Gordon W. Eckley, Chief, Rails and Rail Safety, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, PO Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.

Jurisdiction: In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit. Blockage - Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.

TABLE 158 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

SOUTH CAROLINA (Continued)

Funding: Jurisdiction with Highway Department.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Personnel: Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Building, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEE

Personnel: John H. Goslin, Director, Transportation Division, Tennessee Public Service Commission, 460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville 37219.
Jurisdiction: Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. Tennessee Department of Transportation exercises expanded jurisdiction.

TEXAS

Personnel: C. Tom Clewe, Jr., Director of Transportation, Railroad Commission of Texas, PO Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin 78711.
Jurisdiction: Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

UTAH

Jurisdiction: Highway-railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located at 4501 South 2700 West, West Valley City.

VERMONT

Personnel: Robert L. Merchant, Director Operations; Stearns R. Jenkins, Chief of Railroad Operations; Boynton Saia, Rail Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier 05602.
Jurisdiction: The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open or modify grade crossings and to set conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements. The Transportation Agency administers the grade crossing improvement program.
Blockage: Blockage is limited by statute to five minutes, but we have never seen it prosecuted.
Funding: Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds. Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIA

Personnel: Robert G. Corder, Division Administrator, Rail and Public Transportation Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond 23219.
Funding: Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Personnel: Joe Keefe, Director of Transportation, Don Lewis, Program Compliance Manager, Alan Scott, Transportation Operations Manager, Utilities and Transportation Commission, Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 Evergreen Park Drive South, Olympia 98504.
Jurisdiction: Crossings - Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission except in first class cities. Separated Crossings - Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when parties are unable to agree. Speed - Controlled outside first class cities.
Funding: Allocation on Grade Crossing Protection Fund signal projects at existing or new crossings when project is eligible for and receives Federal funding; the State Grade Crossing Protection Fund pays one percent of ten percent match. No local allocation is required. State Grade Crossing Protection Fund does not participate in maintenance of signals on federally funded projects.
Problems: Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIA

Personnel: J.J. Dwyer, Manager, Railroad Safety Section, Transportation, Public Service Commission of West Virginia, 201 Brooks Street, PO Box 812, Charleston 25323, Telephone (304) 340-0474.
Jurisdiction: PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Charles R. Lewis, Department of Highways, Building 5, Room 550, 1900 Washington St. E, Charleston 25305. (However, when crossings are in unsafe condition, PSC does contact railroad for correction of bad conditions.)

WISCONSIN

Personnel: Rex Montgomery, Director of Railroad Bureau, Office of Commissioner of Transportation, PO Box 7957, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53707.
Funding: State matches Federal money to pay railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of all signal installation that are in operation in the state from a state fund of $2,300,000 annually. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Priorities established on basis of investigation.

WYOMING

Personnel: William L. Johnson, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne 82002.
Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission generally allows railroads own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can control where found necessary. Blockage - Rules governing blocked crossings adopted effective 5/23/86.
Funding: Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of $10,000 per month up to balance of $240,000. These monies are available to defray the expense of installation of automatic and other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost - maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

TABLE 159 - PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS FOR PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CODE : CAB (1), ICC (2), WITH MODIFICATION (3), WITHOUT MODIFICATION (4), OWN (5), OTHER (6)	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR:									COMMENTS
			MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	AIR CARRIERS	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC			(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(6)		(6)	
ARIZONA 2/										
ARKANSAS TC 4/										No regulations prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC		(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)	1/	1/	1/	1/		
DELAWARE										
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
HAWAII PUC 5/			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A(water)
IDAHO PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)		(2)	
INDIANA URC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA DOT			(5)		(5)	(5)	(2)			
KANSAS SCC										The SCC adopted the drivers' log for all motor carriers and has informally advised the intrastate railroads to maintain their records for five years.
KENTUCKY DVR			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Air carriers, freight forwarders, railroads, and street railroads are not regulated by the DOT (DVR).
KENTUCKY RC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
LOUISIANA PSC										
MAINE PUC 3/										The PUC has prescribed its own regulations for transportation companies under their jurisdiction.
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)			The Michigan Dot has prescribed the ICC regulations for railroad companies under their jurisdiction
MINNESOTA DOT			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI DOT			(2)(4)		(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NEBRASKA PSC										The PSC has a five year requirement for the preservation of records for transportation companies.
NEVADA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Three-year requirement per Commission Regulations.
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT			(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	The NH DOT has prescribed ICC regulations.
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC										The SCC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC										The PSC has not established any rule for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal statute.
OHIO PUC							(2)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PUERTO RICO PSC 5/										No regulations prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5/		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	(5)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3)			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)			
TENNESSEE PSC			(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)				The PSC has regulations governing preservation of records based on US DOT Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT AT										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	5/									No regulations prescribed.
VIRGINIA SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
WASHINGTON UTC										
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)					No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN PSC										No regulations prescribed.
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(5)(4)			

1/ Connecticut DOT, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Woolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

2/ Motor carrier records kept in record storage at State Archives due to deregulation of economic factors in transportation industry.

3/ Maine PUC jurisdiction was deregulated by PL 1981, Ch 469.

4/ Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

5/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 160 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CODE : CAB (1), ICC (2), WITH MODIFICATION (3), WITHOUT MODIFICATION (4), OWN (5), OTHER (6), NONE (7)	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AS INDICATED FOR:									
			MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	AIR CARRIERS	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC		(5)	(3)(5)	(3)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)		(5)	
ARIZONA 1/										
ARKANSAS TC 3/										No system of accounts prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	
COLORADO PUC	(1)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)						
DELAWARE										
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)			
HAWAII PUC 4/			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A (water).
IDAHO PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	PUC prescribes own system of accounts for all transportation companies under jurisdiction except railroads. General Order 109.
ILLINOIS CC			(3)	(3)			(3)		(3)	
INDIANA URC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA DOT			(3)		(3)		(2)			
KANSAS SCC			(5)		(5)		(2)(3)			
KENTUCKY OVR			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)			
MAINE PUC 2/										
MARYLAND PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)		(2)			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU										
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)(4)			
MICHIGAN PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
MINNESOTA DOT			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)			TRB and DOT prescribe own system of accounts for smaller motor carriers and ICC system for Class I and II carriers.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI DOT		(2)(4)	(2)(3)		(2)(3)		(2)(4)			ICC system of accounts, own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers.
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Railroad system in process of revision.
NEBRASKA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEVADA PSC										Nevada ATA USOA as prescribed by ICC.
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(7)	(2)(3)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)				
OHIO PUC			(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	(7)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC4/	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	NA	(2)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			No prescribed system except as indicated.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)			No prescribed system except as indicated.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT AT			(2)		(2)		(2)			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	4/				(5)					
VIRGINIA SCC							(2)			
WASHINGTON UTC			(5)(2)	(5)(2)	(5)(2)		(2)		(5)(2)	WUTC prescribes ICC system for Class I & II motor freight carriers, Class I passenger carriers & Class A railroads; own system for Class III motor carriers, Class II & III motor passenger carriers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
WISCONSIN PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)(3)			
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			

1/ Arizona deregulated economic factors concerning transportation industry.

2/ Maine PUC jurisdiction was deregulated by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469.

3/ Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of utility and transportation regulation, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation and State energy offices.

SECTION U

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 161 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws and regulation of insurance.

Table 162 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 163 provides a brief summary of fields of regulation covered by the agencies.

Table 161 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assessment of Utilities for Tax Purposes	Tax Equalization of utility Property	Collection of Motor Vehicle Tax	Enforcement of Blue Sky Laws	Regulation of Insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC					X 1/	
ALASKA PUC						19/
ALBERTA PMC 22/						Processing of oil and natural gas payments; administration of natural gas export flowback fund, and market development fund; provide national and international energy information to Energy Minister.
ALBERTA PUB						15/
ARIZONA CC				X		7/ 3/
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X				
ARKANSAS TC 20/						
CALIFORNIA PUC						Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings.
COLORADO PUC					1/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC					X 8/	
DELAWARE PSC						
D. C. PSC				3/	4/	
FLORIDA PSC						
GEORGIA PSC						None
HAWAII PUC 22/	12/		12/		13/	
IDAHO PUC	5/		6/		9/	
ILLINOIS CC	17/		6/			
INDIANA URC			6/		9/	
IOWA SUB						
IOWA DOT						18/
KANSAS SCC			X			
KENTUCKY PSC						
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC			6/		X 8/	11/
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC	5/					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X					
MICHIGAN DOT				7/		
MICHIGAN PSC				7/		
MINNESOTA PUC						
MISSISSIPPI PSC						
MISSOURI DOT			5/		9/	
MISSOURI PSC	5/					
MONTANA PSC					9/	
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					13/	Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property.
NEW JERSEY BPU						
NEW MEXICO PSC						None
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK DOT					X 1/	
NEW YORK PSC						
NORTH CAROLINA UC						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Auctioneers, Weight and Measure Dept.; Surface-Mined Reclamation, energy conversion and transmission facility siting. Abandoned mined land reclamation.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	22/				X 16/	
OHIO PUC			9/		X 1/	
OKLAHOMA CC						None
ONTARIO TSC 22/						
OREGON PUC			X		1/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					21/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	22/					
QUEBEC EGB						Collection of Board fees based on sales volume of gas and privately-owned electricity distributors. Issues permits to distribute electricity.
QUEBEC PSB						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	22/ X					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	14/					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X		X		9/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 17/		6/		9/	
TENNESSEE PSC	X		6/		9/	
TEXAS PUC						
TEXAS RC					9/	
UTAH PSC					9/	
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	22/					
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X	X	Regulation of financial institutions, corporations, financial advisors.
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			2/		10/	
WISCONSIN PSC						
WISCONSIN OCT						
WYOMING PSC						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 161 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

1/ Carriers must file proof of cargo and liability insurance.
2/ Collect assessment fees from the intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.
3/ By the securities division.
4/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.
5/ Regulatory fees.
6/ Filing fees and annual fees are assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.
7/ Securities.
8/ Motor carrier.
9/ Intrastate and interstate motor carrier must file proof of insurance.
10/ Motor carriers only are required to file proof of insurance.
11/ Adjudication of pilotage fees for river and barge pilots. L.R.S. 34: 1121.
12/ Public utility and motor carrier gross revenue fees.
13/ Intrastate motor carriers must file proof of insurance.
14/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
15/ Approves franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally owned utilities. Hears complaints respecting rates charged by "NOVA" - an Alberta Corporation (a gas carrier). Hears appeals respecting determinations of gas transportation costs by the Alberta PMC. Hears appeals respecting decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas.
16/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board, and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.
17/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax.
18/ Drivers' license revocation and suspension hearings.
19/ In addition to setting regular electric rates, the APUC also determines the credits to be applied to customers' electric bills under the Power Cost Equalization Program.
20/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
21/ Motor carriers must have evidence of insurance on file or be designated a self-insurer.
22/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 162 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction								
	Number Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Securities	Toll Roads and Bridges	Warehouses	Weights and Measures	Street Railways	Water Carriers	Other
FCC									
FERC			11/						Water Power Projects
ICC								X	
ALABAMA PSC	1								
ALASKA PUC	1								
ALBERTA PMC 20/									10/
ALBERTA PUB	0								8/
ARIZONA CC	0		2,933 258 1/				X		Corporation
ARKANSAS PSC									
ARKANSAS TC 18/									
CALIFORNIA PUC	2	X		X 2/			0	371	Carloading; For-hire Vessel (Property)
COLORADO PUC	1							0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0								None
DELAWARE PSC	0		X						
D. C. PSC	0		X						
FLORIDA PSC			X						
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC 20/	0							1	
IDAHO PUC	0							1	
ILLINOIS CC									
INDIANA URC	2								None
IOWA SUB									
IOWA DOT									Mtr.Vehicle Dealer Franchises
KANSAS SCC	0						0	0	
KENTUCKY PSC	0								None
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA PSC	0							X	River Pilots
MAINE PUC								X	
MARYLAND PSC	1			1 3/			17/	9	Radio Common Carriers, Solid Waste, Bay Pilots (Rates Only) 15/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN DOT			X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC	2							10	
MINNESOTA DOT									Building Movers, Special Trans. Services, Courier
MINNESOTA PUC	0								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0								None
MISSOURI PSC	3						0		Recreational & Mobile Home Manufacturers
MONTANA PSC	0		X 12/				X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC	0				925 4/	19/			
NEVADA PSC	0				15 13/				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1								
NEW JERSEY BPU	0								Solid Waste
NEW JERSEY DOT							16/		
NEW MEXICO PSC									None
NEW MEXICO SCC							0	X	
NEW YORK DOT									None
NEW YORK PSC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	0							3 7/	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0				580	13,242			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 20/	1								Gasoline & Fuel Oil (Licensing/Receiving), Salvage Yard, Motor Carriers
OHIO PUC	4			1 3/				3	
OKLAHOMA CC	4						X		Depot Companies
ONTARIO EB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
ONTARIO TSC 20/									None
OREGON PUC									None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	5	1	X	0		0	0	10	
PUERTO RICO PSC 20/					49			19	Travel Agencies, Dry Dock & Transportation Brokers 9/
QUEBEC EGB	12								
QUEBEC PSB									
RHODE ISLAND PUC 20/							X	2	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC									None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	5/	0	0	0	Truck Grain Buyers
TENNESSEE PSC	0								None
TEXAS PUC									None
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC									None
VERMONT PSB									None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	20/	X			1			1	
VIRGINIA SCC	0		X	X 14/				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	0						0	13 6/	101 Garbage & Refuse Collection Companies
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC	4								Reservoir Companies
WISCONSIN OCT									
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 162 - OTHER BUSINESS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Salespeople.
2/ Regulation of toll-bridge corporations.
3/ Bridge company.
4/ Public storage warehouses--90; public grain warehouses–413 (520 locations); grain dealers–179.
5/ Public storage warehouses--44 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses–510 licenses issued to grain elevators.
6/ Not including state-owned ferries.
7/ Three franchises, but one is not active.
8/ Under the authority vested by the Dairy Board Act being Chapter D-1 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, the Board may prescribe for milk the minimum prices (a) that are to be paid to producers by processors or distributors; (b) that are to be charged by distributors, processors, and sellers thereof; and (c) that a distributor carrying on business in a controlled area is to charge when furnishing, delivering, keeping for sale or selling milk outside a controlled area.
9/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.
10/ Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.
11/ Disposition of property, purchase and sale of securities, assumption of liabilities, and interlocking directorates.
12/ For gas and electric utilities only.
13/ In conjunction with transportation companies.
14/ Toll bridges only.
15/ In 1984, the General Assembly of Maryland enacted Section 72B of the Public Service Commission Law requiring the Public Service Commission to establish fees and charges for pilotage services to ships and vessels at just and reasonable rates.
16/ Authority to issue "Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity", however, none issued to date. New Jersey Transit, the State operated public transit agency, currently conducts a street railway system exempt from DOT jurisdiction.
17/ No street railways currently in operation.
18/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
19/ Moisture Tester Program.
20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 163 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
FERC	Electric Utilities and Licenses (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Interstate Natural Gas (private) and Interstate Oil Pipelines (carriers).
ALABAMA PSC	Privately or investor-owned electric, gas, water and steam heating; radio common carriers; transportation; railroads; telephone and telegraph; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons or property for compensation.
ALASKA PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
ALBERTA PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
ALBERTA PUB	Electric (private); gas (private, municipal); telephone; water (investor).
ARIZONA CC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; cellular; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; railroad safety; gas and hazardous liquid pipelines safety. Motor transportation (except railroads) deregulated effective 7/1/82.
ARKANSAS PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
ARKANSAS TC	Intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; common carriers of gas and oil.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; toll bridge corporation; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; pipelines (rates).
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION & TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	Supervises all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system, ie radio, television, cable television undertakings, pay television undertakings and educational television, as well as federally regulated telecommunications common carriers, ie telephone and telegraph companies.
COLORADO PUC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.
DELAWARE PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cable television; radio common carriers; water (investor).
DC PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; enforcement of blue sky laws; securities.
FLORIDA PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); cooperative electric (basic rate structure only); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
HAWAII PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.
IDAHO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates) baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
ILLINOIS CC	Investor-owned electric, gas, water and sewer utilities; telecommunication carriers; motor carriers of property; motor carriers of passengers; rail carriers; common carriers of oil and gas by pipeline; commercial relocators of of trespassing motor vehicles.
INDIANA URC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.
IOWA UB	Electric (private); gas (private, over 2000 customers); gas & electric (municipal regulation limited to plant siting and safety matters) cooperative electric utilities (limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters); telephone (rate regulation only over those with 15,000 or more customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor - over 2,000 customers).
IOWA DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks (partial); motor freight carriers; railroads; liquid freight carriers.
KANSAS SCC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
KENTUCKY PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone utilities; telephone (private); radio-common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor); sanitation districts.
KENTUCKY RC	Commission has broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies, including regulation of rates, issuance of certificates, authorizing or directing establishment or curtailment of services, receiving and filing carrier reports and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
LOUISIANA PSC	Electric; gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MAINE PUC	Electric; gas; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water utilities; water carriers (all utilities subject to MPUC jurisdiction, including investor-owned, municipal, quasi-municipal and cooperative).
MARYLAND PSC	Electric (cooperative, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor and municipal - limited rate jurisdiction); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates and service); motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads; ferry companies; tours; water taxis; bay pilots (rates only).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor) street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rates).
MICHIGAN DOT	Railroads, air transportation.
MICHIGAN PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); steam heating; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); airport limousines; emergency tow trucks (rates outside the exempt zone); motor freight carriers.
MINNESOTA DOT	Intrastate air transportation (limited; motor carriers of passengers and freight (safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service); railroads (limited).
MINNESOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal, cooperative); telephone; telegraph.
MINNESOTA TRB	Motor passenger carriers, motor freight carriers (limited); railroads (limited).
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

TABLE 163 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
MISSOURI DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies.
MONTANA PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carrier; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)	
NEBRASKA PSC	Telephone; radio common carriers; public warehouse licenses; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses;railroads; siting of high voltage transmission lines; public warehouse licenses.
NEVADA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor) sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; telegraph; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies; sewer (private).
NEW JERSEY BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - however, no municipal gas utilities in the state); electric (municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); solid waste land fills and collectors.
NEW JERSEY DOT	Motor passenger carriers; railroads.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - but only if municipality petitions for such regulation); water (investor); water and sanitation districts.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
NEW YORK PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cellular radio carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
NEW YORK SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses over eight passengers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; certificate of convenience and necessity for housing authorities; flume companies exercising the right of eminent domain.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Electric; telephone; water; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance; salvage yards.
OHIO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipelines.
OKLAHOMA CC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (limited); private water carriers; cotton gins.
ONTARIO EB	Gas (private).
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone.
OREGON PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - only outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal - rates and services outside corporate limits); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; brokers.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers.
QUEBEC EGB	Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.
QUEBEC PSB	Telephone; pay television; educational television, cablevision and radio programming.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Electric (private, munipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished effective 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor vehicle carriers for hire (territory and rates); motor vehicles (safety); railroads; street railways.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; street railways, warehouses (for license purposes); grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates) motor freight carriers; railroads.
TEXAS PUC	Electric (private, cooperative); electric (municipal - appellate jurisdiction over rates outside city limits); telephone.
TEXAS RC	Gas (private, municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
UTAH PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
VERMONT PSB	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; water (investor).
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Electric (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); warehouses; docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.

TABLE 163 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (Continued)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
VIRGINIA SCC	Electric (private); telephone; telephone and electric cooperatives; gas (private); water and sewer (private); radio common carriers; cellular radio carriers; motor carriers - common carriers of passengers and property, contract carriers, household goods carriers, parcel carriers, petroleum tank trucks, taxicabs and transportation brokers; railroads; harbor pilots; launch services; sight-seeing carriers by boat; pipelines; financial institutions; insurance; blue sky laws; trademarks and service marks.
WASHINGTON UTC	Electric (private); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; pipeline transport of oil, water or gas.
WISCONSIN PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies.
WISCONSIN OCT	Created 1977, Ch. 29. Licenses motor carriers, conducts railroad safety investigations and holds administrative hearings, has jurisdiction over miscellaneous highway matters.
WYOMING PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private, cooperative); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.

SECTION V

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen and minority party representation are shown in Tables 164, 165 and 166. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, terms of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Tables 167 and 168 provide information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry.

TABLE 164 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PUC	AK PUC	57/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	54/ AR TC	CA PUC	57/ CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	57/ HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB	IA DOT	KS SCC	KY DEPT VEH. REG.	KY PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA	X		X
	Concurrent						X																					
Number of Commissioners:		5	5	5	3	5	3	47/	3	3		5	49/	3	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	7	5	3	NA	3	1	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	7	4	5	4	6	NS	35/	6	6		6	7F5P	6	4	5	4	4	6	6	6	5	4	6	NA	4		4
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor					X36/									X41/								X	X			X	X
	Legislature																											
	Gov. Consent Senate									X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X
	Other	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/			X34/	X34/					48/				9/											
(c) Elected:	At Large				X														X									
	Districts																											
	Legislature																											
	Other																											
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes		43/			17/				X				X	X	X		X	X	X			X					X
	No	X		X	X		X	X				X	X				X				X	X		X		X	X	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	X	X	X			NA	NA						5/	X	38/					X	X	X	X		X		
	No				X	X			X	X		4/	X				X	X	X	X								X
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute				X					X				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		
	Date of appt.	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X							X								X
	Other								X																			
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	X	X	X	X	29/		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
	No						X																				X	29/
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	X	X	X	X	28/	NS						X		X			X	X	X			X	X				
	Subject to change							X	X	X		X		X		X	X				X	X				X		X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)				4	4	NS	NS		1		1	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	6	NS	50/	4	2				NS
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters				X																							
	Governor					X				X				X		X				X		X	X	X				X
	Elected by Commissioners								X			X			X			X	X		X					X		
	Rotation																											
	Other	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/			34/	34/					48/				9/											
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	NA			X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X
	No							35/	X				X						X 11/									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
	Elected																											
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy				X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X					X				X
	Until successor assumes office	X	44/	X		X				X						X				X	X	12/	X			X		X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X		X 8/	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X
	No				X													X					X					

TABLE 164 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI DOT	MI PSC	MN PUC	MN TRB	MS PSC	MO PSC	55/ MO DOT	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	57/ NS PUB	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	57/ ONT TSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X		
	Concurrent					X		X																	X			X	X
Number of Commissioners:		3	5	6	5	4	2	6	5	3	4	6	3	4	6	5	6	6	24/	3	33/	6	8	3	40/	5	6	3	2
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	4	6		5				6	6			6			4				6				6					
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor					X	X									X	21 22						X						
	Legislature																						37/						
	Gov. Consent Senate			X	X			X	X	X		X	X					X	X		X	X				X39/			
	Other																								40/			34/	34/
(c) Elected:	At Large	X																		X				X			X		
	Districts		X								X			X	X														
	Legislature																												
	Other																												
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes				X				X	X	X		X		X	X		X				X 25/		X		X	X		
	No		X	X		X	X	X				X		X			X		X	X	X		X		X			X	X
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes					X	X	X	X	X		6/	6/			X	X	X	X 23/			X				X			
	No		X	X	X						X			X	X					X			X	X	X		X	X	X
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X		X					X		X		X	X		
	Date of appt.												X			X		X	X		X		X					X	X
	Other						X	X												X					40/				
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X18/	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																				X	X							
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed		X		X	X	21/		X	X	X									X			X	X	X			X	
	Subject to change			X								X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	X		X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)		2	16/	5	4	3	16/	4	1	2	16/		2		20/	6	16/	16/	1		16/	4	2		16/		5	1
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																												
	Governor			X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	X 22/	X	X			X	X			X			
	Elected by Commissioners		X							X	X			X	X					X				X			X		
	Rotation										X									X									
	Other																								40/			34/	34/
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
	No																			X				X	X			X	
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X 56/	X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																												
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy		X								X					21/									X		X	X	X
	Until successor assumes office			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X 7/			
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	No						X					X																	X

TABLE 164 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		OR PUC	PA PUC	57/ PR PSC	QUE EGB	QUE PSB	57/ RI PUC	52/ SASK PURC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	57/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	Concurrent																					
Number of Commissioners:		3	5	3	4	9 53/	3		7	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	1	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	4	5	4	10	10 15/	6		4	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor																					
	Legislature								X													
	Gov. Consent Senate	X	X	X			X					X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Other				34/	46/																
(c) Elected:	At Large										X		X									
	Districts								X													
	Legislature																X					
	Other									45/												
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes					10/	X			X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
	No	X	X				X			X		X	X	X		X		X				X
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	X												X	X 6/			X 5/	X			X
	No		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Date of appt.	X			X	X										X						
	Other																					
(g) Terms expire at	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																					
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	X	X			X	X						X		X	X		X		X	X	X
	Subject to change		X			X	X						X		X	X	31/	X	X	X	X	X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)		4	4	10	10 15/	6		1	NS	2	NS	2	NS	6	1	31/	19/	1	2		2
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																					
	Governor		X				X							X	X			X	X	X	X	
	Elected by Commissioners	X								X	X	X	X			X	X					X
	Rotation			X26/	34/					X							X					
	Other					46/																
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	X	X	X			X		X	X		X		X	X	X	42/	X	X	X	X	X
	No				X	X					X 27/		X									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X 26/		51/	X	X	X	11/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																X 42/					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy	X	X											30/		X	32/					
	Until successor assumes office			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	8/	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 164 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

1/ The majority of the commissioners are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate; no information if appointed from districts or at large.
2/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate.
3/ By President.
4/ Not necessarily.
5/ By law.
6/ By practice.
7/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.
8/ Mandatory for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.
9/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the Council.
10/ Chairman and Vice-Chairmen chosen from among the Judges of the Sessions or the Provincial Court or the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.
11/ Governor fills vacancy but appointee must stand for election at next general election for unexpired term.
12/ Until successor appointed and qualified; confirmation by Senate is necessary qualification.
13/ Available at option of Commissioner.
14/ Four years and until a successor is appointed.
15/ Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Commissioners appointed for a maximum of ten years.
16/ At pleasure of Governor.
17/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of accredited law school (1); graduate of accredited university, engineering major (1); graduate of accredited university, finance, accounting or business administration major (1); and consumers (2), five years experience in various disciplines is equivalent to degree.
18/ Until next general election.
19/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.
20/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.
21/ At direction of Governor.
22/ With council approval.
23/ By practice usually, not always.
24/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.
25/ Statutory qualifications: No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party unless number of Commissioner exceeds five, then no more than four may be members, of same political party. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, then two more members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Art 1, Sec 4, Subd 1 and 2.
26/ Appointment by the Governor with approval of the Senate.
27/ Serves until next general election and then must run for office.
28/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.
29/ Can remain in office until successor is appointed and qualified.
30/ May stay at pleasure of Governor.
31/ Commission annually elects one of its members chairman.
32/ No vacancy would occur since successor would be commissioned without hiatus.
33/ Commissioner of Transportation and Assistant Commissioner; no fixed term of office.
34/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
35/ New appointees are appointed for a specified term.
36/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.
37/ Legislature confirmation.
38/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.
39/ Applicants are screened by Nominating Council. Four names then provided to Governor.
40/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).
41/ Consent of both Houses.
42/ Elected for unexpired term if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor to fill vacancy for a term ending thirty days after commencement of next legislative session; legislature elects successor for unexpired term.
43/ Section 204 of Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 USC 7134.
44/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 USC 7171).
45/ Nominated from districts but elected statewide.
46/ Quebec Government.
47/ Such number of members as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate.
48/ Governor in Council.
49/ Nine full-time commissioners; ten part-time commissioners.
50/ Date of term established at date of appointment.
51/ Appointed by Legislature to fill unexpired term.
52/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
53/ Nine is the maximum number: as of 12/31/86, six commissioners are working at the Regie. This number (as well as the maximum number) includes Chairman of the Regie and Vice-Chairman (or Vice-Chairmen, since there can be two at the Regie - only one is currently serving). The Quebec Government also may, if it considers that the dispatch of the business of the Regie so requires, appoint, for such time and with such remuneration as it fixes, up to four additional Commissioners.
54/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
55/ The Division of Transportation has Administrative Law Judges instead of Commissioners.
56/ Appointed for the balance of the term, or the next general statewide election whichever is first.
57/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

	FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PSC	AK PUC	63/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	62/ AR TC	CA PUC	63/ CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	NO	NO	YES 1/	YES 6M	YES 60/	NO	NO	NO	YES 10 M		YES 365 D	NO	YES 120 D 8/	YES 150 D	NO 3/	NO 4/	YES 60 D
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		NA	5/	6/	YES 47/			NA	NO		7/	NA	NO	9/	10/		YES 8 M
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NO	5/	NO	YES 48/			NA	NA		NA	NA	YES 90 D 12/		NA		NO
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		50/	YES 2/	YES	YES 61/			NA	YES		NO	NA	YES	YES UB	YES UB		YES
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES 15/	YES		YES	YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NO 46/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO		NO	YES	YES	NO			NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	YES	16/	16/	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.	17/	51/	7/	6 M	6 M	3 M	12 M	9 M	8-10M		12 M	8 M	7 M	150 D	6 M	12 M	8 M
Before the courts.	2 Y	17/	17/	3 Y	NA	18 M	2 Y		8 M		8 M	NA	23 M	2 Y	1 Y		8 M
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

1/ In the event Commission suspends general or individual nonrail carrier rate increase before its effective date, it must, by statute, issue decision prior to expiration of 7-month period. For general or individual rail carrier rate increases, by statute, decision must be issued within 5 months, unless Congress grants addition 3-month extension.

2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.

3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.

4/ Commission attempts to decide rate cases within nine months.

5/ Up to three-month extension of original seven-month suspension period in rail rate proceedings only.

6/ Law allows maximum 6 months from effective date (which must be 30 days). Total 7 months from date of filing.

7/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of Commission, it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred.

8/ Initially suspended for 120 days from proposed effective date.

9/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties so stipulate.

10/ Suspension period in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities may place rates in effect under bond.

11/ Applicable to public utilities except rail.

12/ However, initial suspension can be for the entire 210 days.

13/ ORC Sec 4909.16 allows Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.

14/ Board may grant extension to party in the case for "good cause".

15/ But not subject to refund.

16/ By rulemaking.

17/ No study made.

18/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after 6 months upon notifying Commission of intent to do so, but Commission may require bond be posted. If no order issued after 9 months, rates become permanent.

19/ No rates may go into effect except after 20 days notice to Commission. Rates may be suspended for 5 months from proposed effective date, but this does not extend 10-month time limitation.

TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

		GA PSC	63/ HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB	IA DOT	KS SCC	KY DPT VEH REG	KY PSC	KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MN TRB	MS PSC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		30D	YES 9 M	YES	YES 450 11/	NO	YES 300	YES 30D	YES 2400	YES 180D	YES 10M	YES 2100	YES 1 Y	YES 30 D 49/	YES 2100 49/	YES 25/	9 M 53/	YES 10M 27/	NO --	YES 120 D
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		YES 5 M	YES I	YES 7 M	YES 1050 11/		YES 10M	YES 120 D	YES 30D	NO	NO 19/	YES	NO	YES 3 M	NO	NO		NO	NA	NO
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NO	NO	YES	YES 6 M		YES 14/	NO	NO		NO	YES		YES 5 M	YES 300			NO	NA	
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		YES	NO	YES	YES		YES 52/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES UB	YES	YES 24/	YES		YES	NA	YES 2/
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 21/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 20/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES		YES		YES	NO	YES	26/	NO	28/ NO	NO	YES
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.		NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency.	6 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	1 Y	10 M	4 M	7 M	6 M	6 M		9 M	9 M	2100	6 M	18 M	10 M	4 M	5 M
	Before the courts.	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15 M	32 M		1 Y		NA		7 M	6 M	24 M	1 Y	24 M	NA	NA	2 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES		22/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

20/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.
21/ After one year from filing.
22/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.
23/ None in past few years.
24/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.
25/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.
26/ Takes precedence over anything except election laws. Cases go directly to Supreme Court.
27/ Interim rates must be decided within 60 days of initial filing.
28/ MN Statute 216B, Sec 55, which gave priority over gas and electric rate cases, repealed in 1983.
29/ Thirty-five days automatic, 150 days plus 2 days for every day a hearing on merit runs beyond 15 days.
30/ No rate may go into effect except after 30 days notice to Commission and publication, except where good cause is shown.
31/ In both cases, expiration of 9 months, or granting of interim rate increase during 9-month period, utility would refund any revenue over collection plus interest on overage, should final order be less than interim increase.
32/ Eight months from suspended proposed effective date.
33/ After initial 4-month suspension period, rates may be suspended for additional 4 months.
34/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices approximately 30 to 60 days, except where good cause shown.
35/ Statute provides that if Commission has not issued order within 275 days of filing application, proposed increase can go into effect upon filing an undertaking containing promise to refund any amount collected in excess of increase granted by Commission. If no order issued within 545 days, utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected, after the 545th day, in excess of amounts authorized by final order.
36/ Six months for all utilities.
37/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used a general rule to narrow issues.

TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (CONTINUED)

	MO DOT	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NJ DOT	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	63/ N.S. PUB	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	63/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	YES 120D	YES 30/	YES 9 M 31/	YES 6 M PLUS 30D	YES 30D	YES 30D	YES 32/	NA	YES 10M	YES 6 M	YES 30D	34/	YES 270D	YES 12M	NO	YES 275D	NO	NO	NO 40/	YES 44/	YES 9 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	NO	YES 120D	NA	YES	YES 150D	43/	33/	NA	YES 3 M	NO	YES 120D	YES 120D	NO	NO	NA	35/	NA	NA	NA	45/	NO
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	NA	YES 6 M			NO	NO		NA	NO		YES 6 M	YES 6 M			NA		NA	NA	NA		
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	YES	YES	YES 31/		YES	YES UB	NO	NA	YES UB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA		NA	NA 41/	NA	YES	YES
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	35/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	13/	YES	YES		YES	56/
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO 54/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.	7 M	9 M	9 M	8 M	6 M	1 Y	8 M	1 M	4 M	6 M		11M	7 M	9 M	1-3M	9 M	12M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	9 M
Before the courts.			12M	12M	2 Y	1 Y	1.5	4 M	2 Y	1.5Y		9 M	NA	6 M	1-3M	6 M	NA		NA	1 Y	1.5 to2
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	I	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

38/ After notice to Commission and public in accordance with statutes, increased rates automatically go into effect unless suspended - suspension not to exceed 150 days from filing date, then upon notice to SCC, rates become effective subject to bond and refund.

39/ Effective 7/1/81: Rate cases having over 7,500 customers - 270 days maximum suspension; 2,500 customers or less - 120 days maximum; more than 2,500, less than 5,000 - 150 days maximum; more than 5,000, less than 7,500 - 180 maximum.

40/ WY has 2 extension periods after 30-day base period; ie 6 months and 3 months respectively.

41/ The ten months cannot be extended.

42/ This has never occurred. Commission can require or waive a bond.

43/ One year from effective date of proposed increase.

44/ Six months from time rates would go into effect.

45/ Suspension period can be extended for a period of three months.

46/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act.

47/ Varies: up to 6 months if utility revenues over $3M, up to 5 months if revenues under $3M before interim rate equal to requested rate goes into effect; not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers - up to six months.

48/ After hearing, indefinite if utility revenue exceeds $3M. For pipeline carriers - indefinite.

49/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Sec 69B, Art 78, of Annotated Code of MD must be decided within 90 days. Fuel rate cases pursuant to Sec 54F must be decided within 120 days.

50/ Full increase becomes effective subject to refund.

51/ No studies on average time for major rate cases alone done. Assuming major rate cases become formal rate cases, average for pipeline and producer is 21 months. Average for formal electric, major or minor, is 22.5 months.

52/ Interim increase automatically effective after 10 months. Full increase collected subject to refund.

53/ Nine-month standard is advisory not mandatory.

54/ Issues occasionally resolved by stipulation agreement among parties, which is then submitted to Administrative Law Judge, then to Commission. Commission has issued procedural guidelines.

TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	63/ PR PSC	QUE EGB	QUE PSB	63/ RI PUC	55/ SASK PURC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	63/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1 (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	NO	NO	NO	YES 1 M		YES 36/	YES 6 M	YES 9 M 18/	YES 185D 29/	YES 57/	YES 240D	YES 81/2M	YES	38/	YES 11 M	YES 39/	NO	NA	YES 10 M 40/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?			NA	YES 5 M		YES 50 D	YES 90 D	NO	YES 120D	58/	NO	NO	YES 5 M	38/	NO	NO			NO 41/
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			NA	YES 3 M		NO	YES 12 M	NO	YES 30D	59/			YES	38/					NO
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?			NA	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES UB	YES	YES		YES	38/	YES	YES			YES 42/
2 (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	38/	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
3 (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NA	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases	NO	NA	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
4 Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	NO	NO	YES	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	37/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
5 Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before your agency.		6 M	3 M	9 M		4 M	6 M	5 M	5 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	8 M	1 Y	9 M		6 M
Before the courts.				6 M		2 Y	6 M	12M	18M	18M	23/	6 M	17M	6 M	8 M		1 Y		1 Y
6 Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 165 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

55/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

56/ Extraordinary rate relief possible under Sec 1308(e).

57/ Thirty-five days when Commission exercising original jurisdiction and 185 days for appellate jurisdiction.

58/ Original jurisdiction matters only - 150 days.

59/ Yes, subject to a hearing in progress.

60/ Initial decision to approve, reject, or suspend (which may include granting interim rate increase), must be made within 45 days.

61/ Unless the suspension is extended.

62/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

63/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 166 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
FCC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government
FERC	Attorney, business, government
ICC	Attorneys, business, government administrators
ALABAMA PSC	Legal, business-2
ALASKA PUC	Legal, business engineer, consumers-2
ALBERTA PMC	Utility executive, oil executive, accountant
ALBERTA PUB	Legal, financial, engineering, government
ARIZONA CC	Small farm operator, legislator, Air Force officer
ARKANSAS PSC	University professor-legislator, attorney-government, educator-Mayor
ARKANSAS TC	Attorney
CALIFORNIA PUC	Attorney, legislators, business, scientist, economist
CANADIAN RTC	Business, government, law, engineering
COLORADO PUC	Attorney, business
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator
DELAWARE PSC	Attorney, business, engineer, finance
D.C. PSC	Attorneys, economist
FLORIDA PSC	Self-employed, engineer, attorney, government administrator, business.
GEORGIA PSC	Business, government, judiciary
HAWAII PUC	Accounting, business, engineer, government finance, law
IDAHO PUC	Attorney, newspaper editor, engineer
ILLINOIS CC	Attorneys, business, government, university economics Professor, agriculture
INDIANA URC	Engineer, labor leader, legislator, business, university professor
IOWA UB	Economist, attorney, business
IOWA DOT	NA
KANSAS SCC	Attorney-1, government-1, educator/public service-1
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REG.	Attorney, government, business
KENTUCKY PSC	Attorney
KENTUCKY RC	Judge, businessman
LOUISIANA	Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC	Government, attorney, attorney/engineer
MARYLAND PSC	Attorneys, government administrator, military/engineering Consultant, legislative staff
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attorney, economist
MICHIGAN PSC	Attorneys-2, journalist-1
MINNESOTA PUC	Government-2, hearing examiner, journalist, state senator
MINNESOTA TRB	Legal work, transportation rate analyst, Gov.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Mayor, sheriff, legislator, city commissioner
MISSOURI DOT	Attorneys
MISSOURI PSC	Attorneys, business, legislator, hearing examiner
MONTANA PSC	Business, educator, legislator
NEBRASKA PSC	Self-employed, legislator, business, farming, county official
NEVADA PSC	Attorney, public information officer, engineers (2), CPA
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Attorney, engineer, business
NEW JERSEY BPU	State Assemblywoman, State Assemblyman, insurance actuary
NEW JERSEY DOT	Businessman, attorney, transportation administrator
NEW MEXICO PSC	Attorney, economics professor, attorney
NEW MEXICO SCC	Business, regulatory affairs, government
NEW YORK DOT	Secretary, Secretary, Public Safety & Transportation, State of Virginia
NEW YORK PSC	Attorneys-4, governmental administrator-1, economists-2 (effective July 1987)
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Attorneys-2, engineer-1, businessmen-2, former State Representative,-1, economist-1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Farmer, educator, governmental administrator, attorney
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Attorney-4, chartered accountants-2, engineer-1
OHIO PUC	Attorneys-3, university professor (economics), Ph.D-1, University instructor(Accounting-CPA)-1
OKLAHOMA CC	City government, transportation, state legislation
ONTARIO EB	Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer, public accountant,marketing professional
ONTARIO TSC	Barrister-2, farmer, businessman, real estate
OREGON PUC	Businessman-2; legislator-1
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Attorneys-2, Governmental Administrator
PUERTO RICO PSC	Attorney, CPA
QUEBEC EGB	Attorney, engineer, economist
QUEBEC RSP	Attorney, engineer
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Attorney, real estate
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Self-employed, State representative
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Farmer, law enforcement, farmer-legislator
TENNESSEE PSC	Attorney, legislator, construction business
TEXAS PUC	Attorney, paralegal and city regulator, state budget director
TEXAS RC	Attorney, legislator, legislative assistant
UTAH PSC	Attorney, engineer
VERMONT PSB	Attorney with private law firm
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest
VIRGINIA SCC	Attorneys
WASHINGTON UTC	Legislative Counsel, Public Administrator (2)
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorney, business, educator
WISCONSIN PSC	Attorney, legislator, businessman
WISCONSIN OCT	Legislator
WYOMING PSC	Attorney, doctor of chemistry/technical consultant, rancher/businessman

TABLE 167 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

AGENCY	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; 18 CFR 385.2103; s 605 DOE Organization Act, 42 USC, also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ICC	Yes	Yes		P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
ALABAMA PSC	No			
ALASKA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes		Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	No			
ARKANSAS TC				
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Sec. 87400, et seq. Government Code
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	Yes	No	Treasury Board of Canada Employment Guidelines
COLORADO PUC	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sec. 16-2 (k) CT General Statutes
DELAWARE PSC	No			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	Yes		18 USC Sec. 207 as amended by Title V of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, PL 95-521 (10/26/78)
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC	No	No		
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes		HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	No			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes		IL Rev Stats 1985, Ch 111 2/3, Par 2-103
INDIANA URC	No			
IOWA UB	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code, Section 68B.7
IOWA DOT	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code, Section 68B.7
KANSAS SCC	No			
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	No			
KENTUCKY PSC	No			
KENTUCKY RC	No			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes		RS 42:1141 et. seq.
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3)
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A (c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes		M.G.L. C.268A
MICHIGAN DOT	No	No	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	PA3, 1939, Section 1; MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	MN Stats., Sec. 216A.036, MN rules 7845.0800 and 7845.0900.
MINNESOTA TRB	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No			
MISSOURI DOT	No			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes	4 CSR 240-4.020 (3)
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC				
NEVADA PSC	Yes		Yes	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060, NAC 703.515
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes		Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June 1979, under Ch. 494
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes		NJAC 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Code of Conduct for the NMPSC, 9/21/83
NEW MEXICO SCC	No			
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Yes	16 NYCRR Section 1.7
NEW YORK STATE DOT	No			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No		
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes		Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 102
ONTARIO EB	No	No	No	
OKLAHOMA CC	No			
OREGON PUC	No			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Public Utility Code, 66 PA C.S. Sec. 301(b)
QUEBEC EGB & RSP	No	No	No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e) (2)
SASKATCHEWAN PURC				Commission abolished effective 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No			
TENNESSEE PSC	No			
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes		Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446(c) Sec. 6(i) (j), Vernon Supp. 1984
TEXAS RC	No			
UTAH PSC	No			
VERMONT PSB	No			
VIRGINIA SCC	No			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes		RCW 42:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA				
WISCONSIN COT	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WYOMING PSC	No			

TABLE 168 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS

ALASKA PUC

AS 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the commission may not, after leaving the position as a member or employee of the commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility or in any matter before the commission that was before the commission during the employee's employment or the member's term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor (a defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year).

ARIZONA CC

ARS Sec 38.504 Prohibited Acts.

A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion.

B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law.

C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.

CONNECTICUT DPUC

Sec 16-2(K) CT Gen Stats. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed.

Sec 16-1-31 Regs of CT State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.

FLORIDA PSC

Sec 350.0605, FS, prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.

HAWAII PUC

Sec 84-18 Restrictions on post employment.

(a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone.

(b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee.

(c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served.

(d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legislator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163 pt of Sec 1).

ILLINOIS CC

No former member of the Commission may accept any employment with any public utility subject to Commission regulations for one year following the termination of services with the Commission.

TABLE 168 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

IOWA SUB AND DOT

68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment.

No person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which he so served wherein his compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly.

LOUISIANA PSC

Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.

MAINE PUC

5 MRSA Sec 18(3):

3. Former executive employee. A former executive employee commits a civil violation if he, within one year after his employment has ceased, either knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or appears personally before, a state or quasi-state agency for anyone other than the State in connection with a proceeding in which:

A. The State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and

B. The particular matter at issue was pending before his agency and was directly within his official responsibilities as an executive employee at any time within one year prior to the termination of his employment.

MARYLAND PSC

Art 78, Sec 16A(c) of the Ann Code of MD prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Commission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU

MA Gen Laws, Ch 268A, Sec 5: A former state employee may not, within one year after his/her employment has ceased, either (a) act as agent or attorney for, or (b) appear personally before an agency or court of the Commonwealth for, anyone other than the Commonwealth in connection with a proceeding in which (a) the Commonwealth is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and (b) the particular matter at issue was under his/her official responsibilities as a state employee at any time within two years prior to the termination of his/her employment.

MICHIGAN PSC

For six months after leaving the Commission, a commissioner shall not be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Commission.

MINNESOTA PUC

Minnesota Statutes, Section 216A.036. **Employment Restrictions.**

(a) A person who serves as (1) a commissioner of the public utilities commission, (2) director of the department of public service, or (3) deputy director of the department, shall not, while employed with or within one year after leaving the commission, or department, accept employment with, receive compensation directly or indirectly from, or enter into a contractual relationship with an entity, or an affiliated company of an entity, that is subject to rate regulation by the commission.

(b) An entity or an affiliated company of an entity that is subject to rate regulation by the commission, or a person acting on behalf of the entity, shall not negotiate or offer to employ or compensate a commissioner, the director, or the deputy director, while the person is so employed or within one year after the person leaves that employment.

Minnesota Rules, Part 7845.0800 [Emergency]. **Future Employment.**

Subpart 1. One-year restriction. While employed with the commission or within one year after leaving it, a commissioner shall not accept employment with, receive compensation directly or indirectly from, or enter into a contractual relationship with a public utility or telephone company subject to rate regulation by the commission.

Subpart 2. Commissioner communication with parties. A commissioner shall not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a party to a pending proceeding before the commission regarding past or future benefits or compensation to be received from that party. The commissioner shall disclose in writing to the commission any communication regarding past or future benefits or compensation within 48 hours after the communication is made. The commission may dismiss a proceeding if an applicant, petitioner, or complainant violates this subpart.

TABLE 168 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

Minnesota Rules, Part 7845.0900 [Emergency]. **Postemployment Representation.**
Subpart 1. By commissioner. A commissioner shall not represent a public utility or telephone company subject to rate regulation by the commission, formally or informally, before the commission for one year after leaving the commission. At no time shall commissioner represent a party on a proceeding that was pending before the commission during that commissioner's term in office.

MISSOURI PSC

After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.

MONTANA PSC

Section 2-2-105(3) states that a public officer should not, within the months following the voluntary termination of his office or employment, obtain employment in which he will take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which he was directly involved during his term or employment.

NEVADA PSC

Gen Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission (NAC 703.515). The 1987 Nevada Legislature is considering a bill that would impose a one-year cooling-off period before a Commissioner could work for a regulated industry.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC

Ch 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.

NEW JERSEY BPU and NEW JERSEY DOT

There are such restraints in the sense that a commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six months after he has left the agency's employment.
There are no restrictions upon a commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.

NEW YORK PSC

No work or appearances on matters pending while a commissioner; no appearances before the Commission for six months after departure.

OHIO PUC

For twenty-four months after the conclusion of his service, a former commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission may not represent a public utility or act in a representative capacity on behalf of such a utility before any State board, commission, or agency. Sec 102.03.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC

One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC. Three-year prohibiton against appearing before the PUC on behalf of a utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the PUC.

RHODE ISLAND PUC

Sec 1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General, or any business associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one year after his employment has ceased, represent himself of any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.

TEXAS PUC

"(i) No commissioner shall within two years, and no employee shall, within one year after his employment with the commission has ceased, be employed by a public utility which was in the scope of the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.

"(j) During the time a commissioner or employee of the commission is associated with the commission or at any time after, the commissioner or employee may not represent a person, corporation, or other business entity before the commission or a court in a matter that was within the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.

WASHINGTON UTC

Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.

TABLE 168 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

WISCONSIN PSC and WISCONSIN COT

For twelve months following leaving office, commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

* *

QUESTIONNAIRE

The preceding tables describing restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnaire submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry: ________ ___ Yes No.

2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.

3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints: Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

SECTION W

STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Table 169 contains salary, method of selection, tenure of office and full- or part-time status information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of the State, Federal and Associate Commission members of the NARUC. Data for this Section was obtained through a survey conducted by the NARUC staff during July 1987.

Table 170 lists chairmen and commissioners in descending order according to level of annual salary.

Table 171 breaks down which states elect, and which appoint, their commissioners.

Table 169

1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134 (Including Commissioners)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$44,550*	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,000*	Elected	4 years	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$43,238 - 65,884	Merit System	Permanent	F
Secretary	$32,136 - 48,906	Merit System	Permanent	F
Comptroller	$30,576 - 46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Engineering Director	$34,554 - 52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rates and Tariffs Director	$34,554 - 52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Rate Supervisor	$30,576 - 46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$37,232 - 56,758	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Supervisor	$29,094 - 44,330	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Safety Inspector	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Track Inspector	$25,168 - 38,142	Merit System	Permanent	F
Gas Pipeline Safety Administrator	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Enforcement Supervisor	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utilities Consumer Complaints Supervisor	$26,416 - 40,118	Merit System	Permanent	F

*The President and 2 Associate Commissioners also receive a travel allowance each month of $670.00 which totals $8,040.00 per year.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 40

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	4 years as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director*	$69,276	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$64,620	Appt. by Attorney General	At the pleasure of the Attorney General	F
Chief of Engineers**	$66,732	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bureau Chief**	$52,272	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection and Information Officer Chief**	$57,168	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst Section Chief**	$54,480	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst Chief**	$60,228	Merit System	Permanent	F

* In the partially exempt service.
**In the state classified service.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119

The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission is composed of a Chairman and two Vice Chairmen, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Alberta. The tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; status is full-time. Commission staff members engaged by the Commission are not covered by the usual civil service requirements.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$58,900 - 87,300	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appointment	F
Members	$53,700 - 73,700	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appointment	F
Secretary/Executive Director	$49,056 - 71,160	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Services	$40,800 - 58,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Regulatory Administration	$33,344 - 50,232	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Finance & Administration	$33,344 - 50,232	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Systems	$40,620 - 52,644	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$40,800 - 58,980	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 219

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$65,930	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$67,173	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Controller/Admin. Director	$50,754	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$55,000	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Corporations Director	$51,004	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	$67,173	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	$73,256	Exempt	Indefinite	F

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 114

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$53,770	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$51,820	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
PSC Director	$51,082	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$48,952	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge	$42,500	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$48,952	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Research Policy Development	$47,816	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Utility Performance/Review	$47,816	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	$26,130 - 41,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Electric Utilities	$26,130 - 41,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Quality of Service	$26,130 - 41,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas & Water Utilities	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Data Processing	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Consumer Services	$17,836 - 28,860	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Attorney/Hearing Officer	$24,492 - 38,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Rate Case Analyst	$24,492 - 38,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Supv., Quality of Serv. Telecomm.	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supervisor	$21,502 - 33,930	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	$20,254 - 32,786	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	$17,836 - 28,860	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Case Engineer	$21,502 - 33,932	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	$20,254 - 32,786	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician Supervisor	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician	$14,742 - 23,842	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Programmer Analyst	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accountant II	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary to Commission	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$14,742 - 23,842	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$12,974 - 21,008	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Complaints Investigator	$13,832 - 22,386	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Supervisor	$13,832 - 22,386	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Secretary	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Specialist	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Document Examiner II	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 31

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$71,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (1)	$62,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (4)	per diem	Government Appointment	6 months, at pleasure	P

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Commission Secretary	$52,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting, Financial Analysis and Tariffs	$55,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Electrical Engineering	$54,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Petroleum Engineering	$54,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Economics, Environment and Rates	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Finance	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Major Energy Project Review and Telecommunications	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Administration and Personnel	$46,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 1,025				
President	$78,495	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$76,079	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$82,117	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$78,660	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Executive Director	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$73,188	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Public Staff Division	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Evaluation and Compliance Division	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Policy and Planning Division	$64,692	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs	$58,788	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	$53,472	Civil Service	Permanent	F
CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 164				
State Fire Marshal	$66,420	Appt. by Governor	Pleasure of Governor	F
Chief Deputy Director	$58,788 - 64,692	Appt. by SFM	Pleasure of SFM	F
Career Executive Assignment II	$53,472 - 58,788	Merit Examination	Pleasure of SFM	F
Career Executive Assignment I	$48,648 - 53,460	Merit Examination	Pleasure of SFM	F
Fire Prevention Engineer	$45,564 - 50,112	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
Chief Arson & Bomb Investigator	$45,564 - 50,112	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
Chief, Division Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety & Enforcement	$45,564 - 50,112	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 406				
Chairman	$93,700-110,300	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	$86,000-101,100	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Full-Time Commissioners (6)	$65,800-77,400	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Part-Time Commissioners (10)	$300.00 per diem	Order-in-Council	5 years	P
Executive Director, Broadcasting	$65,500-77,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Broadcast Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Telecommunications	$72,300-85,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Operations	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Economic and Social Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Financial Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Secretary General	$65,500-77,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Regional Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	$62,300-77,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Corporate Management	$68,870-80,970	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Planning Coordination and Review	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Continued)				
Director General, Finance and Management Services	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Personnel	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Corporate Information	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Administrative and Special Services	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

Canadian RTC Salary figures are for 1986; no response was received for 1987.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 96

Chairwoman	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Administration	$39,576 - 53,028	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Transportation	$40,656 - 54,480	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	$42,684 - 57,204	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearings Examiner	$40,656 - 54,480	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-A	$28,908 - 38,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-B	$33,456 - 44,820	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-C	$38,724 - 51,888	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	$43,652 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Rate Analyst	$41,556 - 55,680	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Engineering Analyst	$43,652 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Transportation Representative	$37,692 - 50,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	$20,004 - 26,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	$22,656 - 30,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	$26,220 - 35,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	$32,556 - 43,632	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: All salaries will remain at the same level. Increases are to go into effect in March, 1987.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 152

Chairperson*	$67,420 - 78,447	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice-Chairperson*	$62,666 - 76,519	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (3)	$62,666 - 76,519	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$57,629 - 70,741	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Assistant (2)	$45,545 - 55,906	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$37,431 - 45,944	Appt. by Chairperson	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$32,332 - 39,686	Appt. by Chairperson	4 years	F
Administrative Services Officer III	$38,929 - 47,785	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	$45,545 - 55,906	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Accounting and Finance	$47,368 - 58,142	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Chief Engineer	$47,368 - 58,142	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Executive Coordinator	$33,949 - 41,671	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Consumer Assistance	$32,332 - 39,686	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Rates Division	$47,368 - 58,142	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Transportation Examiner	$32,332 - 39,686	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Prosecutorial Division	$49,260 - 60,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Adjudication	$49,260 - 60,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Research & Policy Anal.	$42,105 - 51,686	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Elected by Commission.

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 20				
Chairman	$15,675	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$12,540	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	$39,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$43,769	Appt. by Atty. General	Indefinite	F
Chief, Accounting & Finance	$46,520	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Analyst III	$27,265 - 45,441	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst II (3)	$20,801 - 34,668	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst I (2)	$18,167 - 30,279	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Rate Design Coordinator	$27,265 - 45,441	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Engineer	$23,815 - 39,691	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$18,167 - 30,279	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Investigator	$13,860 - 23,100	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer III	$16,980 - 28,300	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant II	$15,869 - 26,448	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Hearing Officer	$22,265 - 37,094	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Support (4)	$10,574 - 26,448	Merit System	Indefinite	F
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 45				
Chairman	$68,567	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$68,567	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$65,951	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$65,951	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director of Accounting	$60,738	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Securities	$60,738	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Economics	$60,738	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Engineering	$57,624	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	$56,067	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Consumer Services	$52,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 346				
Commissioners (5)	$73,970	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	$42,688	Appt. by Commissioners	4 years	F
General Counsel	$59,193	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$70,622	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Director of Appeals	$52,582	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Director of Legal Services	$52,582	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Technical	$65,147	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Admin.	$60,607	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Research	$43,800	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Administration	$53,760	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$41,259	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Records & Reporting	$44,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Auditing & Financial Analysis	$48,787	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Electric & Gas	$54,960	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$54,128	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Water and Sewer	$48,000	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Processing	$40,700	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
All Salaries are current as of 6/30/87.				
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 153				
Chairman	$61,824	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$61,824	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$59,772	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$57,402	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Compliance & Safety	$41,124	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, C.A.R.T.	$49,350	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Rail & Tariffs	$41,124	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$57,912	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	$42,942	Merit	Permanent	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director, Accounting & Auditing	$48,180	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Finance	$45,948	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$40,506	Non-Merit	Permanent	F

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24, 2 on Contract

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$61,560***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	$55,404***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director	$55,152	Appt. by Chairman	**	F
Legal Counsel Contract	$40,000	Appt. by Chairman	**	

* May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.
**May be reappointed, indefinite period.
***Effective 1/1/86.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$50,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$38,126	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$41,683	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, External Relations	$35,630	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utilities	$35,630	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$35,630	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Service	$30,014	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	$33,945	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$28,080	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 380

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$70,455	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners	$61,530	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Executive Director	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Office of Legislative Affairs	$41,700 - 65,676	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Internal Auditor	$36,288 - 56,952	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Office of General Counsel (Special Asst. Attorney General)	$44,988 - 70,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Policy Analysis & Research Div.	$44,988 - 70,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs Group	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administrative Services Division	$44,988 - 70,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Public Utilities Division	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Transportation Division	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner Division	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 129 *

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$49,964 - 77,995	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$45,508 - 70,808	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$39,189 - 58,530	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure	F
Public Information Director	$22,356 - 33,070	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Reporter	$20,566 - 30,371	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Utility Law Judge	$37,738 - 58,530	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$25,194 - 39,052	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Motor Carriers	$30,127 - 46,463	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$39,189 - 58,530	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	$34,264 - 53,332	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	$34,264 - 53,332	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Economist	$34,264 - 53,332	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	$27,899 - 42,193	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F

* This salary schedule is effective as of October 4, 1987, and represents a 2% increase over 1986 salaries.

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Commissioners (7)*	$10,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	20%
IRFA Commissioners (5)*	$40/day per diem	Appt. by Governor	6 years	as needed
Secretarial (1)	$17,284 - 21,361	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*When vacancy occurs before expiration of term, a replacement is hired for the remainder of the term.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 117				
Chairman	$43,800 - 56,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$43,800 - 56,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$45,552 - 57,574	Appt. by Board	1 year	F
General Counsel	$47,736 - 60,340	Appt. by Board	Pleasure of Board	F
Attorneys	$29,140 - 50,024	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Board Members' Staff	$39,582 - 50,024	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Rate & Safety Evaluation	$43,472 - 54,974	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Conservation, Auditing, & Research Bureau	$43,472 - 54,974	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Public Information/Consumer Services	$29,848 - 37,752	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	$26,436 - 41,475	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts	$18,886 - 39,582	Civil Service	Permanent	F
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 275.5				
General and Administrative				
Chairman	$63,664	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$61,974	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$43,092	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$40,056	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney III (3)	$33,756 - 45,240	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II (3)	$29,160 - 39,084	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I (5)	$26,448 - 35,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Assistant (3)	$23,988 - 32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulatory Information & Public Participation	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Program Supervisor	$29,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Data Coordinator	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Institutional Conservation Program Manager	$23,988	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Analyst	$22,308	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Conservation Specialist II	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Program Evaluator	$23,988	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation				
Administrator, Oil and Natural Gas Division	$40,056	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$27,120	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Petroleum Engineer	$36,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hydrologist	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Transportation				
Administrator, Division of Transportation	$35,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Mined Land				
Executive Director	$30,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$27,120	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities				
Director, Division of Utilities	$40,056	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Financial Economist	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst (3)	$21,768	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)				
Senior Utility Rate Auditor	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Chief, Office of Economic Policy	$39,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design & Depreciation Analyst (3)	$25,188 - 26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Pipeline Safety	$29,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Inspector (4)	$20,724 - 23,424	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Regulatory Auditor	$39,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II (4)	$21,768 - 27,768	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Sr. Utility Regulatory Auditor - Economist	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor (5)	$27,768 - 29,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Regulatory Auditor	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utilities Engineering Dept.	$44,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer I	$25,824	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer II	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer II	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Engineer	$26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Communications Analyst	$39,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Communications Auditor	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst I	$23,424	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst II	$24,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Economist	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Research Analyst IV	$26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst I	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary		
Energy Research Analyst II	$24,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Analyst III	$22,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$30,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Analyst I	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Energy Economist	$25,188	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All salaries effective August 3, 1987.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 121

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$57,494	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice Chairman	$54,288	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioner	$55,140	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$53,544	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner	$29,856 - $47,808	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Information System Supervisor	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director	$44,076	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Attorney	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Public Service Eng. Manager	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Utility Investigator	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Pr. Consumer Complaint Inv.	$16,608 - $26,592	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Div. of Rates & Tariffs	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Pub. Serv. Rates & Tariffs Mgr	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Financial Analyst	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Rate Analyst	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Senior Auditor	$16,608 - $26,592	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Research	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Management Audit Manager	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Management Auditor	$20,196 - $32,376	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Economist	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Administrative Services	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

All Salaries current as of 8/1/87.

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 110

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioners (5)	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	$34,308	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	$31,080	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$61,536	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary and General Counsel	$50,028	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	$27,792 - 39,192	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Administration Specialist	$18,636 - 26,724	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$25,320 - 36,288	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$13,572 - 29,076	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Economist	$27,160 - 36,190	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Planning Analysts	$14,810 - 29,380	Civil Service	Indefinite	F

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$58,011	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$57,387	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
General Counsel	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Administrative Director	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Analysis	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Finance	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Assistance	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*With confirmation by Senate.
**With approval of Attorney General.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 133

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$63,700	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$61,500	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
General Counsel	$54,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
People's Counsel	$61,500	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$52,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$39,325 - 51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$39,325 - 51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rate Research & Economics	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Staff Counsel	$39,325 - 51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountants	$19,877 - 35,153	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	$18,465 - 30,291	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$28,904 - 44,283	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Economists	$26,763 - 41,003	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers	$19,392 - 37,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiners	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$61,093	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Commissioners (2)	$56,037	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Department of Public Utilities Secretary	$30,676	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
General Counsel	$48,000	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	$36,319	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Telecommunications Division	$33,569	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Utility Accounting Division	$33,569	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	$47,153	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Rates and Research	$40,444	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Assistant to Commission	$49,616	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Consumer Complaint Division	$34,944	Appt. by Commission	At will	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Continued)				
Director, Electric Power Division	$40,500	Appt by Commission	At will	F
Director, Commercial Motor Division	$40,444	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2				
Chairman	$10,000 *	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Vice Chairman	$10,000 *	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$10,000 *	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Commission Advisor	$39,500	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$37,600	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$30,067	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
* Per diem				
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 245				
Chairman	$65,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$58,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	$66,565	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business & Consumer Services Division Director	$54,351	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$66,565	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Management Services Division Dir.	$52,388	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Regulatory Operations	$67,317	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorneys General	$29,211 - 62,222	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Dir.	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Division Director	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Policy, Planning and Evaluation	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Policy Division Director	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Strategic Planning Division Dir.	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Energy Programs	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Programs Division Director	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Residential Programs Division Dir.	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Financing & Special Programs Division Director	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
*Effective 10/1/87.				
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 4,556				
Commissioner	$69,984	Appt. by Governor	4 years or at pleasure of Governor	F
Deputy Commissioner	$66,216	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F
Assistant Commissioner	$64,560	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38				
Chairman	$47,093	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$47,093	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary (1)	$29,797 - 52,910	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst (9)	$23,469 - 42,783	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst(4)	$23,469 - 42,783	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Statistical Analyst (1)	$23,469 - 42,783	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst Supv.(2)	$36,770 - 49,465	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst				

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Supervisor (1)	$36,770 - 49,465	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Attorney (3)	$28,814 - 41,280	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Supervisor (1)	$26,003 - 35,313	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Mediator (2)	$20,609 - 26,914	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Manager (1)	$25,140 - 33,220	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial (4)	$17,226 - 26,309	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 111				
Chairman	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$29,120	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Attorney	$41,654	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$46,800	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$27,544	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$39,049	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$36,966	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Enforcement Officer	$19,905	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	$15,910	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Effective July 1, 1987.				
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 78				
Director	$48,230	Appt. by Governor	Governor's pleasure	F
Administrative Law Judges (3)	$62,296	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$31,641	Selected	Permanent	F
Assistant General Counsel (2)	$22,000 - $27,810	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Enforcement	$35,681	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Rates, Audits & Research	$35,681	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Railroad Safety	$35,045	Selected	Permanent	F
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 187.75				
Chairman	$63,963	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (4)	$63,963	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Staff Director	$48,230	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$45,073	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$46,187	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$41,671	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Utility Division	$49,692	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Telephone Department	$44,198	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Electric Department	$41,285	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Div. Accounting	$44,198	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Research & Analysis	$46,240	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Gas Department	$42,445	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Water & Sewer Department	$43,545	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Customer Services	$31,080	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Operations	$44,712	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Admin. & Federal Affairs	$39,453	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Financial Analysis	$40,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Management Services	$36,516	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
*Serves as Chairman at Pleasure of Governor.				
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 43				
Chairman	$37,361	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$36,140	Elected	4 years	F
Administrator, Utility Division	$38,701	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Div.	$38,701	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	$41,863	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	$39,396	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	$27,617 - 28,197	Appointed	Permanent	F
Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1987.				

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman*	$35,000'	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (5 including Chm)	$35,000'	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$27,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Transportation	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting & Comm.	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Warehouse Department	$22,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporter	$16,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts	$22,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	$26,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	$26,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	$17,600 - 23,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Examiner	$14,400 - 22,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical	$12,500 - 14,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	$11,900 - 17,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Financial Analyst	$22,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Elected by Commissioners. Effective January 1, 1987. Staff salaries effective July 1, 1986.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 105				
Chairman	$53,100	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$50,256	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$45,429	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary for Policy	$45,429	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary	$33,303	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	$50,256	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Staff Counsel	$47,247	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (3)	$41,963	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Counsel	$47,247	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commission Counsel	$41,963	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant (5)	$29,060	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Affairs	$33,921	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Engineering Services	$46,762	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	$47,369	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	$41,963	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	$41,964	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1987. Salaries reflect employer-paid retirement.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 65				
Chairman	$60,708	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$60,708	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$32,331 - 42,089	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Director and Secretary	$37,382 - 45,006	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Administrator	$23,946 - 28,568	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$32,604 - 38,864	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Advocate	$37,382 - 45,006	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$35,685 - 42,959	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Chief Engineer	$31,200 - 37,206	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer	$28,568 - 34,067	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$35,685 - 42,959	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Finance Director	$29,855 - 35,588	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$27,339 - 32,604	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	$25,019 - 29,855	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$35,685 - 42,959	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$23,946 - 31,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	$25,019 - 29,855	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	$19,422 - 22,952	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$29,855 - 35,588	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$12,172 - 19,302	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analyst (Rate)	$28,568 - 34,067	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer	$25,681 - 31,414	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$31,902 - 39,039	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Assistant Finance Director	$26,481 - 32,506	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$24,940 - 30,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	$22,659 - 27,709	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$27,280 - 33,579	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$24,180 - 29,698	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	$22,659 - 27,709	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	$17,706 - 21,547	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$25,448 - 31,434	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Analyst	$20,553 - 25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Tariff Investigator	$18,018 - 21,723	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Inspector	$19,194 - 23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$26,481 - 32,506	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$11,427 - 18,525	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Inspector	$19,194 - 23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 395

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$90,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Member of the Board (2)	$85,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utilities Economist	$59,470 - 83,266	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$59,470 - 83,266	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	$51,373 - 71,921	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary to the Board	$64,059	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	$59,470 - 83,266	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$48,927 - 68,501	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer	$34,772 - 48,680	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	$31,538 - 44,158	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	$25,945 - 36,319	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	$52,470	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	$33,920	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Gas	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Electric	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Telecommunications	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	
Director, Division of Water and Sewer	$44,380 - 62,123	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Audits	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Solid Waste	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	$48,927 - 68,501	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Service Inspection *	$36,510 - 51,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* Reclassified to Chief, Bureau of Customer Assistance.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5,582

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner of Transportation	$90,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy Commissioner	$79,500	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Services & Planning	$71,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Finance and Administration	$74,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner Engineering and Operations	$78,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy State Highway Engineer	$71,427	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Planning & Research	$70,522	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Regulatory Affairs	$48,927	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Financial Management	$56,639 - $79,290	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Director of Employee and Support Services	$65,075	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer I, Public Transportation	$38,337 - $53,676	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Regulatory Officer II, Public Transportation	$31,538 - $44,159	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F

*Subject to Department of Personnel Testing

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$51,420	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners	$50,040	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$50,040	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Hearing Examiner	$33,720 - 54,792	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Administrative Assistant	$33,072	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Commission Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst Manager	$25,224 - 42,984	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff and Compliance Manager	$18,888 - 32,148	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$30,612 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	$17,148 - 29,172	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Management Analyst	$20,796 - 35,412	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	$ 9,036 - 26,145	Merit System	Permanent	F

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	$42,720	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	$42,720	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Division	$33,528	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporations and Franchise Tax Department	$35,196	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fire Marshal	$34,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Department	$33,528	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 620

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$87,578	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (5)	$75,654	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman	$63,033	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	$79,479	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Review	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Division	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Power Division	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Division	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Environment	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Deputy Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services Division	$82,311	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division	$74,367	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 62

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner of Transportation	$93,713	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulation Division	$85,233	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$56,804	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Hearing Bureau	$68,067	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	$56,227	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judges	$52,641 - 63,878	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	$52,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Accountants	$32,807 - 42,185	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	$51,785	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners	$27,751 - 39,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carriers	$42,185	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators	$22,168 - 31,297	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Transportation Regulatory Analyst	$52,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 28

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$75,672	Government Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	$65,735	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$60,674	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$53,933	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$56,180	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Clerk	$35,355	Order-in-Council Tenure	Regular Government	F
Executive Director	$52,113	Public Competition Tenure	Regular Government	F

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134
COMMISSION STAFF: 56, PUBLIC STAFF: 134
Effective July 1, 1987

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$65,092	Appt. by Governor[*]	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$64,092	Appt. by Governor[*]	8 years	F
Commission Staff				
General Counsel	$44,844 - 70,236	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	$21,732 - 33,204	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$37,236 - 58,032	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	$39,012 - 60,816	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$30,936 - 48,108	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Public Staff				
Executive Director	$64,092	Appt. by Governor[*]	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$44,844 - 70,236	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$22,680 - 34,776	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economics Research	$35,580 - 55,392	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$33,960 - 52,848	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	$33,960 - 52,848	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F

[*] Confirmed by Legislature.

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President**	$46,000***	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,000***	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Engineer	$35,016-52,104	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$30,252-45,108	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commerce Counsel and Commission Counsel	$35,016-52,104	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	$17,700-26,724	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Commission Secretary (Commission Secretary position is unclassified and is exempt from salary range.)

*Excluding Commissioners.
**The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.
***Includes unvouchered expenses.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 66

Chairman Can.	$70,397	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (6)	$62,045 - 68,387	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	$25,526	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	$41,000	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Sr. Advisor, Regulation & Finance	$60,770	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor	$31,205	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Public Passenger	$37,069	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supv.	$30,077	Civil Service	Permanent	F

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 457

Chairman	$61,006	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)*	$56,055	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Director, Utilities	$51,542	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$47,611	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	$49,920	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$42,640	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$52,000	Asst. Atty. General assigned to Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$45,385	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F

*Commissioners salaries: William Brooks - $55,660; Ashley Brown - $54,392; Gloria Gaylord - $55,660; Alan Schriber - $58,510.
Effective as of July 1, 1987.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES: 412

Chairman	$52,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Administrator	$48,300	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Oil and Gas	$55,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Data Processing	$46,176	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Public Utility	$55,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
General Counsel	$55,700	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Transportation	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	$39,800	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$50,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F

*Discretion of Commission.
Note: Full-time employees and salaries as of 8/21/87. Energy Conservation Services was transferred by statute to the Department of Commerce in July 1987.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 45 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS*

Chairman **	Can. $74,700	Order in Council	Up to 3 years	F
Vice Chairman (1) **	$73,423	Order in Council	Up to 3 years	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD (Continued)				
Board Member (7) **	$51,040 - $67,756	Order in Council	Up to 3 years	F
Board Member (2)	Variable at $275 per diem	Order in Council	Indefinite	P
Director, Technical Operations	$68,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Energy Returns Officer and Chief Financial Officer	$64,217	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Energy Returns Officer and Board Accountant	$49,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Project Manager, Technical Services (3)	$46,577 - $58,275	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Special Projects Officer	$55,628	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Engineering	$51,186	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Financial (7)	$40,542 - $49,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Environmental	$44,935	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Energy Returns Officers (3)	$40,960 - $49,678	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Systems Officer	$42,984	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant to Board	$39,495	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Secretary	$36,663	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Solicitor	$48,153	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* Including Board Members

** Reappointment allowable up to a further 3 years.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 10

Chairman		Appointment		F
Vice Chairman		Appointment		P
Members (5)		Appointment		P
Manager of Operations		Government		F
Senior Financial Analyst		Government		F
Financial Analyst		Government		F
Rates Analyst		Government		F
Secretary/Registrar		Government		F
Research Officer		Government		F
Communications Officer		Government		F
Support Staff (2)		Government		F

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 426

Commission Chair	$61,188	Appt. by Governor *	2, 3, or 4 years	F
Commission Member	$54,360	Appt. by Governor	2, 3, or 4 years	
Deputy Commissioner	$52,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services	$50,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation	$50,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Human Resource Services	$47,904	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Proceedings	$52,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility	$50,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$25,368	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$44,580	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Hearings Examiner	$49,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	$36,804	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Engineering Analyst	$40,512	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	$29,004	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	$29,004	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	$29,004	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	$35,076	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Note: Maximum salaries. Current as of July 1, 1987.

* Three-member commission is appointed by the Governor, the Commissioners then elect a chairperson.

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 590				
Key Positions				
Chairman	$57,500	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$55,000	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Director of Operations	$48,059 - 63,104	Commission	Indefinite	F
Bureau/Office Directors				
Director of Trial Staff	$42,387 - 57,037	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$42,387 - 57,037	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir., Office of Spec. Assts.	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Safety & Compliance	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Audits	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental Affairs	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Information	$35,814 - 48,059	Commission	Indefinite	F
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 264*				
Chairman	$45,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners	$42,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$19,956	Appt. by Chairman	4 years	F
Counsel	$24,312	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	$22,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Planning	$18,036	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of the Management Bureau	$26,232	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	$20,268	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	$14,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Note: There are 264 employees of permanent status; there are also 112 employees of transitory status.				
QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 29				
President Can.	$75,900	Government	10 years	F
Vice President	$63,000	Government	5 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$63,752	Government	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$68,200	Government	10 years	F
Secretary	$38,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Financial and Economic Department	*$48,957	Civil Service	Permanent	F
*On revision since January 1, 1986.				
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUEBEC) NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 36*				
Chairman Can.	$65,000 - 95,000	Government	5 years	F
Vice Chairman (1)	$75,000 - 80,000	Government	5 years	F
Members (4)	$65,200 - 70,608	Government	5 years	F
Secretary	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Engineering Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Tariff & Economics Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Public Relations Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Administration and Programming Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
* Information current as of 10/6/87.				
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38*				
Chairman	$62,778	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$42,653	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$44,581	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$35,779	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)				
Legal Counsel	$41,473	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$45,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Motor Carriers	$35,227	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	$19,609	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Clerk	$22,215	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Operations	$34,363	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Consumer Affairs	$37,636	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Accountant	$25,083	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Analyst IV	$31,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	$25,248	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assoc. Admin./Quality Control	$35,570	Civil Service	Permanent	F
* Effective 10/10/87				
SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION				
Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.				
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 146				
Chairman	$53,324	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$49,291	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	$55,110	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Deputy Executive Director	$38,639 - 57,957	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant to Commission	$37,548 - 43,385	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$39,051 - 55,798	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$36,103 - 51,568	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$36,103 - 51,568	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	$30,862 - 43,742	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24				
Chairman	$39,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$39,000	Elected	6 years	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	$18,000 - 30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	$17,000 - 29,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	$30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	$27,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 236				
Chairman	$57,480	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners	$57,480	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$35,640 - 55,344	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utility Rates	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Engineering Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 185				
Chairman	$60,976	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$60,976	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$55,620	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Electric	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Hearings	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Operations Review	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Telephone	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Special Counsel	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 954

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioners (3)	$73,233	Elected	6 years	F
Director of Petroleum Regulation	$63,551	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Oil & Gas (3)	$54,075	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$60,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Gas Utilities	$53,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Surface Mining and Reclamation	$57,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	$53,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$49,646	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir. of Automatic Data Processing	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	$50,985	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel, Oil and Gas	$54,075	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$61,697	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Services	$45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director (7)	$49,646	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Directors (10)	$47,998	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Geologists	$26,928 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Production Allocation	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$18,180 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialists	$15,012 - 33,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearings Examiners	$22,128 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economists/Statisticians	$19,404 - 42,732	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers (24)	$35,947 - 41,921	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Analysts	$19,404 - 42,732	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Underground Injection Control	$54,075	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Hearings, Oil and Gas	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistants	$55,000 - 60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Research Analysis and Statistics	$37,440	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Special Counsel	$51,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: Approx. 763
Approx. 45 in Water Utilities Division

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	N/A	Gov. Appointment	11/1/83 - 8/31/89	F
Commissioner	N/A	Gov. Appointment	9/1/87 - 8/31/93	F
Commissioner	N/A	Gov. Appointment	9/4/85 - 8/31/91	F
Executive Director	N/A	By Commission	N/A	F
Division Director	N/A	By Executive Director	N/A	F

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 21

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$59,675	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$57,650	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commission Secretary	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Legal Counsel	$41,950	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Staff Attorney	$26,650	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Court Reporter	$36,122	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Administrative Law Judge (2)	$37,500 - 41,500	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Economist (2)	$31,570 - 43,034	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Auditor/Budget Officer	$38,800	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Rate Engineer	$31,600	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Executive Staff Director	$53,300	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
– UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
			Commission	
Research Analyst	$21,569	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	$19,669	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Secretaries (5)	$13,200-17,080	Merit	Permanent	F

Note: In July 1983, the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were split by the Utah Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities is no longer the staff of the Public Service Commission. The above is the staff of the Commission. The above information is current as of July 1, 1987.

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 34

Commissioner	$53,851	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Principal Assistant	$33,779	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Public Advocacy Director	$41,995	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Special Counsels (3)	$22,048 - 30,971	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Economics Division Chief	$37,170	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Director	$42,307	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Planning Engineer	$31,782	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Econometricians	$26,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Engineer	$42,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 12

Chairman	$49,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Board Members (2)	$15,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	P
Clerk of the Board	$30,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$46,654	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Economist	$42,931	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Telecommunications Attorney	$32,760	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst	$40,414	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer	$33,530	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiners (2)	$20,945-25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2

Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7)-Voting	$30 stipend for meeting attended	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2)-Non-Voting		Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	$27,250	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	$17,549	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Chairman elected annually from among the Members.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 528

Chairman	$80,523	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$78,989	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Director of Administration	$51,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerk of the Commission	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities and Retail Franchising	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Financial Institutions	$69,714	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	$63,780	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$60,997	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$66,676	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research and Development	$48,811	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)				
Director of Motor Carriers	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fiscal Director	$51,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Resources	$39,066	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1987.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 234

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$68,220	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$61,812	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Manager & Acting Secretary	$37,716 - 48,288	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Division Director	$41,640 - 53,292	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Division Director	$39,624 - 50,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Affairs Administrator	$35,904 - 45,960	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Planning & Research Admin.	$33,336 - 42,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Public Affairs Administrator	$33,335 - 42,672	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Salary increases of 2.5 percent for each of these positions will become effective on January 1, 1988.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 173

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$44,675	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$41,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assist. to Commissioners	$30,941	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Executive Director	$34,872 - 54,816	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Administrative Aide	$13,872 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant 1-3	$15,132 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge 1-2	$23,952 - 52,915	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate General Counsel	$38,328 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney 1-5	$19,020 - 45,960	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Audit Clerk 1-3	$ 9,408 - 21,062	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Building Maintenance Superv. 1-2	$12,768 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Analyst	$30,288 - 55,473	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Manager	$31,740 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical - Various	$ 8,292 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager 1-2	$21,840 - 48,152	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Chief Admin. Law Judge	$34,872 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Dir. Public Service Dist.	$36,564 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director Transportation	$26,316 - 48,152	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director, Utilities Div.	$36,564 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate Div.	$40,900	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Director, Customer Relations	$33,264 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, PSD Division	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$38,328 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electronics Technician 1-4	$12,768 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training 1-2	$18,156 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician 1-2	$14,472 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager of Administration	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel - Various	$10,272 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & Examiner 1-4	$21,840 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary of PSC	$34,872 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief 1-4	$10,740 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Utilities Analyst	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor 1-3	$13,872 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant 1-2	$13,872 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer 1-4	$23,952 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Utility Inspector 1-3	$12,768 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector, Chief	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Salaries Effective August 1987.				
WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: CLASSIFIED - 24				
Commissioner	$52,000-60,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES				
Administrator	$45,506 - 67,225	Appt. by Secretary	Pleasure of Secretary	F
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 180				
Chairperson	$48,990 - 72,923	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,990 - 72,923	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Chairman	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Accounting Division	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Administrative Services Division	$36,471 - 52,707	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Engineering Division	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Rates Div.	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis (SPERCA) Division	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Hearing Examiner	$24,603 - 55,588	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$24,603 - 66,847	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$36,471 - 52,707	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Auditor 1-5	$21,759 - 41,365	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst 1-4	$20,212 - 41,365	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer 1-4	$23,425 - 41,365	Civil Service	Permanent	F
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41				
Chairman	$44,300 - 70,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman	$40,150 - 64,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$40,150 - 64,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Secretary	$37,300 - 59,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrator	$35,500 - 56,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Chief Counsel	$32,100 - 51,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer II	$27,700 - 44,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$28,350 - 45,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Dir., Motor Transportation	$20,100 - 32,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst/Supervisor	$31,300 - 50,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
YUKON UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1				
Executive Secretary	$32,000	Public Service Criteria	Indeterminate	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

FEDERAL AGENCIES

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,762

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$77,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Plans and Policy Chief	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Managing Director	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Engineering and Technology	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Mass Media	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Common Carrier	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Field Operations	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Private Radio	$64,799 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chairman, Review Board	$70,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$70,800	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$14,822 - 69,976	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Specialist	$14,822 - 69,976	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	$27,172 - 69,976	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical	$11,802 - 26,435	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist/Statistician	$14,822 - 69,976	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$19,268 - 69,976	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$22,458 - 69,976	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographer	$11,802 - 28,347	Civil Service	Permanent	F

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,576

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$77,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Executive Director	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
General Counsel	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Economic Policy	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis	$646700 - 77,500	Senior Ekec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Hydropower Licensing	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Chief Accountant	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of External Affairs	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Information Resources	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Management Systems and Analysis	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of the Controller	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	General SES Position	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$63,175 - 72,500	Office of Personnel Management Register	Absolute Appointment	F
Secretary of the Commission	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Personnel	$53,830 - 69,976	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F
Director, Office of Administration	$53,830 - 69,976	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)*
ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR MOTOR CARRIERS
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS MOTOR CARRIERS EMPLOYEES: 85

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	$70,500 - 75,500	Senior Executive Service Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

*The Federal Highway Administration is a component of the Department of Transportation. The position listed is in the Federal Senior Executive Service. Staffing is in accordance with merit system regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: APPROXIMATELY 635

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Federal Railroad Administrator	$82,500	Presidential appt.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Administrator	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$75,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Policy	Vacant	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Safety	$75,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Passenger Freight Services	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Administration	$73,400	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 718

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Officials				
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioner	$77,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Managing Director	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
General Counsel	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Director, Public Asst.	$64,700 - 77,500	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$72,500	Excepted	Permanent	F
Directors				
Office of Transportation Analysis	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Non-Career	F
Office of Proceedings	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Non-Career	F
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Accounts	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Traffic	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Secretary	$53,380 - 69,976	Competitive	Career	F
Staff*				
Accountant/Auditor	$38,727 - 50,346	Competitive	Career	F
Attorney-Advisor	$38,727 - 50,346	Excepted	Permanent	F
Trial Attorney	$45,763 - 59,488	Excepted	Permanent	F
Economist	$38,727 - 50,346	Competitive	Career	F
Financial Analyst	$38,727 - 50,346	Competitive	Career	F
Investigator/Special Agent	$32,567 - 42,341	Competitive	Career	F
Law Clerk/Paralegal	$27,172 - 35,326	Competitive	Career	F
Transportation Industry Analyst	$32,567 - 42,341	Competitive	Career	F

*Staff salaries are for the journeyman level.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 3,369*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$89,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$82,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	$75,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$75,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Governmental & Public Affairs	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Investigations	$73,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director for Operations	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)

Note: All positions except the Chairman and the Commissioners are Senior Executive Service (SES) positions. Within the SES salary range, specific salary may be negotiated by the incumbent and the appointing official if incumbent comes from outside Federal Government (rare). If already civil service, pay is based on prior salary. Method of Selection is in accordance with the President's Reorganization Plan for NRC effective October 1, 1980. Tenure of office is governed by applicable laws and regulations.

*This figure is the current full-time position ceiling for FY 1987.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 71

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Commissioners	$77,500	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Chief Admin. Officer/Secretary	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Tech. Analysis and Plan.	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Dir., Office of the Consumer Adv.	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F

* With Senate confirmation. **Excepted (non-career) positions.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 545

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Administrator	$72,500	Appt. by President	10 years	F
Deputy Administrator (2)	$70,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrators (Program) (2)	$73,400	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrator (Management)	$64,925	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Division or Office Directors	$45,763 - 69,976	Civil Service	Permanent	F

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,900

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$72,300	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Executive Director	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Regional Operations	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary of Commission	$53,830 - 69,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Opinion and Review)	$68,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Accountant	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Chief Accountant	$68,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Solicitor	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. General Counsel (3)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Public Affairs)	$53,830 - 69,926	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services)	$53,830 - 69,926	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Corporation Finance)	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (5)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Enforcement	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	$68,200 - 70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Litigation Counsel	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$68,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Market Regulation)	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Investment Management)	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	$65,700 - 70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$63,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Comptroller	$53,800 - 69,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Personnel)	$53,800 - 69,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Information Systems Management)	$53,800 - 69,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Applications & Reports Services)	$53,800 - 67,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Administrative Services)	$45,763 - 59,488	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 169
1987 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Continued)				
Director (Legislative Affairs)	$68,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistant to Chairman	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Internal Audit)	$44,430 - 57,759	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (New York)	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (3)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Boston)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Atlanta)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Chicago)	$70,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Chicago)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Fort Worth)	$68,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Denver)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Seattle)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Philadelphia)	$70,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

TABLE 170
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1987)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairperson	Commissioners
New York State Department of Transportation	93,713 Comm. of Transp.	85,233 Dir., Regulation Div.
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	90,000	85,000
New Jersey Department of Transportation	90,000 Comm. of Transp.	79,500 Deputy Commissioner
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	89,500	82,500
New York Public Service Commission	87,578	75,654
Federal Communications Commission	82,500	77,500
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	82,500	77,500
Federal Railroad Administration	82,500 Administrator	70,500 Deputy Administrator
Interstate Commerce Commission	82,500	77,500
Postal Rate Commission	82,500	77,500
Securities and Exchange Commission	82,500	77,500
Virginia State Corporation Commission	80,523	78,989
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	64,209-78,821	59,681-72,875
California Public Utilities Commission	78,495 President	76,079
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	49,964-77,995	45,508-70,808
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	77,500 Asst. Secretary	70,500 Deputy Asst. Secretary
Federal Highway Administration	70,500-75,500 Assoc. Admin. for Motor Carriers	
Florida Public Service Commission	73,970	73,970
Texas Railroad Commission	--	73,233
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	48,990-72,923	48,990-72,923
Rural Electrification Administration	72,500 Administrator	70,500 Deputy Administrator
Wyoming Public Service Commission	44,300-70,800	40,150-64,200
Illinois Commerce Commission	70,455	61,530
Minnesota Department of Transportation	69,984 Commissioner	66,216 Deputy Commissioner
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	68,567	68,567
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	68,220	61,812
Wisconsin Department of Transportation - Division of Motor Vehicles	45,506-67,225 Administrator	
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	66,816	66,816
California State Fire Marshal	66,420 State Fire Marshall	58,788-64,692 Chief Deputy Dir.
North Carolina Utilities Commission	65,092	64,092
Michigan Public Service Commission	65,000	58,000
Missouri Public Service Commission	63,963	63,963
Maryland Public Service Commission	63,700	61,500
Kansas State Corporation Commission	63,664	61,974
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	62,778	42,653-44,581
Georgia Public Service Commission	61,824	61,824
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission	61,560	55,404
Oregon Public Utility Commission	61,188	54,360 Member
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	61,093	56,037
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	61,006	56,055
Texas Public Utility Commission	60,976	60,976
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	60,708	60,708
Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation	--	52,000-60,000
Utah Public Service Commission	59,675	57,650
Maine Public Utilities Commission	58,011	57,387
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	57,500	55,000
Kentucky Public Service Commission	57,494	55,140
Tennessee Public Service Commission	57,480	57,480
Iowa State Utilities Board	43,800-56,500	43,800-56,500
Vermont Department of Public Service	53,851 Commissioner	33,779 Principal Assistant
Arkansas Public Service Commission	53,770	51,820
South Carolina Public Service Commission	53,324	49,291
Nevada Public Service Commission	53,100	50,256
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	52,000	50,000
New Mexico Public Service Commission	51,420	50,040
Arizona Corporation Commission	50,000	50,000
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	50,000 President	50,000
Vermont Public Service Board	49,500	15,000** Members
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	48,400	48,400
Missouri Division of Transportation	48,230 Director	
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	47,093	47,093
North Dakota Public Service Commission	46,000 President	46,000
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission	45,000	42,000
West Virginia Public Service Commission	44,675	41,000
Alabama Public Service Commission	44,550 President	44,000
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	40,425	40,425

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TABLE 170
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1987)
(Continued)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairperson	Commissioners
Mississippi Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	39,000	39,000
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800	37,800
Montana Public Service Commission	37,361	36,140
Nebraska Public Service Commission	35,000	35,000
Delaware Public Service Commission	15,675**	12,540**
Michigan Department of Transportation	10,000**	10,000**
Iowa Department of Transportation	10,000 Commissioners **	40.00/day IRFA Comm.**
Virgin Islands Public Services Commission	$30 per meeting**	$30 per meeting**

** Part time positions.

Rankings in the table are based on high end of Chairperson salaries.

Of the 70 agencies reporting salaries for full-time chairpersons (or equivalent), 12 (7 of them US Government agencies) fall into the range of $80,000 and up; 11 (2 of them US Government agencies) in the range of $70-79,999; 20 in the range of $60-69,999; 13 in the range of $50-59,999; 10 in the range of $40-49,999; and 4 in the range of $30-39,999.

Median full-time Chairperson salary is $61,824, with 35 agencies reporting salaries higher and 34 reporting salaries lower. Reported salaries range between a high of $93,713 and a low of $35,000.

Of the 67 agencies reporting salaries for full-time commissioners (or equivalent), 3 (1 of them US Government agency) fall into the range of $80,000 and up; 17 (7 of them US Government agencies) in the range of $70-79,999; 15 in the range of $60-69,999; 17 in the range of $50-59,999; 10 in the range of $40-49,999; and 5 in the range of $30-39,999.

Median full-time Commissioner salary is $60,708, with 33 agencies reporting salaries higher and 33 reporting salaries lower. Reported salaries range between a high of $85,000 and a low of $33,779.

Canadian Commissions*		
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	$93,700-110,300	86,000-101,100 Vice Chairman
Quebec Public Service Board (Regie Des Services Publics du Quebec)	65,000-95,000	65,200-70,608 Members
Alberta Public Utilities Board	58,900-87,300	53,700-73,700 Members
Quebec Electricity and Gas Board	75,900 President	63,752-68,200
Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	75,672	53,933-60,674
Ontario Energy Board	74,700	51,040-67,756 Members
British Columbia Utilities Commission	71,000	62,000
Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	70,397	62,045-68,387
Yukon Utilities Board	32,000 Executive Secretary	

* Quoted in Canadian dollars.

TABLE 171 - ELECTED VERSUS APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS

Elected: 12 State Commissions have elected Commissioners

Alabama PSC
Arizona CC
Georgia PSC
Louisiana PSC
Mississippi PSC
Montana PSC
Nebraska PSC
New Mexico SCC
North Dakota PSC
Oklahoma CC
South Dakota PUC
Tennessee PSC

Appointed: 40 State Commissions have appointed Commissioners

Alaska PUC
Arkansas PSC
California PUC
Colorado PUC
Connecticut DPUC
Delaware PSC
District of Columbia PSC
Florida PSC
Hawaii PUC
Idaho PUC
Illinois CC
Indiana URC
Iowa SUB
Kansas SCC
Kentucky PSC
Maine PUC
Maryland PSC
Massachusetts DPU
Michigan PSC
Minnesota PUC
Missouri PSC
Nevada PSC
New Hampshire PUC
New Jersey BPU
New Mexico PSC
New York PSC
North Carolina UC
Ohio PUC
Oregon PUC
Pennsylvania PUC
Rhode Island PUC
South Carolina PSC
Texas PUC
Utah PSC
Vermont PSB
Virginia SCC
Washington UTC
West Virginia PSC
Wisconsin PSC
Wyoming PSC

SECTION X

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of costs of regulation and the annual budget of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 172. Only 16 of the agencies listed receive 100 percent of their funding from general tax receipts. The other agencies receive at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate.

The annual budgets of the various agencies are in Table 173; analysis of expenditures is in Table 174.

TABLE 172 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO ASSESS UTILITIES FOR THE COSTS OF REGULATION

AGENCY	The Agency has Authority to Assess -		Current appropriation is sufficient to finance the operation of the Agency	When negative, the percentage of budget increase deemed necessary	Percent of Agency Expenditures in Last Year Paid From --					
	Cost of special investigations	Fees-special transactions & proceedings including provision for consumer counsel & experts			General Tax Funds		Taxes & fees specifically levied on utilities for general regulatory purposes		Fees & charges for specific transactions or special investigations	
					Amount (Thousands)	Percent	Amount (Thousands)	Percent	Amount (Thousands)	Percent
FCC					94,400 2/	100				
FERC					54,769 1/	56	27,945	29	14,816	15
ICC					50,297 1/	100				
ALABAMA PSC	X						4,710	93.8		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X		3,976 5/	100				
ALBERTA PMC 34/			X							
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X		3,117	100	None		As Assessed	
ARIZONA CC			X		345	26/	4,997	26/		
ARKANSAS PSC							6,047	100		
ARKANSAS TC			X		682 4/	100				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X				52,099	87	4,054	7
CANADIAN RTC 34/			X				6,000	100		
COLORADO PUC	6/	X	X				5,421	100		
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X		5,817 9/					
DELAWARE PSC	X	X 7/	X				1,688	100		
DC PSC	X	X 7/	X		-0-		31/ 3,559	31/ 92		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X		16,913	100	15,210	100		
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	X		6,815	95				
HAWAII PUC 34/					655	100				
IDAHO PUC					136	5	2,700	95		
ILLINOIS CC	X		X				11,619	100	As Assessed	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X				4,045	100		
IOWA SUB	X	X	X				2,422 10/	60	1,645	40
IOWA DOT	X 32/		X		666	100				
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X				1,865	17	1,584	14
KENTUCKY DVR			X							
KENTUCKY PSC										
KENTUCKY RC 34/										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X							
MAINE PUC	X 27/	X 24/			800	24	2,014	60	510	16
MARYLAND PSC							6,516	100		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X								
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X 12			100				
MICHIGAN PSC			X 12/				10,593 28/	99		
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X		29/ 1,432	83	206.6 16/	10		
MINNESOTA TRB			X		33/					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X				7,974	100		
MISSOURI PSC	X						6,762	83		
MONTANA PSC	X 15/			10%	1,687,141	30/ 96	0	0	15,000	1
NEBRASKA PSC			X		1,631	100				
NEVADA PSC			X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X					1,861	100		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X				17,008	100		
NEW JERSEY DOT						100				
NEW MEXICO PSC			X		4,384	100				
NEW MEXICO SCC			X		4,384	100				
NEW YORK DOT										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				39,462	100		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 13/					5,312	97	0	0	175	3
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 34/	X	X	X							
OHIO PUC	X	X 8/	X				12,270	76 3/	1,851	11
OKLAHOMA CC					18/		18/			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X		4,269	25/	2,134	50	30	1
ONTARIO TSC 34/	X	X	X			100				
OREGON PUC	X		X				17,352	96	779	4
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							24,889 19/	100		
PUERTO RICO PSC 34/	X	X								
QUEBEC EGB	X				1,566	100	20/			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X		2,089	100	20/			
RHODE ISLAND PUC 34/			X 21/		150	10	1,250	90		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	17/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X		470		669		400	
TENNESSEE PSC			X				1,260 14/	100		
TEXAS PUC	X						27,810 22/	86		
TEXAS RC		X	X				23,600			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X				4,130	78	1,145	22
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X				1,554			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	34/ X	X								
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X				4,588	12		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X				9,169	99	96	1
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X				7,516	100		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X				5,480	77	1,611	23
WISCONSIN OCT	X	X	X							
WYOMING PSC	X 23/		X				2,327	114		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 172 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO ASSESS UTILITIES FOR THE COSTS OF REGULATION

1/ Fiscal year 1985 "Salaries and Expenses".

2/ This is the annual appropriation for all Commission activities including the regulation of communication common carriers.

3/ Remaining 25% of agency expenditure were paid from fees and taxes specifically levied on motor transportation companies for general regulatory purposes.

4/ Fees are assessed against rail and motor carriers to finance operation of Arkansas TC.

5/ General operating expenses.

6/ No specific statute on this matter.

7/ Not for consumer counsel.

8/ Ohio Consumers' Counsel is an independent State agency with its own authority to assess. Ohio PUC has authority to assess fees in connection with special transactions.

9/ One hundred percent of expenses are assessed back to the utilities on a gross revenue basis. Payment of this assessment is deposited directly to the general fund.

10/ The entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. The payment of their direct assessment is then refunded to the State of Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa therefore do not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation. The amount shown is a remainder assessment.

11/ This portion of agency funding is "loaned" to agency with the understanding that any expenditures from this fund are recoverable through cost allocation procedures. Costs are allocated to utilities at the time of case closure.

12/ Commission must operate within limits of appropriation.

13/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.

14/ $1,280(000) was for utilities only and does not include fees paid by motor carriers and railroads.

15/ If office is out of state.

16/ The costs of Administrative Hearings are paid from a special income revolving account.

17/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

18/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production. The Transportation Division is entirely funded by motor carrier enforcement fees.

19/ Entire Commission expenditures are paid from advanced assessment on utilities regulated in accordance with Act 33, March 3, 1972, which amended Sec 1201 of the Public Utility Law.

20/ All fees and dues received from the undertakings are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Minister of Finance). The Quebec EGB and PSB operate completely on an appropriation.

21/ Commission operates within appropriation.

22/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.

23/ Hearing costs may be taxed against "parties in interest".

24/ Filing Fee required in cases for approval of erection of generating or transmission facilities (35 MRSA Sec 13-A), of energy or capacity purchases or conversions (35 MRSA Sec 13-B), of requests for recovery of cancelled or abandoned plants in rates (35 MRSA Sec 52-B), and of decommissioning financing plans (35 MRSA Sec 3358).

25/ The Ontario Energy Board's budget is party of the Ministry of Energy and the yearly amount forms part of that budget. However, special Counsel fees, Court Reporter costs, Board Consultants and miscellaneous expenses are billed to each utility after a hearing, along with certain hearing and administrative costs. Only about one-half of the Board's total yearly expenses are recovered from the utilities. The monies recovered are paid to the Treasurer of Ontario and go into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

26/ 100% of Railroad Safety Division's budget of $345,200 comes from general tax funds; 100% of Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division and Legal Division's budget of $4,997,100 comes from a regulatory assessment levied on utilities.

27/ MPUC has authority to charge utility the cost of a management audit ordered by the MPUC.

28/ Includes public utility assessments and motor carrier fees.

29/ Includes certificate of need activity. All funds expended are assessed to utilities and refunded to the state's general revenue account. Costs of investigation, general advocacy and enforcement are reflected in the budget of the State's Department of Public Service. Legal Counsel for both agencies is provided by the State's Attorney General. These costs are all assessed to the utilities and returned to the State's general revenue fund.

30/ Beginning with FY 87, all general tax funds are replaced with taxes and fees specifically levied on utilities - Sec. 69-1-402 MCA.

31/ Includes both utility regulation appropriation reimbursement ($2,404) and all individual utility case assessments during FY 1986 ($1,155).

32/ Carriers may be assessed costs of some proceedings.

33/ Truck-Highway Funded.

34/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 173 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000)										
	Receipts -						Expenditures -				
	Fiscal Year Ending	From Appropri- ation	Assessments	Fees Collected	Other	Total	Authorized for Expendi- tures	Actual Spent	Trans- ferred to State Treasury	Put into the Revolving Fund	Total 1/
FCC	9/30/86	94,400.0				94,400.0	94,400.0	94,400.0			94,400.0
FERC	9/30/85	54,543.0		2/42,761.0		97,304.0	97,304.0	97,530.0			97,530.0
ICC	9/30/85	50,297.0				50,297.0	50,297.0	50,151.0			50,151.0
AL PSC	9/30/85			4,710.0	340.0	5,050.0		4,832.0			4,832.0
AK PUC 3/	FY 1985	3,976.0				3,976.0	3,976.0	3,447.0			3,447.0
ALTA PMC	3/31/85	4/ 6,506.0		18.0	2,369.0	8,893.0	6,506.0	6,849.0	2,044.0		8,893.0
ALTA PUB	3/31/87	3,117.0				3,117.0	3,117.0	2,612.0			2,612.0
AZ CC	6/30/87	5/ 345.0	6/ 4,997.0			5,342.0	5,342.0	21/	21/	21/	5,342.0
AR PSC	6/30/86	5,839.0				5,839.0	5,839.0	4,818.0			4,818.0
AR TC											
CA PUC	6/30/86	3,772.0	51,787.0	6,271.0	4,054.0	65,884.0	60,884.0	59,925.0	437.0		60,362.0
CAN RTC	3/31/85	23,577.0		25,000.0		48,577.0	26,577.0	23,577.0			23,577.0
CO PUC	6/30/86	5,609.0				5,609.0	5,609.0	5,421.0			5,421.0
CT DPUC	6/30/87	6,027.0				6,027.0		5,817.0	107.0		5,817.0
DE PSC	6/30/86		1,687.9	9.4	0.31	1,697.6	1,929.8	1,221.0			1,221.0
DC PSC	9/30/86	2,784.0	(2,784.0)	22/ 619.0	23/104.0	3,507.0	2,888.0	2,472.0	-0-	24/ 403.0	3,507.0
FL PSC	6/30/85		16,913.0	155.0	1,351.0	18,419.0	16,327.0	14,860.0			14,860.0
GA PSC	6/30/86	7,267.0			356.0	6,911.0	7,267.0	7,171.0	96.0		7,267.0
HI PUC	6/30/85	655.0				655.0	655.0				655.0
ID PUC	6/30/85	134.0	2,600.0			2,734.0		2,200.0			2,200.0
IL CC	6/30/86		10,680.7	3,940.5	1,323.4	15,944.6	15,105.1	14,343.1			14,343.1
IN URC	6/30/85			7/ 8,470.0		8,470.0	4,045.0	4,045.0	8/		4,045.0
IA SUB 25/	6/30/86	4,472.0			46.0	4,605.0	4,605.0	9/ 4,067.0	538.0		4,605.0
IA DOT	6/30/83	666.0				666.0	692.0	666.0			666.0
KS SCC 26/	6/30/86		1,865.0	10,230.0	26,432.0	38,527.0	11,066.0	11,030.0	3,576.0		14,606.0
KY PSC	6/30/86					4,967.0	4,967.0	4,036.0			4,036.0
LA PSC	6/30/87	3,773.0				3,773.0	3,773.0			972.0	2,800.0
ME PUC	6/30/87	810.0	2,219.0		10/264.0	3,293.0	3,293.0	2,815.0	10.0	10/ 264.0	3,089.0
MD PSC	6/30/86		6,516.0			6,516.0	5,713.0	5,643.0	70.0		5,713.0
MA DPU	6/30/85	2,976.3	500.0		400.0	3,876.3	3,876.3	3,876.3			3,976.3
MN DOT 27/	6/30/86				225.0		1,246.0	1,153.0			1,153.0
MI PSC	9/30/86	12/	8,977.0	1,510.0	106.0	10,593.0	11,391.0	10,593.0			10,593.0
MN PUC	6/30/85	1,569.7				1,569.7	1,569.7	1,123.1	206.6	240.0	1,569.7
MN TRB 28/		525.0	10.0	3.5		525.0	525.0		20.0		505.0
MS PSC	6/30/86	2,052.0		4,653.0		6,705.0	4,763.0	4,603.0	3,000.0		7,603.0
MO DOT	6/30/86	2,357.0	116.0		139.0	2,612.0	2,357.0	2,429.0			2,429.0
MO PSC	6/30/86		9,318.0	327.0	369.0	10,014.0	7,923.0	7,116.0		29/1,014	8,130.0
MT PSC	6/30/86	1,706.0		1,142.0		2,848.0		1,630.0			1,630.0
NE PSC	6/30/86	1,635.0		1,175.0		2,810.0	1,635.0	1,631.0	1,175.0		2,806.0
NV PSC	6/30/85	0.0	4,358.0	64.0	23.0	4,381.0	4,381.0	4,225.0	N/A	156.0	4,381.0
NH PUC	6/30/87		2,435.0			2,435.0		1,861.0			
NJ BPU	6/30/86		13/16,958.0	198.0		17,156.0	13,376.0	12,307.0		1,069.0	13,376.0
NJ DOT											
NM PSC	6/30/84	2,702.8				2,702.8		2,702.8			2,702.8
NM SCC	6/30/86	4,384.2				4,384.2	4,699.7	4,384.2		315.5	4,699.7
NY PSC	3/31/86		14/39,375.0	15/ 22.0		39,397.0	40,944.0	39,462.0			39,467.0
NY SDOT	3/31/86	2,675.0				2,675.0		2,675.0			2,675.0
NC UC 16/	6/30/86	5,302.0		185.0		5,487.0	5,487.0	5,487.0			5,487.0
ND PSC	6/30/86	5,300.0	57.0	1,515.0		6,872.0	5,300.0	4,077.0			4,077.0
OH PUC	6/30/86	0	10,435.0	3,458.0	2,753.0	16,646.0	22,500.0	19,565.0		2,194.0	21,759.0
OK CC	6/30/86	3,992.0	0.0	14,634.0	2,589.0	21,214.0	21,214.0	17,373.0			17,373.0
ONT EB	3/31/87	4,331.4				4,331.4	4,331.4	4,268.6			4,268.6
ONT TSC											
OR PUC	6/30/86			110,896.0	927.0	111,823.0	19,140.0	18,131.0	91,857 17/		109,988.0
PA PUC	6/30/86		24,067.0	223.0	652.0	24,942.0	24,942.0	24,288.0		654.0	24,942.0
QUE EGB	3/31/87	1,566.2				1,566.2	1,566.2	1,566.2			1,566.2
QUE PSB	3/31/86	2,590.7		1,136.6		3,727.4	2,590.7	2,089.5	501.2		2,590.7
RI PUC	6/30/85	140.0	800.0	470.0		1,410.0	940.0	908.0		470.0	1,378.0
SASK PURC	18/										
SC PSC	6/30/85	4,992.0			23.0	5,016.0	5,016.0	4,833.0	183.0		5,016.0
SD PUC	6/30/86	470.0	669.0	400.0		1,539.0	1,376.0	1,253.0			
TN PSC	6/30/87			5,893.0	1,875.0	7,768.0	7,768.0	7,768.0			7,768.0
TX PUC	8/31/86	10,017.0		30/	4,150.0	14,167.0	14,167.0	9,388.0	249.0		9,637.0
TX RC 19/	8/31/85	3,050.0				3,050.0	3,050.0	2,741.0	309.0		3,050.0
UT PSC	6/30/86		4,130.0	1,105.0	40.0	5,275.0	5,275.0	4,877.0	398.0		5,275.0
VT PSB	6/30/85	796.0				796.0	796.0	794.0	2.0		796.0
VA SCC	6/30/86		36,420.0		682.0	37,102.0	24,999.0	23,467.0	36.0	1,496.0	24,999.0
WA UTC	6/30/86	9,169.0	96.0			9,205.0	11,016.0	10,738.0			10,738.0
WV PSC	6/30/86		7,516.0			11/7,516.0	7,516.0	11/7,407.0			7,407.0
WI PSC	6/30/86		7,054.0	20/ 16.0	20.0	7,090.0	7,365.0	7,226.0	139.0		7,365.0
WY PSC	6/30/85		2,327.0			2,327.0	2,404.0	2,033.0			2,033.0

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 173 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

1/ Total includes actual spent and amounts transferred to the State Treasury and/or put into the Revolving Fund.
2/ The FERC collected $42,762,000 in fees and charges during FY 1985. The fees and charges collected are considered offsetting revenues and thus are total appropriations adjusted to net appropriations.
3/ Operations Budget.
4/ Contributions by the Province of Alberta.
5/ For Railroad Safety Division.
6/ For Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division, and Legal Division.
7/ Statute requires fee collections to cover both URC and Office of the Utility Consumer Counselor.
8/ Statute requires credit to utilities in following year's utility fee billings.
9/ Entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. These assessments are deposited to the Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa, therefore, do not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation.
10/ Includes balances and encumbrances carried forward to 1986.
11/ Due to surplus funds in PSC accounts, less than 100% of assessment was levied. Expenditures are greater than receipts for this reason.
12/ Fees and assessments are collected to cover expenditures within limits of appropriation.
13/ Portions of the Department of Energy Budget are funded from assessments.
14/ The entire costs of the PSC are to be assessed against the regulated utilities under Commission jurisdiction.
15/ The total amount assessed utilities subject to Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.
16/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
17/ Reflects beginning and ending balance which is included in the total transfers made.
18/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
19/ Gas Utilities Division.
20/ Revenues collected and deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
21/ Data not available as fiscal year has not yet been completed.
22/ Represents fees collected for which the agency can make expenditures against.
23/ Represents fees collected for which the agency cannot make expenditures against.
24/ All unspent utility regulation appropriated funds are returned to the utilities at year end. Unspent Pipeline Safety Grant Funds were carried over into FY 1987.
25/ Utilities only, does not include OCA.
26/ "Other Receipts" includes $24,741 Oil Overcharge Settlement.
27/ Motor Carrier Safety and Compliance Office only.
28/ Dedicated Truck Highway Fund.
29/ Includes contributions to Social Security, State Retirement System, State Insurance and long-term disability.
30/ These funds represent the balance of oil overcharge settlement funds reappropriated and interest earned during the 1984-85 biennium on oil overcharge settlement funds. Also includes prior year balances and conference fees.

TABLE 174 - ANALYSIS OF AGENCY EXPENSES

AGENCY	ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY THOUSANDS (000)					
	ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES					
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal and Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other
FCC	1/ 75,080.0	1,304.0		832.0		2/ 21,191.0
FERC	58,711.0	1,381.0		1,923.0	6,455.0	29,060.0
ICC	34,747.0	303.0		736.0	3,877.0	10,488.0
ALABAMA PSC	4,304.0	97.0	784.0	412.0	788.0	3/ 966.0
ALASKA PUC 4/	2,586.0	23.0	1,250.0	40.0		11.0
ALBERTA PMC	3,577.0	114.0	362.0	196.0	463.0	3/ 2,137.0
ALBERTA PUB	1,964.0	47.0	75.0	85.0	262.0	179.0
ARIZONA CC 6/	2,415.0	672.0	7/ 1,450.0	306.0	499.0	0
ARKANSAS PSC	2,722.0	500.0	690.0	125.0	528.0	252.0
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC	32,592.0	9,525.0	4,951.0	1,143.0	9,584.0	2,130.0
CANADIAN RTC 23/		1,210.0				78.0
COLORADO PUC	3,014.0	74.0	472.0	41.0	420.0	8/ 1,400.0
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4,552.0	50.0	208.0	84.0		923.0
DELAWARE PSC	581.2	17.7	1,050.0	28.2	166.2	86.5
DC PSC 24/	1,721.0	40.0	27.0	42.0	157.0	417.0
FLORIDA PSC	8,292.0	237.0	9/ 770.0	589.0	1,985.0	10/ 2,987.0
GEORGIA PSC	1/ 3,067.0	232.0	2,142.0	135.0	968.0	627.0
HAWAII PUC	440.0					11/ 215.0
IDAHO PUC	1,170.0	125.0	229.0	110.0	264.0	302.0
ILLINOIS CC	11,661.3	71.1		443.6	1,847.6	3,443.1
INDIANA URC	3,179.0	37.0		292.0	812.0	
IOWA SUB	3,227.0	109.0	65.0	196.0		470.0
IOWA DOT	559.0	29.0		41.0		37.0
KANSAS SCC	1/ 6,237.0	141.0	1,478.0	454.0		2,720.0
KENTUCKY PSC	2,585.0	29.0	202.0	129.0	441.0	650.0
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC	2,187.0	47.0		32.0		534.0
MAINE PUC	1,931.0	26.0	274.0	38.0	336.0	484.0
MARYLAND PSC	2,944.0	24.0	872.0	78.0	981.0	744.0
MASSACHUSETTS DPU						
MICHIGAN PSC						
MINNESOTA DOT	983.0	69.0		24.0		77.0
MINNESOTA PUC	809.6	72.7	130.6	40.7	145.2	42.2
MINNESOTA TRB	340.0	1.3	125.0	6.0		60.0
MISSISSIPPI PSC	2,421.0	65.0	991.0	633.0	427.0	12/ 226.0
MISSOURI DOT	5,234.0	36.0	551.0	422.0	1,014.0	873.0
MISSOURI PSC	5,676.0	57.0	1,893.0	512.0	863.0	1,293.0
MONTANA PSC	1,116.0	31.0	116.0	75.0	211.0	156.0
NEBRASKA PSC	1,084.0			69.5	190.0	287.5
NEVADA PSC						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1,189.0	271.0	124.0	36.0	191.0	51.0
NEW JERSEY BPU	10,428.0	187.0	209.0	60.0	13/ 2,325.0	2,490.0
NEW JERSEY DOT 14/						
NEW MEXICO PSC	1,502.2	33.7	256.0	76.8	364.0	
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,216.9	61.2	175.0	188.6	529.6	1,273.5
NEW YORK PSC	23,621.0	3,239.0	827.0	783.0	7,584.0	15/ 3,408.0
NEW YORK SDOT	1,879.0	8.0	116.0	72.0	601.0	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 16/	4,179.0	17.0	64.0	146.0	841.0	240.0
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,403.0	17/ 255.0	1,604.0	145.0	301.0	8/ 369.0
OHIO PUC	9,850.0	87.0	953.0	18/ 489.0	3,805.0	4,381.0
OKLAHOMA CC	9,998.0	3,402.0	1,035.0	482.0	2,456.0	3,884.0
ONTARIO EB	1,749.0	139.0	1,470.0	199.0	237.0	475.0
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC	8,558.0	631.0	394.0	396.0	2,856.0	5,296.0
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	15,292.0	307.0	424.0	389.0	5,645.0	2,231.0
QUEBEC EGB	1,180.6	20.0		2.0		80.0
QUEBEC RSP	1,583.8	18.5	43.2	34.5		418.6
RHODE ISLAND PUC	672.0	97.0	410.0	25.0	206.0	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 19/						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	3,223.0	92.0	73.0	414.0	621.0	410.0
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	770.0	33.0	220.0	49.0	113.0	68.0
TENNESSEE PSC	5,153.0	136.0	100.0	595.0	1,164.0	620.0
TEXAS PUC	25/ 5,671.0	108.0	1,897.0	143.0		1,569.0
TEXAS RC 20/	2,170.0	45.0	10.0	95.0		421.0
UTAH PSC	21/ 2,790.0	22/ 983.0	824.0	112.0		168.0
VERMONT PSB	449.0	4.0	108.0	26.0	102.0	107.0
VIRGINIA SCC	12,693.0	155.0	1,856.0	888.0	3,138.0	6,269.0
WASHINGTON UTC	5,456.0	2,845.0	479.0	222.0	1,357.0	379.0
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	4,117.0	227.0	276.0	245.0	985.0	1,666.0
WISCONSIN PSC	4,506.0	863.0	485.0	154.0	1,152.0	5/ 65.0
WYOMING PSC	1,327.0	76.0	93.0	96.0	285.0	156.0

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 174 - ANALYSIS OF AGENCY EXPENSES

1/ Includes salaries and benefits.
2/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.
3/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.
4/ Operations Budget.
5/ Permanent property only.
6/ Budget shown here is for Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division, legal Division, & Railroad Safety Division.
7/ Includes $856,000 budget for Legal Division.
8/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, postage, repair services, building rental, funding for the Office of Consumer Counsel (separate agency) and other miscellaneous fees.
9/ Includes funds in the amount of $641,519 transferred to other State agencies for providing educational services related energy conservation and telecommunication devices.
10/ Includes rentals, communications, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to State General Revenue.
11/ Includes materials and supplies, legal and professional services, travel expenses and employee benefits.
12/ In addition, transfer of funds to General Fund made.
13/ Employee benefits are handled as a Treasury Department account.
14/ No breakdown available.
15/ Rental of buildings.
16/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
17/ Includes office equipment and vehicles.
18/ Includes automobile expenses.
19/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
20/ Gas Utilities Division.
21/ Personnel services (includes benefits).
22/ Current expenses.
23/ Additional analysis of actual expenses: Personnel $17,850(000), Transportation $1,350(000), Professional and Special Services $3,100(000).
24/ Includes costs of administering state Pipeline Safety Grant Program.
25/ Includes benefits for the federally funded employees.

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY
ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY
ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in Table 175.

Table 176 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 177; limitations or requirements on appearance/representation are shown in Table 178.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 179. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 180 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 181, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

TABLE 175 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

AGENCY	COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS	TYPES OF PROCEDURES		
	STATE COURTS	DE NOVO	ON AGENCY RECORD	OTHER
FCC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
FERC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals	X 8/	X	
ICC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama		X	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme		X	
ALBERTA PMC				
ALBERTA PUB	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada		X	
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate, and Supreme	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Appeals and Supreme		X	
ARKANSAS TC	Circuit and Appellate		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		X	
CANADIAN RTC	Federal Court of Appeals			
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		X	
DELAWARE PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
D.C. PSC	D.C.Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		X	
FLORIDA PSC	State Superior 7/		X	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		X	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		X	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		X	
ILLINOIS CC	Circuit, Appellate and Supreme 10/		X	
INDIANA URC	Appeals and Supreme		X	
IOWA UB	District and State Supreme 6/		X	X 2/
IOWA DOT	District and State Supreme		X	X 2/
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme		X 3/	
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION	Franklin Circuit Court			
KENTUCKY PSC	Franklin Circuit Court		X	
KENTUCKY RC				
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		X	X 5
MAINE PUC	Supreme Judicial Court		X	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Supreme Judicial		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	Circuit of Ingham County		X 4/	
MINNESOTA DOT	Minnesota Court of Appeals			
MINNESOTA PUC	District Court, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court		X	
MINNESOTA TRB	Minnesota Court of Appeals		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	State Supreme Court for Utility Rate Cases		X	
	Circuit Court for Motor Carrier Cases		X	
MISSOURI DOT	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme			
MISSOURI PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
MONTANA PSC	District and Supreme		X	X 2
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Appellate division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY DOT	Appellate division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme		X	
NEW YORK DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals			
NEW YORK PSC	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals 9/		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		X	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		X	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme		X	
ONTARIO EB	Supreme Court of Ontario		X	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals		X	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by Special leave.		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
QUEBEC EGB	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP	Superior and Appeals			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Superior and Appeals		X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished effective 5/12/87.			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Circuit Court and Supreme in some instances; Supreme Court may send case to Court of Appeals.		X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS PUC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS RC	District, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme		X	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands		X	
VIRGINIA SCC	Supreme		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		X	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
WISCONSIN OCT	Circuit Court and State Appellate and Supreme		X	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme		X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 175 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

1/ An appeal of Commissioner's order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.

2/ Can apply to court for leave to present additional evidence which, if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be presented before the Agency.

3/ The court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.

4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.

5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.

6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.

7/ Under Section 350.128, FS, review of all commission decisions EXCEPT rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals, First District.

8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalties by US Circuit Court.

9/ Pursuant to a 1983 Constitutional Amendment, general rate cases are appealable as a matter of right directly to the Supreme Court.

10/ Public Utilities-Appellate and Supreme Court; motor carrier and railroad - Circuit Court.

TABLE 176 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

AGENCY	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subj. to Revision by Higher Admin. Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CANADIAN RTC					Yes		Yes	
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA URC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA UB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	Yes	No			No	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA TRB		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes 2/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	NO	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC RSP		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87.							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency within DOE and Executive Branch.

2/ Independent agency within Department of Economic Development.

TABLE 177 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

"L" (column 1) indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. "E" (column 2) indicates employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. "P" (column 3) indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. A blank space indicates no response to the question was received. Those agencies which responded in the negative to questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3) are so noted.

AGENCY	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P
ICC	L	E	P
ALABAMA PSC	L	E	(NO)
ALASKA PUC	L	E	P
ARIZONA CC	L	E	(NO)
ARKANSAS PSC	L	E	(NO)
ARKANSAS TC			
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	E	P
CANADIAN RTC 1/	L	E	P
COLORADO PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	P
DELAWARE PSC	L	E	P
D.C. PSC	L	E	(NO)
FLORIDA PSC	L	E	P
GEORGIA PSC	L	E	P
HAWAII PUC 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
IDAHO PUC	L	E	(NO)
ILLINOIS CC	L	E	(NO)
INDIANA URC	L	(NO)	(NO)
IOWA SUB	L	E	P
IOWA DOT	L	E	P
KANSAS SCC	L	(NO)	(NO)
KENTUCKY DVR	L	E	
KENTUCKY PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
KENTUCKY RC 1/	L	E	P
LOUISIANA PSC	L	E	P
MAINE PUC	L	E	P
MARYLAND PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	E	P
MICHIGAN PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MINNESOTA PUC	L	E	P
MINNESOTA TRB	L	E	P
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	E	P
MISSOURI DOT	L	E	(NO)
MISSOURI PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MONTANA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEBRASKA PSC	L	E	(NO)
NEVADA PSC	L	E	P
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	E	P
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	E	(NO)
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	E	(NO)
NEW YORK PSC	L	E	P
NEW YORK SDOT	L	E	P
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	E	(NO)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	E	P
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
OHIO PUC	L	E	(NO)
OKLAHOMA CC	L	(NO)	(NO)
ONTARIO EB	L	E	P
OREGON PUC	L	E	P
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
QUEBEC PSB	L	(NO)	(NO)
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
SASKATCHEWAN PURC			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	E	(NO)
TENNESSEE PSC	L	E	(NO)
TEXAS PUC	L	E	P
TEXAS RC	L	E	P
UTAH PSC	L	E	P
VERMONT PSB	L	E	(NO)
VIRGINIA SCC	L	(NO)	(NO)
WASHINGTON UTC	L	E	P
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
WISCONSIN PSC	L	E	P
WISCONSIN OCT	L	E	P
WYOMING PSC	L	E	(NO)

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 178A - LIMITATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS ON APPEARANCE OR REPRESENTATION BEFORE THE AGENCY

Question 2

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such a practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ALABAMA PSC	Must be an officer of the company.
ARIZONA CC	By statute only a utility may be represented by a non-lawyer.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any person, except a corporation, may enter an appearance on his or her own behalf in any formal proceeding before the Commission. A formal proceeding is one in which the Secretary of the Commission has assigned a docket number. No one but a licensed attorney may represent any person or corporation in any formal proceeding before the Commission. The attorney need not be licensed in Arkansas, but must be licensed by the highest state court of another state. Provided, that any person not including a corporation, may represent himself, pro se.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation, or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PUC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State Commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
GEORGIA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
INDIANA URC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
IOWA SUB	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can only present evidence.
MAINE PUC	Authorized officer, employee or representative of a party may represent party in hearings. Commission may, in its discretion, require appearance of lawyer on behalf of the party to facilitate efficient processing of case. 55-A MRSA Sec. 1317.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Employees appearing before the agency, as a rule, are officers for the company.
MISSOURI DOT	Corporations and partnerships must be represented by an attorney.
MISSOURI PSC	Individuals may appear pro se on their own behalf, but not in a representative capacity. A partnership or corporation must be represented by an attorney. Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, who are also attorneys, are allowed to appear before the Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.314 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEBRASKA PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest may appear for the company party when accompanied by a person admitted to practice before the Nebraska Supreme Court, but only for the purpose of making a statement on behalf of such entity.
NEVADA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney at law. Individuals may appear pro se.
NEW MEXICO PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro se.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of the corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the stat state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OHIO PUC	Sec 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only".
OREGON PUC	An individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. ORS 756.519.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
QUEBEC PSB	In most proceedings, a company or a cooperative association can only be represented by one of its officers or a lawyer. Legal arguments before the Regie must be made by lawyers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Company employees may appear as witnesses to state position of company but cannot appear in a representative capacity. Members of partnership may represent entity and persons may always appear pro se.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Representation or appearance in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission shall be only by attorneys admitted to practice before the Courts of this State, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided attorneys appearing before the Commission who are not licensed to practice in West Virginia shall be associated with an active member in good standing of the West Virginia State Bar who shall be a responsible attorney in the action before the Commission, and service of notices and other papers upon such responsible local attorney shall be binding upon the client; provided further, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, or a partner may represent his partnership upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.
WYOMING PSC	Company employee must be a full-time employee or bona fide general officer.

TABLE 178B - LIMITATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS ON APPEARANCE OR REPRESENTATION BEFORE THE AGENCY

Question 3

(3) Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?

FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 385.2102. Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ICC	Practitioners are required to pass a qualification examination. See 49 CFR 1100.9.
ALABAMA PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
ALASKA PUC	The person must satisfy the Commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and are competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
DC PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	See Rule 25-2.14 - Class B Practitioners.
GEORGIA PSC	No restrictions.
IOWA SUB	Natural persons; must have express consent of Utilities Board.
KENTUCKY PSC	Requires that attorneys appearing before the Commission be licensed in Kentucky, or, as an alternative, that they engage a Kentucky attorney as co-counsel.
LOUISIANA PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
MAINE PUC	Authorized officer, employee or representative of a party may represent party in hearings. Commission may, at its discretion, require appearance of a lawyer on behalf of the party to facilitate efficient processing of case. 55-A MRSA Sec 1317.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
MINNESOTA PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Must have permission of Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.314 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example); usually it is a limited appearance.
NEW YORK PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice. However, all persons appearing before the Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NEW YORK SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OREGON PUC	ORS 756.519 limits representation to transportation matters - any individual.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
QUEBEC RSP	In most proceedings only an officer of a company or of a cooperative association and/or a lawyer can represent a company or cooperative association. Legal arguments can only be made by a lawyer.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87.
TENNESSEE PSC	Must be officer of company.
UTAH PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.

TABLE 179 - AGENCY PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

AGENCY	The Agency -									
	Makes available to				Has requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors	Provides Duplication Facilities	Provides Assistance -		Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would be helpful to another agency's proceeding
	Intervenors, copies of transcripts	Cost to Purchaser					To participants in proceedings before it or another agency	When positive it includes advice & help in obtaining information from the Agency files		
		By page	By Transcript	Other						
FCC	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
FERC	X	.10 32/	N/A	33/	X	X	X	X	X	
ICC	X		34/	34/	X	X	X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	49/			X	X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PMC 53/					X	X	X	X	X 40/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	1/			X		X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC	X		1/		X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	1/			X	3/	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC	X	.75			X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	2.00			X	X	X	X	X	
CANADIAN RTC 53/	X	X			X		X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X 5/	5/			X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			6/		X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X			1/	X				X	
D. C. PSC	X 28/	X			X			X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	1.00			X	X9/	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X 1/				X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 53/	X	1.75			X	X			X	X
IDAHO PUC	X 12/			45/	X	X 24/			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X 10/	10/ 11/			X	X 10/	X	X	X	
INDIANA URC	X	.15	21/		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X 12/	.75			X	X	X	X	X	
IOWA DOT 50/	X 12/	X			X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	.25-1.25			X		X	X	X	
KENTUCKY DVR	X 12/	.10			X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X 23/	.75			X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY RC 53/										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	.50			X	X	X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X	1.50		1/	X	X 13/	X	X	X	X 14/
MARYLAND PSC	X	.50				X	X 15/	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X 16/						X 17/	X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X			1/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	46/			X	X	X	X	X	
MINNESOTA TRB					X	X	X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	2.00 31/			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X				X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X	.30 51/			X			X	X	14/
MONTANA PSC	X 18/	19/	19/	19/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	36/				X			X	X
NEVADA PSC		.25			X	X		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	.15 1/			X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	2/	X							X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	.50		20/		X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X12/	1.00 44/				X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X	.25			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	2/			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	22/				X	X	X	X	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	53/ X	.25	.25		X	X	X	X	X	
OHIO PUC	23/ 42/	38/		47/	X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB	X 43/	1/			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC 53/	X	.50			X	X	X	X	X	
OREGON PUC		2.25			X		X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	28/	.75			X	X 24/	X	X	25/	25/
PUERTO RICO PSC	53/ X	1.00							X	X
QUEBEC EGB	X				X	X	X	X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X				X	X	X	X	X 7/	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	53/ 26/	X			X	X	X	X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	48/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	.15			X		X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	.75			X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X			1/	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	1.40			X	X 24/	X 41/	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	27/.75			X	X	X	X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X	39/			X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	53/ X	.25				X			X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	1.50 37/	1/		X	X	X	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	35/	.12			X	29/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	1.90			X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	8/	8/	8/	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN OCT 53/	X	.15			X	X 29/	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X 28/	28/			X	30/	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 179 - AGENCY PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

1/ Purchase from Court Reporter.
2/ Transcripts are available for purchase from reporting service or from the Commission directly, at prescribed prices.
3/ Charges by the page.
4/ Not monetary.
5/ Charge is made by reporter, not commission--$2.30 per page for complete transcript or miscellaneous pages. Additional copies at time of original order--90 cents per page.
6/ Various.
7/ When such reports are found in the judicial files of the Regie or are otherwise public.
8/ No charge.
9/ $1.00 per page.
10/ At a cost of $.25 per page–minimum of $1.00.
11/ Transcript is also available from court reporting firm which is under contract with commission.
12/ Must be purchased from court reporter.
13/ Cost ($0.20) per page or sheet.
14/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.
15/ Through People's Counsel.
16/ Available for examination in docket or proceeding. Copies must be purchased from stenographic firm.
17/ To a limited extent.
18/ Furnished by the Commission Reporter or retained Reporter.
19/ Cost not specified–will be supplied at reproduction cost on request. Purchaser may make own copy.
20/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at less cost at a commercial copier.
21/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at $.15 per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, $1.50 to $2.50 per page; $.40-$.50 for additional copies.
22/ Through and by independent reporter.
23/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; transcript can be purchased from court reporting firm which is under contract with the Commission.
24/ At specified costs.
25/ Certain records only.
26/ Copies are made available by official court reporter who charges rates customary for court transcripts per page.
27/ Original--$1.50.
28/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the Commission's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy arrange to purchase directly from reporting firms.
29/ Charge is made for records reproduced for outside parties.
30/ Limited duplication by State.
31/ Charge made by Court Reporter, not Commission.
32/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location in accordance with rate schedules available on request, ranging from $.95 to $6.30 plus postage and delivery costs.
33/ Five dollars minimum.
34/ The Commission charges sixty cents per transcript page, although microfilm is free. Transcript copies are also available directly from Alderson Reporting Company. Rates for such service can be obtained by calling (202) 628-9300.
35/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the UTC's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy may arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm or from UTC at cost of reproduction.
36/ Twenty-five cents/page; $1.00 minimum; transcripts reproduced at $.50/page; $1.00 per certification.
37/ Price of single copy--plus 25 cents per page for each additional copy bought by same party.
38/ Up to 10 pages–$.25/page; 11-20 pages--$.20/page; 21 or more pages–$.15/page.
39/ Intervenors buy copies from independent stenographer employed to transcribe agency proceedings.
40/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.
41/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding of such assistance programs have not been approved by the Legislature. The Office of Public Utility Counsel is authorized to intervene in Railroad Commission proceedings under certain conditions.
42/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.
43/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; personal copies available for purchase from Court Reporter.
44/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.
45/ At fees approved by Commission.
46/ If State reporters are used, the first copy is $1.35 per page, the second is 85 cents per page. If outside reporters are used, prices range from $1.50-$2.95 per page.
47/ One microfiche with 60 pages at $.45.
48/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
49/ First 100 pages, $20.00; over 100 pages, $.25 per page.
50/ The Iowa UB and DOT provide the same assistance to intervenors except that the DOT can coordinate experts from the appropriate DOT divisions.
51/ Copies of transcripts cost $.25 per page uncertified, $.35 per page certified, plus $1.00 for certification. Copies of Commission orders, etc., cost $.30 per page uncertified, $.40 per page certified, plus $1.00 for certification.
52/ Access provided to all Commission orders and all documents filed in case papers which are part of the public record. Other documents are confidential and released only upon order of the Commission.
53/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 180 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

AGENCY	REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND DISTRIBUTION BY INTERVENORS
FCC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission.
FERC	Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the Commission require original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. Commission may order, on an ad hoc basis, various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with Commission; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. Fourteen copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, one copy each to all parties listed on official service list. Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. Also see 18 CFR Sec 1.17.
ICC	Same requirements as other parties.
ALABAMA PSC	Copies to Commission and a copy to party of record.
ALASKA PUC	Original and 7 copies to Commission, one copy each to all parties of record.
ALBERTA PMC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special application.
ALBERTA PUB	Copies to all parties of record.
ARIZONA CC	Set by procedural order, otherwise one copy to each party of record, original and 9 copies to Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	Original and 13 copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
ARKANSAS TC	Five copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Permission to intervene will not be granted except when pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant.
CANADIAN RTC	Section 14 of the Broadcasting Rules of Procedures relates to interventions.
COLORADO PUC	None.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Original and 22 copies to Commission.
DELAWARE PSC	Nine copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
DC PSC	Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission.
FLORIDA PSC	Original to Commission pursuant to Rule 25-22.37(2)(b).
GEORGIA PSC	Fifteen copies of testimony/exhibits to Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties.
IDAHO PUC	Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties not less than five days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC	File three copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties,unless it is an initial pleading under the Public Utilities Act, then it is four copies.
INDIANA URC	Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed; 7 copies of filings required.
IOWA SUB	Intervenors are required to file a petition to intervene (original and 10 copies) at least 20 days prior to first evidentiary hearing - to be served on all parties of record.
IOWA DOT	Three copies and original to the Department and certificate of service to all parties of record; sufficient copies for all parties represented at hearing - one for the Department if intervention is sought at hearing.
KANSAS SCC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission".
KENTUCKY PSC	Original and 11 copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUISIANA PSC	Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by company.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor.
MICHIGAN PSC	Same as for all other parties.
MINNESOTA PUC	To parties of record. Administrative Law Judge and Commission - 13 copies.
MINNESOTA TRB	To parties of record. Administrative Law Judge - 6 copies.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	File original and 7 copies with Commission, copies to all parties of record.
MISSOURI DOT	Original to Law Judge and copy to parties of record.
MISSOURI PSC	File original and 14 copies with Commission, serve all parties of record and Office of Public Counsel (original and 10 copies in formal complaints).
MONTANA PSC	Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record.
NEBRASKA PSC	None.
NEVADA PSC	To all parties of record and 10 copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Motion to intervene must be filed in original plus 10 copies.
NEW MEXICO SCC	File notice of intervention with copies to all intervenors.
NEW YORK DOT	Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	Minimum requirements for exhibits and testimony: one to each Commissioner, Hearing Examiner, Staff Counsel, each Petitioner and each active party.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Original and 25 copies of all pleadings filed with Commission, to include certificate that a copy thereof has been mailed or delivered to each party of record in the Cause or to Counsel of Record. Rule R1-5(g).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Five copies of pleading and serve all parties.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Original for file and copy for each Board Member and Party.
OHIO PUC	File formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served upon all parties o record. Requirements as to number of copies vary depending on type of case. Original plus 15 copies required in general and emergency rate proceedings.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same requirement for all parties of record.
ONTARIO EB	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
ONTARIO TSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
OREGON PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same requirements for all parties.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None
QUEBEC EGB	Ten copies to Board and one copy to other parties to proceedings.
QUEBEC RSP	Service to all parties and filing of 2 copies of intervention.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Ten copies unless waived by Chairman.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	File Notice of Intervention with copies to all parties of record.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
TENNESSEE PSC	May file intervention 7 days before hearing with copies to all parties, along with filing fee.
TEXAS PUC	All parties of record and an original and 5 copies to the PUC.

TABLE 180 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS (Continued)

AGENCY	REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND DISTRIBUTION BY INTERVENORS
TEXAS RC	All parties of record and 3 copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of 5 copies.
UTAH PSC	All parties of record and 20 to Commission.
VERMONT PSB	Original and 6 copies to Board and one copy to each party of record.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Must file a formal request to intervene.
VIRGINIA SCC	Original and 15 copies, plus copy served upon applicant (or party instituting proceeding) in major utility rate cases only. This is applicable to party "Protestant" - one expected to produce formal evidence and have right to cross-examine. "Intervener" under rules is "Public Witness" - no filing required but completion of appearance slip at time of hearing - no cross-examination rights.
WASHINGTON UTC	Three copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff.
WISCONSIN OCT	Register as a party of record.
WYOMING PSC	Original and 8 copies required by Commission with copies to all parties of record.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 181 shows which agencies use examiners,[1] what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are.

In 48 agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; 10 agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law. Admittance to the bar is required by 27 agencies.

In 54 agencies, examiners control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties. Examiners rule on the admissibility of evidence in 57 agencies. In 47 agencies examiners make findings of fact, and in 46 agencies they make conclusions of law.

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[1] Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

TABLE 181 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	FCC	FERC	ICC	64/ NRC	64/ SEC	AL PSC	AK PUC	64/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	AR TC	CA PUC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC 59/	GA PSC	64/ HI PUC	IL S CC	IN URC	IA SUB	IA DOT	KS SCC	64/ KY DVR
1. Are the examiners:																										
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	Y	N 6/	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N	N	N		N	N				Y	Y		N		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		N			Y	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N	N		N	N				N	N		N			N	N	Y	N	N		N			N	
(d) Selected by other means?	3/	N	N		N	N				N	N		N			N	Y	N	Y	Y		N			N	
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																										
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used:																										
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4. Are examiners used in:																										
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	N	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	60/	Y	N
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																										
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	61/	N	Y
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	61/	N	Y
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	N	N	N		N	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	61/	Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	N	N	N		Y	Y	NA			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N		Y	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																										
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	30	30	3		15	20	30			10	10			20		NA	36/	15	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	30	30	3		15	20	30			10	10			20		30	36/	15	30		NA	NA	15	30	NA	20
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	Y	N	N		N	Y	N			N	N		N	N		N	N	N	N	NA	NA	NA	Y	62/ Y	NA	N
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	a	a	a		a	b	b			9/ c	b 10/		b11/		13/	d 14/		b	b	b	c 15/	b c	c		b	b
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N	N	N		N	N	Y			Y	N		N			NA		N	N	NA		N	N		Y 20/	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y		N	NA	NA	Y	Y	NA		Y	NA
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																										
(a) Full-time?	13	23	3		9	4	1			4	4		35	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	16/ 22	7	2		2	3
(b) Part-time?	0	0	3		0	0	1			0	0		0	0	6	3	0	0	1		1	0	0		0	0
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																										
(a) Attorneys	13	23	3		9	3	1			3	4		17	6	1	1					22	7	2		2	3
(b) Accountants?													2													
(c) Economists?													0													
(d) Engineers?													8													
(e) Environmentalists?													1													
(f) Other?						1				1			6 12/		2 12/											
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																										
(a) Attorneys?							1								1	3			1		1					
(b) Accountants?															2	0					16/					
(c) Economists?																										
(d) Engineers?															3											
(e) Environmentalists?																										
(f) Other?															3											

TABLE 181 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318	KY	64/ KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MN	MS	MO	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NJ	NM	NM	NY	NY	NC	ND	64/ MS
b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	PSC	RC	PSC	PUC	PSC	DPU	PSC	PSC	TRB	PSC	PSC	DOT	PSC	PSC	PSC	PUC	BPU	DOT	PSC	SCC	DOT	PSC	UC	PSC	PUB
1. Are the examiners:																									
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2/	Y	2/	31/	Y	2/	Y	N	2/	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	43/
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?			N	N	N			N	N		N		N	N		N	N					N	N	N	
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?			N	N	N		N	Y	Y		N		N	N		N	Y					N	N	N	
(d) Selected by other means?			N	N	N						N		N	N		N	N					N	N		
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																									
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	Y		NA		NA				Y		NA		N	NA	NA	NA	
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA					NA		NA						NA			NA	NA	NA	
3. If a central office is used:																									
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		N	N		NA		NA				N		NA		Y	NA	NA	NA	
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	Y		NA		NA				Y		NA			NA	NA	NA	
4. Are examiners used in:																									
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																									
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y 29/		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y 30/		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
(c) Make findings of fact?	N		21/	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		21/		Y	Y		21/	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
(d) Make conclusions of law?	N		21/	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		21/		Y	Y		21/	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	N		Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	40/ Y	Y	
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	N		Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y		N		Y	N			Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																									
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	20		NA	NA	30	NA	27/	NA	20		NA		48/	NA			34/		10		36/	NA	20	NA	
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	20		NA	NA	30	NA	27/	20	20		NA		30	NA							30	NA	20	NA	
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	Y		NA	NA	N	Y	N	N	N		NA		N	NA			57/				Y	N	N	NA	
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	b 56/		d 22/	b	b		b	b	b		c		25/	b			b 35/		b			c 38/	41/		
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N			N	N		N	N	b		b		N	Y 32/					c				N	N	
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y 28/	Y	Y		Y			Y			Y		N			Y	Y	NA	
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																									
(a) Full-time?	1			10	7	17	Y	0	NA		5		4	2					2		7	14	14	0	
(b) Part-time?	23/		23/	24/	1	0		0	NA		0		0	0					0	4	0	0	0	5	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																									
(a) Attorneys	1			10	8	15	11				5		4	2					2		5	13	4		
(b) Accountants?						2	0														1	0	5		
(c) Economists?																					0		1		
(d) Engineers?																					1	39/	2		
(e) Environmentalists?																									
(f) Other?						2	11													1			2		
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																									
(a) Attorneys?					1															1				2	
(b) Accountants?																				1				1	
(c) Economists?																									
(d) Engineers?																								1	
(e) Environmentalists?																									
(f) Other?																				2				1	

TABLE 181 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	OH PUC	OK CC 42/	ONT EB	64/ ONT TSC	OR PSC	PA PUC	64/ PR PSC	QUE EGB	QUE PSB	64/ RI PSC	SASK PURC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	64/ VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	64/ WI OCT	WY PSC
1. Are the examiners:																									
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	49/	63/	N	43/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N	N			N	N	N					Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y		N		N	N	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N			N	N	N					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y		N	N	N
(d) Selected by other means?	N						46/					N	N	N	N	N	N	N							54/
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																									
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA			NA	NA	Y			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA			NA	NA	N			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
3. If a central office is used:																									
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA	NA			NA	NA	Y			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA			NA	NA	N			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		18/	NA			
4. Are examiners used in:																									
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	19/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																									
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	37/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5/	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	Y	Y				44/ Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	Y	Y			Y	Y	N			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																									
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	5	5			15	NA	15			27/		NA		NA	NA	30	20	NA	NA	17/	NA	NA	53/	53/	NA
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	5	5			15	15	15			27/		NA	30	10	30	30	20	14	NA	17/	20	26/	53/	53/	NA
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	NA	N			N	Y	Y			N		NA	NA	N	50/	N	N	N	NA	N	N	47/	N	N	NA
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	b	25/			c	b 45/	b			b		NA	NA	c	b	c	c	51/	c	52/	8/	b	b	b,d	c,d
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?		N			b	Y	Y			N		55/	NA	N	N	N	51/		N			N	N	N	Y 55/
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y 28/		NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																									
(a) Full-time?	25	12			10	21	8			Y			NA	1	11	7/ 3	2	2	0	2	4	7	3	5	33/
(b) Part-time?	0	0			0	0	0					4/	NA	1	0		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																									
(a) Attorneys	25	12			10	21	8			11		NA		1	11	3	2	2		2	4	7	3	1	5
(b) Accountants?										0															
(c) Economists?																									
(d) Engineers?																				1					
(e) Environmentalists?																									
(f) Other?										11														4	2
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background? (a) Attorneys?												4/		1				58/	1						
(b) Accountants?																									
(c) Economists?																									
(d) Engineers?																									
(e) Environmentalists?																									
(f) Other?																			1						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 181 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

2/ The agency does not use examiners.

3/ Administrative law judges chosen from US Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.

4/ Commission selects part-time administrative law judges, licensed attorneys, to preside during specific rate cases.

5/ Yes, subject to exception and review by Commission after Examiner's report filed.

6/ Section 191 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended, authorizes NRC to establish Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards consisting of 3 members, one of whom is be qualified in the conduct of administrative proceedings and two of whom shall have such other qualifications as the Commission deems appropriate.

7/ Gas Utilities Division only.

8/ In practice all Examiners are Bar members, but no regulation requires more than legal education.

9/ Position requires legal training and experience but some hearing officers without such background, but employed prior to 1976, are "grandfathered".

10/ Four years experience as an attorney is also required.

11/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years experience, including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasi-judicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.

12/ Transportation rate experts or vacant.

13/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions, and member of the Bar.

14/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.

15/ Generally, the examiners employed by the Illinois CC are attorneys.

16/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.

17/ In all cases, aggrieved parties have 15 days in which file exceptions to examiner's report of findings, conclusions and recommendations.

18/ Administrative Law Judges available for assignment to any agency, but provide primary support for one agency.

19/ Examiners are available for rulemaking proceedings but have not been requested since a central office (OAH) was established in 1982.

20/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, ability to recognize and rule on admissibility of evidence and a working knowledge of Commission policy.

21/ Recommends findings of fact and conclusions of law; Commission has final authority.

22/ In addition to undergraduate degree, three years experience at a professional level in interpretation of laws, rules and regulation is require. A law degree may be substituted for experience.

23/ Staff is utilized on a part-time basis.

24/ Attorneys serving as Examiners also serve as Staff Advocates in other cases; time roughly divided 50-50.

25/ Any employee designated by the Commission.

26/ At least 15 days to file exceptions to the Commission.

27/ Number of days varies; usually 20 days.

28/ Various periods of experience in legal work and/or decision-making required, depending on level at which the examiner is employed.

29/ Commission confirms dates and has final authority.

30/ May rule on all objections and motions which do not involve final determination of proceedings. Rulings may be reviewed by Commission. In extraordinary circumstances, presiding officer may refer a matter to Commission for determination during hearing.

31/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.

32/ Experience in the field of law is required.

33/ Examiners handle other Commission business as assigned by the Commission.

34/ Fifteen days to file Notice of Intention to file Exception to Examiner's Report and Recommendations, and 15 days thereafter to file exceptions.

35/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.

36/ The number of days varies.

37/ Transportation hearings as of 4/1/85 scheduled by ALJs (docket clerk); utility hearings scheduled by Commission. ALJ rules on continuances in all cases.

38/ Individual applicants are judged on overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience. Generally, they are attorneys.

39/ There are three engineers two of whom are also attorneys.

40/ Examiner renders advisory opinion which has force unless appealed.

41/ No specific level of education specified.

42/ Examiners are appointed by the Commissioners from the Commission Staff.

43/ Commission members officiate and examine during hearings. Commissioners may be assisted by staff and consultants before and during proceedings.

44/ In all cases except those involving rates, rail safety and other Commission-designated proceedings, if no exceptions are filed or Commission review is not requested, the Administrative Law Judges decision becomes final.

45/ Five years experience in the practice of law, including at least three years of specialized experience.

46/ The agency recruits examiners through the State Personnel Office, and the agency itself, through a screening, determines if an attorney is qualified.

47/ An examiner's decision is effective after the appeal period (at least 15 days) plus five days, if not appealed, or if not stayed by the Commission.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 181 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS
(Continued)

48/ No limit on challenges to rules.

49/ Examiners are members of staff utilized on a part-time basis.

50/ Examiner recommends; PUC accepts or rejects.

51/ Examiners must have experience in regulatory matters and be a member of the State Bar.

52/ There are no statutory qualifications; however, examiners must be members of the Virginia State Bar and have relevant undergraduate studies.

53/ Fifteen days to file exceptions to examiner's recommendation.

54/ Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.

55/ Commission assigns an examiner to a case according to examiner's expertise and experience.

56/ No statutory qualifications.

57/ Initial decision of an Administrative Law Judge becomes effective 45 days after issuance unless agency rejects or modifies it before the end of the period.

58/ PSB staff appointed as part-time examiners.

59/ Sec 350.125, FS, requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by Commission.

60/ Full-time hearing examiners employed by the Department exercise jurisdiction only in regard to matters of driver's license suspensions, revocations and a limited number of other agency hearings.

61/ Recommended order becomes final if no exceptions are filed.

62/ Thirty days for appeal; 20 days for rehearing.

63/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

64/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

SECTION Z

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICERS

REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS

NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE

STATE INFORMATION STATUTES

REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES

The public information facilities provided by the various agencies are shown in Table 182. The agencies provide information through public information offices, the Secretary's office, through agency staff members or by making the records of the agency open to public inspection. Table 182 also contains information on the number of agencies with a permanent research staff and research library.

Table 183 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 184 shows detailed information concerning public information officers and operations. The table includes the number of special public information officers, number of personnel, news releases and brochures issued; Table 185 shows the means of keeping the public informed.

Table 186 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An X in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 186 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 187 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information statutes.

Table 188 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than by the regulatory agencies.

Table 189 lists the State Energy Offices.

TABLE 182 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

AGENCY	HAS A RESEARCH SECTION OR A PERMANENT RE-SEARCH STAFF	HAS A RESEARCH LIBRARY	NUMBER OF VOLUMES AVAILABLE	PUBLISHES AN ANNUAL REPORT	THE AGENCY FILES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC	FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
FCC	X	X	39,650	X	X	Public Information Division.
FERC	X	X	50,000 23/	X	X	Public Information Division.
ICC	X	X	94,000	X	X	Docket Section, ICC Library-Reference Service.
ALABAMA PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
ALASKA PSC		X	1/	X	X 2/	Commission staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALBERTA PMC 30/	X	X	4,000	X	X	Docket section, Commission staff provides information and space to examine records.
ALBERTA PUB		X	15/	X	X	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ARIZONA CC	X	X		X	X 5/	Utilities Division, Railroad Pipeline Safety Division and Docket Control Section.
ARKANSAS PSC	X 29/	X	3,000	X	X	Conference room and tables. Offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
ARKANSAS TC		X	3,000	X	X	Conference room and tables. Offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X 3/	Two Public Information Offices.
CANADIAN RTC 30/	X	X	11,000	X	X	Public Examination Room.
COLORADO PUC		X			X	Records available at Commission office.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X				Public Information Office.
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	Records available at office.
D.C. PSC				X	5/	Access to public documents.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X	X	Public Information Office.
GEORGIA PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
HAWAII PUC 30/		X		X	X	Records available at Commission office.
IDAHO PUC		X		X	X	Public citizens are welcome in Commission office to obtain information or inspect records anytime.
ILLINOIS CC	X	X		X	X 3/5/	Public Information Office.
INDIANA URC	X	X			X	The department having authority for keeping the specific record.
IOWA SUB	X	X	7,000 25/	X	X	Records available at Board Office, Records Center, Administration Division
IOWA DOT	X	X			X	Records available at DOT office.
KANSAS SCC	X	X	2,240	X	X	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY PSC				7/	X	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY DVR		X			X	
KENTUCKY RC 30/						
LOUISIANA PSC		X 13/			X	Secretary's Office provides information. Records are available for public inspection.
MAINE PUC		8/		X	X	Administrative Director's office provides information. Records available at Commission offices.
MARYLAND PSC		X		X	X	Records available for public inspection in the various departments.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X	X 3/	Direct contact with clerks or staff.
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X		X	X	Public Information Office 24/.
MICHIGAN PSC		9/		14/	X	Public Information Office 16/.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Unknown	7/	X	29/
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
MISSOURI DOT					X	Records available at office.
MISSOURI PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
MONTANA PSC		X	12,000	X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	1,500+	X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
NEVADA PSC		X	1,500+	X	X	Space available for private research of records at Commission office.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X 9/	2,000	7/	X	Through office of Commission's Exec. Director and Secretary
NEW JERSEY BPU	22/	X 8/			X 3/	Public Information Office and Staff.
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	X	10/	X	X	May question staff members and Tariff and Compliance Section provide information
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	Records available in various departments.
NEW YORK DOT	X	X		X	X 3/	Public Information Office.
NEW YORK PSC	X		17/	X	X	Public Information office.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	1,790	X	X	Public information generally supplied through office of Chief Clerk.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	2,000	7/	X	Regular office space and facilities made available at Commission office.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 30/	X	X	1,000	X	X	Records available at Board's office.
OHIO PUC		X 17/	16,500	X	X	Public Information Office.
OKLAHOMA CC		X 18/		X	X	Records available for public inspection.
ONTARIO EB		X	2,500	X	X	Staff provides information and makes space available as necessary to examine documents.
ONTARIO TSC 30/	X	X	500	X	X 3/	May question staff.
OREGON PUC	X	X	9,000 26/		X	Public information Office.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		8/	6,000	X	X 3/ 5/	Public information Office.
PUERTO RICO PSC 30/	X	X		X		Public information Office.
QUEBEC EGB		X	2,000	X	X	Records/personnel available at Comm. office.
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	500	X	19/	

TABLE 182 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES
(Continued)

AGENCY	HAS A RESEARCH SECTION OR A PERMANENT RE-SEARCH STAFF	HAS A RESEARCH LIBRARY	NUMBER OF VOLUMES AVAILABLE	PUBLISHES AN ANNUAL REPORT	THE AGENCY FILES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC	FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
RHODE ISLAND PUC 30/		X		X	X	Records may be inspected at PUC office with assistance of staff.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	6/					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	700	X	X	Public Information Office.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	400	X	X	Through the office of Executive Director.
TENNESSEE PSC		X		X	X	Executive Director's office provides general information and records.
TEXAS PUC	X	X 21/	9,000 4/	X	X	Public deals directly with library services; operates under the Open Records Act.
TEXAS RC	X	X	15,000	X 11/	X	Public may deal directly with the office maintaining the records.
UTAH PSC		X	1,300	X	X	Information may be obtained by contacting the Secretary of the Commission.
VERMONT PSB				27/	X	By permission, information available at the PSB office.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 30/				X	X	By permission, information available at the PSC office.
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X	Public Information Office. 20/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	1,000	X	X 12/	Assistance is given by individual sections as circumstance indicates, with the records being made available.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X			X	X	Secretary's office provides information. Also consumer Relations office provides information through seminars, presentations, etc.
WISCONSIN PSC	X			7/	X	Copies of opinions, orders and notices are sent to news media. Records and information available during regular office hours at Commission office.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	200	7/	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	300	X	X	Press releases commonly available. Recent order file and other information available.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 182 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

1/ P.U.R series.

2/ Information may be treated as confidential upon request and commission ruling.

3/ Certain files not open to the public.

4/ Catalogued items only. Central records contains approximately 175,000 documents in hard copy and in microfiche.

5/ All formal commission actions are public.

6/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

7/ Biennial report.

8/ Legal Library.

9/ Library for legal research (ferc, Icc, P.U.R., etc.

10/ P.U.R. Reports, C.C.H. texts, etc.

11/ Regulatory divisions file annual reports.

12/ Except as limited by Statute.

13/ Reports and Law Library.

14/ The Department of Commerce, of which the Michigan PSC is a part, publishes an annual report.

15/ In process of building up volume available.

16/ Staffed by personnel from the Department of Commerce.

17/ The Commission maintains a Legal Library and a Central Library, the latter containing various periodicals and technical publications dealing with public utilities. The Central Library also maintains subscription services for the Commission's Weekly Bulletin, Weekly Calendar of Hearings publications by its Office of Research, and the PSC reports (Opinions, Orders, Rules, and Regulations).

18/ Partial–in Accounting and Legal Divisions.

19/ Judicial records and information required by Regie Order are usually public with certain exceptions.

20/ All proceedings, pending and concluded are permanently filed in Document Control Center (Adjunct of Clerks Office) and all documents may be viewed and copies obtained.

21/ Includes a scientific- technical library, a legal library and central records; includes three professional librarians.

22/ No formal research staff; research is performed in each operating division.

23/ Number of volumes available: Division of Public Information Reference Room - 20,000; Central Files - 200,000; Library - 50,200.

24/ Staffed by personnel of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.

25/ Technical Reference Library–1,500 volumes; Law Library of Consumer Advocate's Office–5,500 volumes.

26/ Includes legal and Utility Material.

27 The Department of Public Service publishes a Biennial Report.

28/ Two Research Project Analysts assigned to Commissioners' personal staff.

29/ Records and personnel are available at the Department of Public Service, which keeps the records for the Commission, located at the Research and Information Center, Minnesota Department of Public Service.

30/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 183 - AGENCY PERMITS RECORDS RETENTION IN OTHER THAN ORIGINAL FORMAT

AGENCY	THE AGENCY, IN LIEU OF ORIGINAL RECORDS FOR RETENTION PURPOSES, ALLOWS - MICROFILMING OF RECORDS	REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY ANY MEDIA
FCC	X	X
FERC	X	X
ICC	X	X
ALABAMA PSC		X
ALASKA PUC		3/
ALBERTA PMC 8/		
ALBERTA PUB	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X
ARKANSAS TC 6/		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	1/
COLORADO PUC	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X
DELAWARE PSC		1/
DC PSC	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X
HAWAII PUC 8/	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	
INDIANA URC	X	
IOWA SUB	X	X
IOWA DOT	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X
KENTUCKY RC 8/		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X
MAINE PUC	5/	5/
MARYLAND PUC	X 2/	X 2/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X
NEW JERSEY BPU		
NEW JERSEY DOT		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 8/		3/
OHIO PUC	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X
ONTARIO EB	X 4/	X 4/
ONTARIO TSC 8/	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 8/		X
QUEBEC EGB		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 8/		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 7/		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 8/	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 183 - AGENCY PERMITS RECORDS RETENTION IN OTHER THAN ORIGINAL FORMAT

1/ If more than one set of records is to be kept, reproduction by a permanent process would be allowed. Destruction of original records without Commission approval is not allowed.

2/ As prescribed.

3/ Policy has not been developed, but photo-copy facilities are available.

4/ Will be allowed if required.

5/ Policy has not been developed.

6/ Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.

7/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

8/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 184 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA

AGENCY	SPECIAL PIO	NUMBER OF PIO PERSONNEL	PIO IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION	COMMISSIONERS & STAFF AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION PROGRAM *	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	ISSUES BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL FREE HOTLINE SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
FCC	YES	21	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
FERC	YES	23	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
ICC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALABAMA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES			YES	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PMC 9/	NO				B	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	B,C	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS TC 6/															
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC 9/	YES	8	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO				YES		YES	YES		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	B	YES	YES	NO					YES	YES	
DC PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC 9/	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA SUB	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA DOT	NO2/		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO 2/	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	6	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY RC 9/	NO		NO	YES											
LOUISIANA PSC				YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MARYLAND PUC	NO			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO 3/	YES			YES	YES	NO	1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	NO	N/A	YES	YES	B	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	1/2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO			YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO		NO	YES	B	YES	NO	YES 5/		YES			YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	1/
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO		NO	YES	B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 9/	NO2/			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	1		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO TSC 9/	NO	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
OREGON PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 9/	YES	5	YES	YES	B,C	YES				YES		YES	YES		
QUEBEC EGB	YES	1	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
QUEBEC PSB	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC9/	NO		NO	YES	B,C	YES	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	7/														
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	YES	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
VERMONT PSB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 9/	NO		NO	NO	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO				YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES 4/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES 8/	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO

* (a) = News Wire Services (b) = Daily, Weekly Papers (c) = Radio, TV

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 184 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA

1/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters.
2/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communication Centre and notice of hearings advertised.
3/ State publishes a guide to State agencies.
4/ Railroad employee safety, health and truck accident reporting; gas, electric, water and telephone consumer complaints.
5/ Biennial report.
6/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
7/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
8/ Newsletter issued by Public Service District Division.
9/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 185 - MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN

FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert
FERC	Federal Register, bi-weekly newsletter, news releases. Telephone to news media. Direct mail to affected parties
ICC	Federal Register, ICC Register, news releases
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media. Paid ads are at utilities' expense
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media and interested parties
ARKANSAS TC	Notices and publication in newspapers
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls
CANADIAN RTC	Public notices, news releases, telephone to news media, direct mail to affected parties, paid advertising in newspapers (ie notices published in newspapers of areas affected)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases, companies required to send notice to all consumers
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases
DC PSC	DC Register, public notices, press releases
FLORIDA PSC	Newspapers, radio, television, bill-stuffers
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage
IDAHO PUC	Formal news release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and television stations in service area; notice to all chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases
INDIANA URC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases
IOWA UB	Providing the news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Board, Hearing Calendars and Decision meeting agendas, press conferences; consumer comment hearings on major rate cases; news releases
IOWA DOT	Direct mail to concerned parties; public information is released by and through the Office of Public Affairs
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases, weekly schedules of hearing posted and distributed
KENTUCKY DVR	Newspapers, official notice
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication, direct notice by utility, press releases by Commission
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, in some cases bill inserts
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising
MINNESOTA TRB	Weekly calendar, media and local government officials.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
MISSOURI DOT	Weekly docket, direct mail to concerned parties, truck register, notice to newspapers.
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, utilities required to give notice via bill inserts
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs and newspapers, statutory notice in legal newspapers
NEVADA PSC	Newspapers ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases and radio and TV
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases
NEW YORK DOT	News releases, direct mail, State Register
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notices

TABLE 185 - MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN
(Continued)

NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewide news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, pres conferences
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gasette
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly calendar, press conferences, personal contact when possible
OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
ONTARIO EB	Notices published in newspapers of areas affected
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail
OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	By close, daily contact with the State and Regional news media (newspapers, television and radio) through our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion. Newsletter prepared by Bureau of Consumer Services.
QUEBEC EGB	Public Notices
QUEBEC RSP	Public notices and news releases
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission abolished 5/12/87
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases, legal notices
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media
TEXAS PUC	Newspaper publication, news releases, Commission Bulletin (printed monthly) and personal notice by mail to affected persons, Texas Register
TEXAS RC	News releases, newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers
VERMONT PSB	Public notices in press
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases
VIRGINIA SCC	Display ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments, telephone to new media, direct mail to affected parties, distribute bi-monthly calendar of cases
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media, utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, frequent bill inserts and personal contact when possible
WISCONSIN OCT & PSC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WISCONSIN TC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to interested governmental and consumer groups and to all communications media. Personal contact when possible.

TABLE 186 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY:							SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE:											PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA			AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY:					
	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE		DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY NEWS ORGAN	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	EDUCATIONAL NON-PREFERENTIAL COMMENT	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
FCC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		10/	9/
FERC	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
ICC	X	X	X	X	6/	6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X				
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X			6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC 13/																												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/			6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X			X	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	
D.C. PSC	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X		X			X	X	X		X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC 15/																												
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PUC	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X								X	X		X				X	X	X	X	11/			X					
MICHIGAN DOT	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X			X			X	X						X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X			X					X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
NEW YORK DOT	X	X			7/				X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X7/	
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 15/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X				
ONTARIO TSC 15/	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X						
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 15/																												
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X							
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	
RHODE ISLAND 15/	X	X	X	X	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		14/																										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 186 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES (Continued)

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY: SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE	SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE: DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY NEWS ORGAN	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA: EDUCATIONAL NON-PREFERENTIAL COMMENT	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY: SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
VERMONT PSB	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 15/	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC 5/									1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			X	X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 186 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
2/ No request has been made.
3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
4/ Short segments only.
5/ The Wyoming Commission responded that it "has not established any rules or guidelines in this area but has adhered to the principle that any reasonable approach by news media will be allowed. To date news media have not in any way been obtrusive or disruptive in covering Commission hearings".
6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
10/ No flash permitted and proceedings must not be disrupted.
11/ General information only.
12/ Opening statement to participants at the hearing often recorded by the Press.
13/ The Arkansas Transportation Commission is in the process of reorganizing and combining with another agency, to become the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency, and is unable to provide statistics for 1986.
14/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.
15/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 187 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

NA = NOT APPLICABLE AGENCY	** See below for column headings. ** -A-	-B-	-C-	-D-	-E-	-F-	-G-	-H-	-I-	-J-	-K-	-L-	-M-	-N-	-O-
FCC 46/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		YES	NO
ALABAMA PSC 1/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO		NO
ALASKA PUC 2/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NC	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PMC	NO	NA													
ARIZONA CC 4/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
ARKANSAS TC 5/	YES	YES	NA												
CALIFORNIA PUC 6/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC 3/ 53/															
COLORADO PUC 7/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC 8/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	NO	YES		NO	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
D.C. PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES 9/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC 10/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES		YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC 11/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES			NA	NA	NA	NO
HAWAII PUC 53/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	12/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES13/		NA	NA	NA
INDIANA URC 14/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO		YES	14/	14/	14/	14/	NA	NA	NA
IOWA SUB & DOT 15/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC 17/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES16/	NO	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY PSC 18/	YES	NO	NO	NO											
LOUISIANA PSC 19/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
MAINE PUC 20/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC 21/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MINNESOTA PUC 22/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	22/	YES	23/	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC 24/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC 25/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC 26/	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 27/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	NO	YES
NEVADA PSC 28/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 29/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU &DOT 30/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	NA			YES			YES	NO	YES	NO			
NEW YORK DOT 31/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PSC 31/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO 48/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC 32/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA			NO	NO	YES	NO	YES			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO 50/	YES50/	YES51/	51/	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 53/	NO	NA	NO												
OHIO PUC 33/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
ONTARIO EB 47/	NO	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OREGON PUC 34/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 35/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 53/															
QUEBEC EGB & PSB	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO 49/	NO 49/	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND PUC 53/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA			YES	NA	YES	NA			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 52/															
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO		YES		YES	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 36/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC 37/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	NO	NA
TEXAS PUC 38/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 38/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 39/	YES	YES	NA					YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 40/	YES			NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	YES	NA	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
WASHINGTON UTC 41/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 42/	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	NO	YES		YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC 43/	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES 44/	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT 53/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NA	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC 45/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO

COLUMN HEADINGS

A. Does your state have a sunshine statute?
B. If so, does it apply to your state agency?
C. If not, has your agency adopted sunshine regulations on its own initiative?
D. If the statute applies, does it require your agency to issue regulations?
E. If so, have such regulations been issued?
F. Has the statute been interpreted by the state Attorney General?
G. Have the courts reviewed the statute?
H. Are any court cases which involve your agency pending?

Does the statute or regulation require:

I. All proceedings in public?
J. Only some proceedings in public?
K. All documents open to public?
L. Only some documents open to the public.
M. Has the state attorney general interpreted your regulations?
N. Have the regulations been subject to judicial review?
O. Are any court cases pending RE: such issues?

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 187 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

1/ **Title 14, Alabama Code, Secs 393-394**, prohibit executive sessions by the PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved". Violation is mis-demeanor carrying a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. The PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.

2/ Formal hearings are open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation to be non-public, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. **Alaska PUC Act (AS 42.05.671). Alaska Administrative Code, Title 3, Sec 48.040** provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, reports, orders, memoranda, books, accounts and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for examination by the public. The designated exceptions include such subjects as certain communications relating to personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices are not public information. Staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information relating to conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutual agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; and any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate by order as privileged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum.

3/ Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission must abide by the Canadian Access to Information and Privacy Law. The CRTC has a court case pending regarding its regulations on an Access to Information matter.

4/ **Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431**, known as the Arizona Open Meeting Law, became effective 8/9/74, and has not yet been reviewed by the Attorney General or the courts. **Sec 38-431 Par A** provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings". Par B states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute". Public notice of all regular meetings is required. Sec 38-431 permits executive sessions for specified purposes, such as personnel matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in a public session.

5/ The Arkansas Public Service Commission is subject to the provisions of the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act, **AR Statutes Ann. Secs. 12-2801 - 12-2807 (Repl. 1979 & Supp. 1985)**. Section 12-2804 provides that all public records are open to the public unless an exception exists in the Freedom of Information Act or in another statute. There is a specific statute **[AR Stat. Ann. Sec. 73-226 (Supp. 1985)]** applicable to the PSC which also provides that the records of the Commission are open to the public; however, the statute contains an exception to the Freedom of Information Act: "All facts and information, including all reports, records, files, books, accounts, papers, and memoranda in the possession of the Commission, shall be public and open to public inspection at all reasonable times; provided, whenever the Commission shall determine it to be necessary in the interest of the public or, as to proprietary facts or trade secrets, in the interest of the utility to withhold such facts and information from the public, the Commission shall do so. The Commission may take such action in the nature of but not limited to issuing protective orders, temporarily or permanently sealing records or making other appropriate orders to prevent or otherwise limit public disclosure of said facts and information." **AR Stat. Ann. Sec. 12-2805** provides that "all meetings ... of the governing bodies of all ... commissions ... of the State of Arkansas ... shall be public meetings", except as otherwise specifically provided by law.

6/ Section 306(b) of the Public Utilities Code provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Sec 11210) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Div 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Section 11126 of the Government Code provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. Chapter 3.5, Inspection of Public Records of the Government Code (Sec 6250-6260) spells out statutory requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.

7/ The Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972 was initiated and approved by the people of Colorado at the general election held 11/7/72, and became effective 1/1/73. It is cited as **Chap. 3, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Article 37**, Colorado Sunshine Law. It contains provision for public financial disclosure by public officials, registration of lobbyists, and provides that all meetings of two or more members of any board, committee, commission, or other policy- or rule-making body of any state agency or authority or of the legislature, at which any public business is discussed or at which any formal action is taken by such board, committee, commission, or other policy- or rule-making body, are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as may be otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, a resolution, rule, regulation, or other formal action of any policy-making body, must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated 1/18/73, the Colorado Attorney General ruled, among other things, that the Colorado PUC is a rule-making authority within the intent of lobbying provisions of the Colorado Sunshine Act. **CO Revised Statutes, Chapter 113, Article 2**, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include such matters as certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Colorado Sunshine Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations acting to fulfill the intent of that law the PSC issued such regulations on its own initiative. See Decision No. 84540, dated 2/22/74, in Case No. 5409, which

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 187 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy concerning open meetings.

8/ CT has Right to Know law which affords public access to State records **(CT Gen Stat Sec 1-19)**.

9/ The statute requires the DC PSC, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until the agency issues regulations, the regulations promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.

10/ **Florida Statutes, Sec 286.011** (Government in Sunshine law) requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the State constitution, to be open to the public at all times and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. **Chapter 119, Florida Statutes**, provides that all public records of the State or any county or municipality shall be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of 9/13/73, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the foregoing statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing C., et al v. Williams, et al (1969) 222 So 2d 470, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran (1969) 224 So 2d 693 and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County (1973) 278 So 2d 260, involve court decisions holding that, as public agencies, School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.

11/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.

12/ The Attorney General has issued "Guidelines".

13/ Except those specifically accorded confidentiality.

14/ Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them". The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Utility Regulatory Commission of Indiana are open for public review during business hours.

15/ Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. **Chapter 21 of the Iowa Code** is the "open meetings" statute and **Chapter 22** is the "public records" statute. Chapter 22 states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision, grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Upon establishment of violation of Chapters 21 and 22, the court shall assess up to $500 fine and order payment of all costs and attorney fees. Three violations in which damages were assessed constitute removal from office. Violations of Chapter 22 are a misdemeanor. Certain information, including records which represent the work product of any attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body, and personnel records, are confidential documents. Under the statutory exception only the work product of attorneys for the Board are not open to public .inspection. Chapter 21 requires that all meetings of public agencies, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings".

16/ If documents means "official documents" such as orders, etc. Correspondence is not considered a part of official file. Entire "official files" are open to the public.

17/ The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, **Chapter 319 of the 1972 Session Law of Kansas** provides for public meetings and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of 9/13/72, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting".

18/ Kentucky House Bill 100, which was enacted into law effective 6/21/74. Further clarification of the legislation is needed. In this regard the statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies. Other than these exceptions, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings whenever any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

19/ Constitution allows PSC to adopt own procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

20/ **Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title 1, Secs 401-406**, requires that all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records of the proceedings so long as such recordation does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but shall not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; no official action can be finally taken in executive session. Written decisions are required to be made and to be open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On 6/6/74, the Maine Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Maine Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (and such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 187 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

He added: "Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agencies to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money." In Sulloway v. Town of Kittery (1973), Docket No. 60/73, the Maine Superior Court held on 5/21/74, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.

21/ **Article 76A of the Annotated Code of Maryland** makes provision for public information. Sec 22(b), of Article 78, provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."

22/ **Minnesota Statutes, Sec** 15.17 provides for recordkeeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. **Minnesota Statutes, Sec 471.705,** the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transaction of public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right to hold office.

23/ Unless a classification of "non-public" or "private" is requested by the agency and granted by the State Commission of the Department of Administration and the Attorney General. The legislature has review authority over such classifications. **MS Sec 15.1611-15.1699.**

24/ Laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimony; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.

25/ **Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp 1973) (Sunshine Law)**: (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable exceptions involve legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on 11/15/74 adopted its General Order No. 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010) providing for regular open meetings of the Commission.

26/ The Montana Supreme Court has held that the Commission can limit public access to trade secrets.

27/ **Nebraska Revised Statutes Secs 84-902** requires each State agency to file a copy of its rules and regulations with the State Revisor of Statutes and Rules and Regulations, who shall keep a permanent file of them open to public inspection during his regular business hours. Secs 84-1401 et seq provide that, except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.

28/ **NRS Sec 703.190**: all biennial reports, records, proceedings, paper and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for not to exceed 90 days. **NRS Sec 704.190** provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. PSC posts on public bulletin board in its offices one week advance notice of meetings, informal conferences, etc that are scheduled.

29/ **New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol 2 (1973 Cumulative Supplement), Sec 91-A: 1 et seq** requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated 1/10/74, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 NH 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessions. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 NH 160, the court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

30/ **New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et seq** (Right to Know Law) states, "Except as otherwise provided in this act or by any other statute, resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature, executive order of the Governor, rule of court, any Federal law, regulation or order, or by any regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or executive order of the Governor, all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. The NJBPUC regulations (Sec 14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, of investigations of accidents, of safety inspections and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in Irval Realty v. NJBPUC, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were possessed of status entitling them to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BPUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 New Jersey Super 338. In Bzozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law". The Open Public Meetings Act is **New Jersey Statutes 10:4-6 et seq**. It states: "The right of the public to be present at all meetings of public bodies, and to witness in full detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation, and decision-making of public bodies, is vital to the enhancement and proper functioning of the democratic process." It requires that public bodies hold open meetings with adequate notice to the public. Notice waivers are permitted for meetings on urgent matters. Public bodies are permitted to meet in closed session, upon resolution to do so, for the discussion of matters deemed confidential by law or court ruling, of matters of individual privacy, matters dealing with an individual's personal or family circumstances, collective bargaining agreements, matters involving the purchase or lease of property or the investment of public funds, matters affecting public safety, matters involved in litigation and matters involving the employment of personnel.

31/ The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective 9/1/74. Section 87-1 of the Act requires each agency to publish rules, and Section 87-2 requires each agency, in accordance with its published rules, make available for public inspection and copying all records, except that such agency may deny access to records or portions thereof that: (a) are specifically exempted from disclosure by state or federal statute; (b) if disclosed would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy under present or imminent contract awards or collective bargaining negotiations; (d) are trade secrets or are maintained for the regulation of commercial enterprise which if disclosed would cause substantial injury to the competitive position of the subject enterprise; (e) are compiled for law enforcement purposes and which, if disclosed, would: (i) interfere with law enforcement investigations or judicial proceedings; (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication; (iii) identify a confidential source or disclose confidential information relating to a criminal investigation; or (iv) reveal criminal investigative technique or procedures, except routine techniques and procedures; (f) if disclosed would endanger the life or safety of any person; (g) are interagency or intra-agency materials which are not: (i) statistical or factual tabulations or data; (ii) instructions to staff that affect the public; or (iii) final agency policy or determinations; or (h) are examination questions or answers which are requested prior to the final administration of such questions.

22/ The North Carolina Code, Chapter 132, spells out requirements for retention of public records, which comprise all written and printed books, papers, letters, documents and maps made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. **Chapter 143, Article 33B**, declares open meetings as public policy, directs all official meetings of State and local governments to be open to the public; permits executive session and excludes the public while considering, among other subjects, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include all State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making a decision in an adjudicatory action or proceedings, and other specifically identified exceptions. the NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigative functions.

33/ **Section 4901.12, Ohio Revised Code**, provides that all proceedings of the PUCO and all documents in its possession are public records. Section 4901.13 provides that all hearings shall be open to the public. Section 121.22 requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.

34/ The Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual (Attorney General's Opinion No. 6996), dated 8/15/73, cites Oregon Laws 1973, Chapters 172, 194 and Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 192, as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. Executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection law and certain preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages the agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions subject to the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.

35/ The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act **(Act 84 of 1986, 65 PS Sec. 271, et seq)** declares that official actions and deliberations by a quorum of the members of an agency shall take place at a meeting open to the public, unless specifically exempted. Official action includes recommendations made, policy established, or votes taken on agency business. The act permits private discussions of personnel problems, collective bargaining issues, acquisition or lease of real property, matters in litigation or under investigation, and privileged or confidential information. Public notice must be given in advance of each meeting.

36/ **South Dakota Statutes, Chapter 1-27**, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. The opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations governing inspection of public records in this office (9/4/40); use of office space and equipment (6/7/46); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (3/27/40); and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August 1938).

37/ The Tennessee Sunshine Law, **Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974**, approved 2/21/74, became effective 5/1/74. It specifies that all meetings of any governing body (which consists of two or more members with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) shall be open at all times; that advance notice of such meetings be given, and that minutes be taken. On 4/8/74 the State Attorney General commented on a proposed order of the PSC and suggested minor revisions. The suggested revisions were incorporated in PSC Administrative Order A-1-74, issued 4/17/74.

38/ **Article 6252-17, Texas RCS**, gives requirements for open meetings, including public notice, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice with respect to pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. **Article 6252-**

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 187 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

17a, Texas RCS, gives requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to those applicable to public meetings.

39/ The PSC's rules and regulations state that all data on file is open to the public.

40/ Virginia has adopted legislation identified as 'The Virginia Freedom of Information Act', being **Secs 2.1-340 through 2.1-346, inclusive, Code of 1950, as amended** ... It will be noted that the State Corporation Commission is not specifically precluded from the application of the provisions of that Act, nevertheless, it is our conviction that the aforesaid Act does not establish a right of public access to our records and proceedings. We first observe that the Commission does not hold 'meetings' for the purpose of discharging its primary responsibilities. Rather, the Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following such notices as shall be proper. Further, and most significant, there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions.

41/ Washington Open Meetings Act **(Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington)** and Washington Public Disclosure Law **(Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973)** are found in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or propriety function prepared, owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by Sec 31, Chap 1, Laws of 1973. The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files compiled by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.

42/ West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceedings. Public utilities are required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. **West Virginia Code Sec 24-2-9** authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and practices; and Sec 24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings ...".

43/ The State of Wisconsin recently amended its Open Records Law **(Chapter 335, Laws of 1981)** which create a strong presumption in favor of complete public access. The new law also establishes procedures relating to access to, and copying of, records. The law also codifies various court opinions and establishes enforcement procedures. The law is found previously at **Secs 19.2-39, Wisconsin Statutes**. **Sec 196.14, WI Stats**, applicable only to Wisconsin PSC, provides: "196.14 Records public; exceptions. All facts and information in the possession of the commission shall be public, and all reports, records, files, books, accounts, papers and memoranda of every nature whatsoever in its possession shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times, except that whenever the commission shall determine it to be necessary in the interest of the public to withhold from the public any facts or information in its possession, such facts may be withheld for such period, not exceeding ninety days as the commission may determine." Sec 196.72, WI Stats exempts utility accident reports from public disclosure.

44/ Commission may deliberate in closed session on certain specified matters, such as litigation strategy.

45/ Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, **Wyoming Stats, 1973 Cum Supp Sec 9-692.10 et seq**, requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specifically enumerated purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, 8/3/73, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was expressed, on 5/29/73 the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. **Wyoming Stats, 1973 Cum Supp Sec 9-692.1 et seq** spells out requirements for public inspection of public records and identifies certain exceptions.

46/ **5 USC 552b**, adopted 1976.

47/ The Ontario Energy Board Act embraces some of the requirements under freedom of information re: public records and access.

48/ The NYS Freedom of Information Law established the Committee on Open Government (originally designated the Committee on Public Access to Records) to interpret the statute.

49/ Another statute, Quebec Charter of Rights and Freedoms (RSQ, c.c-12) requires certain proceedings before the Regie be held in public.

50/ **North Dakota Admin. Code Sec. 69-02-08-01** provides in part: "As permitted by law, the Commission may conduct closed meetings to consider quasi-judicial proceedings, which include major rate cases and certificate proceedings for transmission lines and energy conversion plants. The Commission will continue to report the results of these deliberations in written opinions and orders resolving each case."

51/ Public access to trade secret material is restricted.

52/ Effective 5/12/87 the Saskatchewan Government abolished the Commission as a functioning entity.

53/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

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[1] Source: National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates and United States Office of Consumer Affairs

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Georgia	GA
Hawaii	HI
Idaho	ID
Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KS
Kentucky	KY
Louisiana	LA
Maine	ME
Maryland	MD
Massachusetts	MA
Michigan	MI
Minnesota	MN
Mississippi	MS
Missouri	MO
Montana	MT
Nebraska	NE
Nevada	NV
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New Jersey	NJ
New Mexico	NM
New York	NY
North Carolina	NC
North Dakota	ND
Ohio	OH
Oklahoma	OK
Oregon	OR
Pennsylvania	PA
Puerto Rico	PR
Rhode Island	RI
South Carolina	SC
South Dakota	SD
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Quebec	QUE
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Average Residential Monthly Bill
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